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DA/251/2013/A

Mr Brian Gibson  
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Dear Brian

**New Concurrence Conditions – DA/251/2013/A – 4B South Street, Windale – change to translocation location of Small-flower Grevillea plants**

I refer to your e-mail dated 26 March 2018 in which Lake Macquarie City Council (Council) provided advice on the new concurrence conditions for changes to a proposed staged commercial development at 4B South Street. The Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) provided draft concurrence conditions for Council to review in a letter dated 1 March 2018.

OEH has considered Council's feedback and revokes its concurrence for the proposed development that was issued on 17 December 2014, and reissues a new concurrence with conditions that are provided in **Attachment A**. If you require any further information regarding this matter, then please contact Robert Gibson, Regional Biodiversity Conservation Officer, on 4927 3154.

Yours sincerely

**STEVEN COX**  
**Senior Team Leader Planning**  
**Hunter Central Coast Branch**  
**Regional Operations Division**

29 March 2018

Contact officer: ROBERT GIBSON  
02 4927 3154

Enclosure: Attachment A

**Attachment A****Part 4 Concurrence Conditions****DA/251/2013/A – 4B South Street, Windale, NSW, 2306****Final conditions:**

1. The development must be undertaken in accordance with the Species Impact Statement (SIS) including but not limited to the ameliorative measures documented in Section 7 of the SIS.
2. The provision of biodiversity offset at Ryhope ('the Offset') as shown in Figure 1 of this Concurrence Report must be secured in perpetuity for conservation prior to any construction certificate being granted. Evidence of this is to be provided to the planning authority prior to the granting of any construction certificate by the Principal Certifying Authority. As a minimum, such evidence is to include transfer of the 4.35 ha of unmade roads (known as Lot 1 DP 1198888) in the Offset from the applicant to the consent authority; a Voluntary Planning Agreement with the consent authority or future owner of the offset land demonstrating commitment and funding for ongoing conservation management; and a Section 88E instrument under the *Conveyancing Act 1919* securing the land for conservation purposes.
3. The Proponent must only sell the 4.35 ha of unmade roads in the Offset (shown in Figure 1 of this Concurrence Report) to Lake Macquarie City Council, as described in section 7.3.1 of the SIS.
4. The proponent must develop a 'Vegetation Management Plan' and a 'Plan of Management' for the Offset land as required under the Voluntary Planning Agreement. A Vegetation Management Plan must be submitted to and approved by Lake Macquarie City Council's nominated delegate prior to the granting of any construction certificate. A Plan of Management is to be submitted to and approved by Lake Macquarie City Council prior to completion of maintenance works.
5. The Vegetation Management Plan must be implemented in accordance with the requirements of the Voluntary Planning Agreement agreed between the proponent and Lake Macquarie City Council until such time as the Offset Land has reached a Stable State. 'Stable State' means the condition of the Offset Lands so that they require minimum management works to maintain conservation value and can be mainly self-managed with only low levels of annual maintenance management after the maintenance works have been undertaken.

The Proponent must provide funding to Lake Macquarie City Council in accordance with the provisions of the VPA for the ongoing management of the Offset Land after it has reached a Stable State. The Offset Land will then be managed by the Council in accordance with a 'Plan of Management' prepared in accordance with the Voluntary Planning Agreement. The Plan of Management will contain a provision requiring consultation with OEH's Planning Senior Team Leader, Hunter Central Coast Branch on review of the plan by the Council.

Note: Definitions. For the purposes of this Concurrence references to:

- 'Stable state' *means* the condition of the Environmental Conservation Lands so that they require minimum management works to maintain conservation value and can be mainly self-managed with only low levels of annual maintenance management after the Maintenance Works have been undertaken and which must have achieved, at a minimum:

- (a) 100% removal of Noxious Weeds and Transformer Weeds (unless otherwise agreed with the Planning Authority, acting reasonably);
  - (b) a locked gate at the start of the fire trail, nearest Wakefield Road;
  - (c) fencing on the perimeter of the Environmental Conservation Lands to prevent illegal vehicular access and at a minimum, the fencing is to be constructed along the Wakefield Road boundary including with adequate returns;
  - (d) removal of rubbish (unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Authority, acting reasonably);
  - (e) prevention of accelerated erosion through erosion control generally in accordance with the 'Blue Book', *Managing urban stormwater: Soils and construction Volume 1*, Landcom, Fourth Edition, March 2004 ISBN 0- 9752303-3-7; and
  - (f) signs on the perimeter to promote appropriate use of the Environmental Conservation Land. Signage is to be approved by Planning Authority prior to installation, but excludes the upgrade of the track through the Environmental Conservation Lands; and
- 'OEH's Planning Senior Team Leader, Hunter Central Coast' means Planning Senior Team Leader, Hunter Central Coast Branch, *Office of Environment and Heritage, Department of Premiers and Cabinet*,
6. The Offset land must be managed for conservation in perpetuity, as per OEH's offsetting principles (OEH 2011b).
7. The measures stated in Section 7 of the SIS must be implemented and in addition to the following conditions:
- (a) The proponent must enter into an access / works license with Council's Property Department for translocation work (described below) on Council land, and / or as otherwise agreed with the Planning Authority. Any license is to be entered into prior to issue of any construction certificate;
  - (b) The proponent must translocate ten (10) ten plants of Small-flower Grevillea from across the development footprint on Lot 10 DP 1013486 into the part of Tulootaba Reserve (Lot 3 DP 1214343) shown by yellow cross-hatching in Figure 3 of the report '*Grevillea parviflora* subsp. *parviflora* translocation area reassessment, Bennetts Green', by Ecological Australia (dated 16 November 2017);
  - (c) Any translocated plants must be planted within the area enclosed by exclusion fencing as described in Section 7.2 of the SIS;
  - (d) Any translocated plants must be removed in a mass of soil at least 30 cm diameter by 50 cm deep centred on any existing stem, and each plant with soil wad must be carefully planted so as not to harm any of the naturally occurring stems of Small-flower Grevillea outside the development footprint. The soil around each plant must remain intact during the translocation and planting steps. Care must be exercised so that shape of the hole conforms to the shape of soil wad so as to prevent holes or settling of soil that could adversely affect plant survival. All plants must be watered in well within one (1) hour of being translocated;
  - (e) Translocation must be supervised by an appropriately qualified ecologist;
  - (f) Each translocated plant must be allocated a unique number, be photographed, have its maximum height measured and its location recorded by GPS (Eastings and Northings in World Geodetic System (WGS) 84, Zone 56);
  - (g) The translocation must be done in accordance with 'Guidelines for the Translocation of Threatened Plants in Australia (Second edition)' produced by the Australian Network for Plant Conservation;

- (h) The translocated plants must be monitored on an annual basis for a period of five (5) years in which the number and height of live stems; presence of flower buds, open flowers, developing fruit, ripe fruit or old fruit, stem, number of dead stems, height of dead stems per plant is noted, and each translocated plant is photographed. Annual monitoring reports are to be submitted to the planning authority over the 5-year monitoring period; and
- (i) Weeding and other appropriate activities, as determined by an appropriately qualified ecologist may be conducted in and around the translocated plants of Small-flower Grevillea. Existing indigenous groundcover species, including shrubs and vines must be retained in the proposed translocation receival areas.