

In circumstances where impacts on native biodiversity cannot be avoided a Biodiversity Statement shall be prepared in order to demonstrate:

- a) the development has been sited, designed, constructed and managed in a manner that minimises the impact on native biodiversity and maintains habitat connectivity as much as practicable;
- b) that the impact is essential for the development and limited to the extent necessary to facilitate the safe and orderly use of the land for the purpose of the development;

Proposed measures that could be employed to minimise impacts on native biodiversity include:

- i) protection and enhancement of vegetation/habitats of high conservation value;
- ii) the retention of a substantial amount of native vegetation/habitat of adequate size and configuration to promote the conservation of the existing flora and fauna communities;
- iii) retention of habitat resources, including hollow-bearing trees, habitat logs and bush rock
- iv) the retention and/or the creation of vegetation links, wildlife corridors and vegetation buffers wherever possible, subject to the appropriate bush fire risk management;
- v) the minimisation of any threats to native flora and fauna and their habitats during construction and during the operational life of the development;
- vi) the minimisation of habitat fragmentation;
- vii) the safe movement of native fauna facilitated by implementing, where appropriate, speed controls of 40 km/h or less, traffic management measures and signage;
- viii) the protection of water quality in the locality so as not to threaten the survival of native aquatic fauna and flora or fauna that rely on the watercourse for survival; and
- ix) ensuring that the habitat of native vegetation is retained or enhanced by maintaining or replicating hydrological and groundwater conditions.

Note: A biodiversity statement can be incorporated into a Native Flora and Native Fauna Assessment Report

Where the site analysis identifies noxious weeds on the site, a weed management strategy (WMP) shall be submitted with any development application. A WMP shall be prepared by a suitably qualified professional and shall include:

- a) a complete list of all noxious and environmental weeds on the site;
- b) a site plan displaying actual weed infestation densities shown as percentages and grouped into cover classes as follows:
 - R = (Rare): less than 1% cover;
 - O = (Occasional): between 1 and 5% cover;
 - F = (Frequent) between 5 and 20% cover;
 - A = (Abundant) between 20 and 40% cover;
 - D = (Dominant) between 40 and 100% cover;
- c) a treatment program for each weed species identified.

The treatment program for each weed species shall detail the following:

- i) the method(s) of treatment of the weeds e.g. mechanical removal or herbicide application;
- ii) the herbicide product name (if used), the proposed rates and method(s) of application;
- iii) the timing of all treatments and control method(s) to be applied;
- iv) an ongoing maintenance program detailing methods of follow up treatments to ensure all weed infestations present are contained and/or controlled; and
- v) details of any weed material disposal methods (i.e. if weed material is to be removed from the development site.)

Note: It is an offence to knowingly disperse/transport or cause to be dispersed/transported from the land any animal or thing which has on it, or contains notifiable weed material or other noxious weed materials listed in Appendix 3 of the Plan.

Appendix 3 - Noxious Weeds

Weed	Class	Legal requirements
African boxthorn [<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>] A Weed of National Significance	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
African feathergrass [<i>Pennisetum macrourum</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
African olive [<i>Olea europaea</i> subspecies <i>cuspidata</i> (syn. <i>Olea europaea</i> subspecies <i>africana</i>)]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
African turnip weed [<i>Sisymbrium runcinatum</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
African turnip weed [<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Alligator weed [<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>] A Weed of National Significance	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed
Anchored water hyacinth [<i>Eichhornia azurea</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Annual ragweed [<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Arrowhead [<i>Sagittaria calycina</i> variety <i>calycina</i> (syn. <i>Sagittaria montevidensis</i> subspecies <i>calycina</i>)]	4	The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Artichoke thistle [<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Asparagus [<i>Asparagus</i> species] Ex <i>A.aethiopicus</i> <i>A.africanus</i> <i>A.asparagoides</i> <i>A.declinatus</i> <i>A.falcatus</i> <i>A.macowanii</i> var. <i>zuluensis</i> <i>A.officinalis</i> <i>A.plumosus</i> <i>A.racemosus</i> <i>A.virgatus</i>	4	The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed

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Weed	Class	Legal requirements
Asparagus fern [Asparagus virgatus (syn. Protasparagus virgatus)] A Weed of National Significance	2	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant
Athel tree / Athel pine [Tamarix aphylla] A Weed of National Significance	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Balloon vine [Cardiospermum grandiflorum]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Bathurst/Noogoora/Hunter/South American/Californian/cockle burrs [Xanthium species]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread
Bear-skin fescue [Festuca gautieri]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Bitou bush [Chrysanthemoides monilifera subspecies rotundata] A Weed of National Significance	2	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant
Black knapweed [Centaurea xmoncktonii]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Black willow [Salix nigra] A Weed of National Significance	2	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant
Blackberry [Rubus fruticosus aggregate species] except cultivars Black satin Chesham Chester Thornless Dirksen Thornless Loch Ness Murrindindi Silvan Smooth stem Thornfree	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed This is an All of NSW declaration
Boneseed [Chrysanthemoides monilifera subspecies monilifera] A Weed of National Significance	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Bridal veil creeper [Asparagus declinatus (syn. Asparagus crispus, Myrsiphyllum declinatum)] A Weed of National Significance	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed

Weed	Class	Legal requirements
Bridal veil creeper [<i>Asparagus declinatus</i> (syn. <i>Asparagus crispus</i> , <i>Myrsiphyllum declinatum</i>)] A Weed of National Significance	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Broad-leaf pepper tree [<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>]	2	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant
Broomrapes [<i>Orobanche</i> species except the native <i>O. cernua</i> variety <i>australiana</i> and <i>O. minor</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Burr ragweed [<i>Ambrosia confer-tiflora</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Cabomba [All <i>Cabomba</i> species except <i>C. furcata</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Castor oil plant [<i>Ricinus communis</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread
Cat's claw creeper [<i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i> (syn. <i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>)] A Weed of National Significance	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread
Cayenne snakeweed [<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Chilean needle grass [<i>Nassella neesiana</i>] A Weed of National Significance	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Chinese celtis [<i>Celtis sinensis</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Chinese violet [<i>Asystasia gangetica</i> subspecies <i>micrantha</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Climbing asparagus fern [<i>Asparagus plumosus</i> (syn. <i>Protasparagus plumosus</i>)] A Weed of National Significance	2	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant

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Appendix 3 Noxious Weeds - continued

Weed	Class	Legal requirements
Climbing asparagus fern [<i>Asparagus plumosus</i> (syn. <i>Protasparagus plumosus</i>)] A Weed of National Significance	4	The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Clockweed [<i>Gaura parviflora</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Coolatai grass [<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>]	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Corn sowthistle [<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Dodder [All <i>Cuscuta</i> species except the native species <i>C. australis</i> , <i>C. tasmanica</i> and <i>C. victoriana</i>] Includes All <i>Cuscuta</i> species except the native species <i>C. australis</i> , <i>C. tasmanica</i> and <i>C. victoriana</i>	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Espartillo [<i>Amelichloa brachychaeta</i> , <i>Amelichloa caudata</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Eurasian water milfoil [<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Fine-bristled burr grass [<i>Cenchrus brownii</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Fireweed [<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>] A Weed of National Significance	4	The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Flax-leaf broom [<i>Genista linifolia</i>] A Weed of National Significance	4	The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Fountain grass [<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration

Appendix 3 Noxious Weeds - continued

Weed	Class	Legal requirements
Frogbit / Spongeplant [<i>Limnium laevigatum</i> and <i>L. spongia</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Gallon's curse [<i>Cenchrus biflorus</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Gamba grass [<i>Andropogon gayanus</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Giant Parramatta grass [<i>Sporobolus fertilis</i> (syn. <i>Sporobolus indicus</i> variety major)]	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed
Giant reed / Elephant grass [<i>Arundo donax</i>]	4	The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Glaucous star thistle [<i>Carthamus glaucus</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Golden thistle [<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Gorse [<i>Ulex europaeus</i>] A Weed of National Significance	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed
Green cestrum [<i>Cestrum parqui</i>]	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed
Grey sallow [<i>Salix cinerea</i>] A Weed of National Significance	2	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant
Ground asparagus [<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> (syn. <i>Protasparagus aethiopicus</i>)]	4	The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Groundsel bush [<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>]	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed
Harrisia cactus [<i>Harrisia</i> species]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed

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Appendix 3 Noxious Weeds - continued

Weed	Class	Legal requirements
Hawkweed [<i>Hieracium</i> species]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Heteranthera / Kidneyleaf mud plantain [<i>Heteranthera reniformis</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Honey locust [<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Horsetail [<i>Equisetum</i> species]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Hydrocotyl / Water pennywort [<i>Hydrocotyl ranunculoides</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Hygrophila [<i>Hygrophila costata</i>]	2	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant
Hymenachne [<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i> and hybrids] A Weed of National Significance	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Karoo thorn [<i>Acacia karroo</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Kochia [<i>Bassia scoparia</i> (syn. <i>Kochia scoparia</i>) except <i>B. scoparia</i> subspecies <i>trichophylla</i>] except <i>Bassia scoparia</i> subspecies <i>trichophylla</i>	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Koster's curse / <i>Clidemia</i> [<i>Clidemia hirta</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Kudzu [<i>Pueraria lobata</i>]	2	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant

Appendix 3 Noxious Weeds - continued

Weed	Class	Legal requirements
Lagarosiphon [Lagarosiphon major]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Lantana [Lantana species] A Weed of National Significance	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread
Leafy elodea / Dense waterweed / Egeria [Egeria densa (syn. Elodea densa)]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread This is an All of NSW declaration
Lippia [Phyla canescens]	4	The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed except incidentally in hay or lucerne This is an All of NSW declaration
Long-leaf willow primrose [Ludwigia longifolia]	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Ludwigia [Ludwigia peruviana]	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed
Madeira vine [Anredera cordifolia]	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed
Mexican feather grass [Nassella tenuissima]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Mexican poppy [Argemone mexicana]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Miconia [Miconia species]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Mikania vine [Mikania micrantha]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Mimosa [Mimosa pigra] A Weed of National Significance	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration

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Weed	Class	Legal requirements
Ming (Pom pom / Zig zag) asparagus fern [Asparagus macowanii var. zuluensis (syn. A. retrofractus)]	2	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant
Montpellier broom / Cape broom [Genista monspessulana] A Weed of National Significance	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Morning glory (coastal) [Ipomoea cairica]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Morning glory (purple) [Ipomoea indica]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Mossman River grass [Cenchrus echinatus]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Mother-of-millions [Bryophyllum species] See Weed Control Order 30 for more explanation	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Mysore thorn [Caesalpinia decapetala]	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed
Pampas grass [Cortaderia species]	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Paper mulberry [Broussonetia papyrifera]	2	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant
Parthenium weed [Parthenium hysterophorus] A Weed of National Significance	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Paterson's curse, Vipers bugloss, Italian bugloss [Echium plantagineum, E. vulgare and E. italicum]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread

Appendix 3 Noxious Weeds - continued

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Weed	Class	Legal requirements
Pond apple [<i>Annona glabra</i>] A Weed of National Significance	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Prickly acacia [<i>Vachellia nilotica</i> (syn. <i>Acacia nilotica</i>)] A Weed of National Significance	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Prickly pear [<i>Opuntia</i> species except <i>O. ficus-indica</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Prickly pear [<i>Cylindropuntia</i> species] A Weed of National Significance	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed This is an All of NSW declaration
Privet (Broad-leaf) [<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread
Privet (Narrow-leaf/Chinese) [<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread
Red rice [<i>Oryza rufipogon</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Rhus tree [<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i> (syn. <i>Toxicodendron succedanea</i> , <i>Rhus succedanea</i>)]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed This is an All of NSW declaration
Rubber vine [<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>] A Weed of National Significance	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Sagittaria [<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i> (syn. <i>Sagittaria graminea</i> variety <i>platyphylla</i>)] A Weed of National Significance	4	The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Salvinia [<i>Salvinia molesta</i>] A Weed of National Significance	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed

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Weed	Class	Legal requirements
Scotch broom / English broom [Cytisus scoparius subspecies scoparius] A Weed of National Significance	4	The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Senegal tea plant [Gymnocoronis spilanthoides]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Serrated tussock [Nassella trichotoma] A Weed of National Significance	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Siam weed [Chromolaena odorata]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Sicklethorn [Asparagus falcatus]	2	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant
Silver-leaf nightshade [Solanum elaeagnifolium] A Weed of National Significance	4	The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Smooth-stemmed turnip [Brassica barrelieri subspecies oxyrhina]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Soldier thistle [Picnomon acarna]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration
Spotted knapweed [Centaurea stoebe subspecies micranthos]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
St. John's wort [Hypericum perforatum]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Sweet briar [Rosa rubiginosa]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread
Texas blueweed [Helianthus ciliaris]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration

Appendix 3 Noxious Weeds - continued

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Weed	Class	Legal requirements
Tussock paspalum [<i>Paspalum quadrifarium</i>]	4	The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Water caltrop [<i>Trapa</i> species]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Water hyacinth [<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>] A Weed of National Significance	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed
Water lettuce [<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Water soldier [<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Willows [<i>Salix</i> species except <i>S. babylonica</i> , <i>S. x reichardtii</i> , <i>S. xcalodendron</i> , <i>S. cinerea</i> and <i>S. nigra</i>] Includes all <i>Salix</i> species except <i>S. babylonica</i> , <i>S. x reichardtii</i> , <i>S. xcalodendron</i>	4	The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed
Witchweed [<i>Striga</i> species except the native <i>Striga parviflora</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Yellow bells [<i>Tecoma stans</i>]	3	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed
Yellow burrhead [<i>Limnocharis flava</i>]	1	The plant must be eradicated from the land and that land must be kept free of the plant This is an All of NSW declaration
Yellow nutgrass [<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>]	5	The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with This is an All of NSW declaration

The following Koala food tree species are listed in Schedule 2 of SEPP44 - Koala Habitat Protection (SEPP44):

- Eucalyptus tereticornis (Forest red gum)
- Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallowwood)
- Eucalyptus punctata (Grey Gum)
- Eucalyptus viminalis (Ribbon or manna gum)
- Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River red gum)
- Eucalyptus haemastoma (Broad leaved scribbly gum)
- Eucalyptus signata (Scribbly gum)
- Eucalyptus albens (White box)
- Eucalyptus populnea (Bimble box or poplar box)
- Eucalyptus robusta (Swamp mahogany)

In addition to those tree species listed in SEPP44, the following species must also be considered when deciding whether land contains potential koala habitat under SEPP44:

- Eucalyptus agglomerata (Blue-leaved Stringybark)
- Eucalyptus amplifolia (Cabbage gum)
- Eucalyptus consideriana (Yertchuk)
- Eucalyptus longifolia (Woollybutt)
- Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallowwood)
- Eucalyptus moluccana (Cabbage Gum)
- Eucalyptus globoidea (White Stringybark)

This above additional list has been developed based on information published in a number of local scientific studies conducted in the Campbelltown LGA.

In circumstances where the trees of the types listed in Schedule 2 of SEPP44, and those additional species outlined above constitute at least 15% of the total number of trees in the upper or lower strata component the property is considered to contain potential koala habitat under SEPP44. Further if the property has been identified as containing koala habitat in the Campbelltown Koala Habitat Planning Map it is also considered to contain Potential Koala habitat under the SEPP44.

A copy of the Koala Habitat Planning Map can be provided to applicants upon request.

An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) shall be prepared for all construction sites and/or activities involving the disturbance of the land surface, and submitted with the development application.

Each ESCP shall be prepared in accordance with the Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction 2004, and shall contain the following information:

- i) details pertaining to the location, ownership/title of the site;
- ii) a scaled plan of the site showing location of property boundaries, adjoining roads and north point;
- iii) existing and proposed final contours, including location of cut and fill batters;
- iv) existing and final overland flow drainage paths;
- v) location and description of all proposed erosion and sediment control measures;
- vi) methods for minimising soil disturbance;
- vii) methods for trapping sediments and preventing stormwater pollution;
- viii) location of intended stabilised all-weather access point;
- ix) location of material stockpile areas and control methods; and
- x) any revegetation proposals.

In addition to these requirements the ESCP is to ensure the following outcomes are achieved:

- i) site activities shall be managed to minimise soil disturbance;
- ii) water shall be diverted around any proposed soil disturbance area with the use of catch drains or diversion banks;
- iii) a sediment barrier shall be installed as close as possible to the soil disturbance, along the down slope side;
- iv) stabilised all weather access points shall be constructed at all entrance and exit points to the subject land;
- v) all stockpiles shall be located within the sediment control zone and shall not be located within an overland flow path;
- vi) building operations such as tool washing and brick, tile or masonry cutting shall be carried out within the property boundaries, up-slope of a dam or infiltration trench;
- vii) temporary or permanent downpipes shall be connected to the stormwater system as soon as the roofing is installed;
- viii) the site shall be stabilised and revegetated prior to the removal of erosion and sediment control measures this includes the laying of all turf and the planting/ mulching of all garden beds;
- ix) a water pollution sign, supplied with the development consent, shall be displayed on the most prominent point of the development site and be clearly visible from the street; and
- x) all erosion and sediment control works shall have regard to *Council's Engineering Design Guidelines for Development available from Council's website at www.campbelltown.nsw.gov.au*.

Appendix 6 - Cut and Fill Management Plan

Where an application that proposes to involve any cut and/or fill operations, the following information shall be provided (by a NATA registered laboratory) with the development application:

- i) description and source of any proposed fill material;
- ii) detailed plans of any proposed cut and filling;
- iii) proposed method of compacting fill; and
- iv) proposed method of stabilising cut and/or fill work.

Council shall be satisfied that the information provided demonstrates the following:

- i) that the fill is suitable for and does not compromise the current and proposed end use of the site or any adjacent or nearby land;
- ii) that the cut or fill does not compromise the structural integrity of structures on the site or on any adjacent or nearby land;
- iii) that the fill material shall have similar geo-technical properties to the surrounding in-situ material;
- iv) that any cut or fill does not impede the drainage characteristics (surface and subsurface) of the land external to the cut and fill boundaries and does not interfere with any adjacent or nearby land;
- v) that the risk of a pollution incident or any other deleterious impact as a result of cutting or filling activities on site has been minimised;
- vi) that the cut or fill does not compromise the life span of the remaining vegetation on the site or on any adjacent or nearby land; and
- vii) that any increase in ground level does not unacceptably affect the privacy/amenity of developments on any adjoining or nearby properties.

In addition to the above requirements, applicants are reminded that Council requires:

- i) all construction sites and/or activities involving the disturbance of the land surface require a Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to be submitted;
- ii) all filling works shall have regard to Council's current specifications for Construction of Subdivision Roads and Drainage Works and AS 3798 Guidelines for Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Development (Refer to *Council's Engineering Design Guidelines for Development available from Council's website at www.campbelltown.nsw.gov.au*); and
- iii) all fill applied shall be Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM).

Appendix 7 - Unsuitable Plant Species for a Child Care Centre

Species Name	Common Name
<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>	Umbrella Tree
<i>Brugmansia</i> spp.	Angel's Trumpet
<i>Cestrum parqui</i>	Green Cestrum
<i>Caesalpinia gilliessi</i>	Bird of Paradise
<i>Convallaris majalis</i>	Lily of the Valley
<i>Dapne</i> spp.	Daphne, Garland flower, Rose Daphne
<i>Duranta erecta</i> , <i>Duranta repens</i>	Golden Dewdrop, Aussie Gold, Sheenas Gold
<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	Poinsettia
<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>	Naked Lady or Pencil Bush
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Surge
<i>Euphorbia marginata</i>	Ghost Weed
<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	Glory Lily
<i>Laburnum</i> spp.	Golden Chain Tree
<i>Lantana</i> species	Lantana
<i>Lobelia</i> spp.	Cardinal Flower
<i>Malus x domestica</i>	Apple Tree
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White Cedar
<i>Oleander</i> spp.	Oleander
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock
<i>Prunus amygdalus</i>	Bitter Almond
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>	Apricot Tree
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond Tree
<i>Prunus oersica</i>	Peach Tree
<i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i>	Rhubarb
<i>Ricinus cummunis</i>	Castor Oil Plant
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade
<i>Solanum pseudocapsium</i>	Jerusalem Cherry
<i>Solanum</i> spp.	Potato
<i>Tabernaemontana</i> spp.	Crepe Jasmine
Carolina jasmine	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i>	Rhus Tree
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Calla or Arum Lily
<i>Acacia</i> spp.	Wattle spp. (various)
<i>Acokantheria</i> spp.	Wintersweet
<i>Alnus</i> spp.	Alder spp. (various)
<i>Betula</i> spp.	Birch spp. (various)

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Appendix 7 Unsuitable Plant Species for a Child Care Centre- continued

Species Name	Common Name
<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>	Umbrella Tree
<i>Brugmansia</i> spp.	Angel's Trumpet
<i>Cestrum parqui</i>	Green Cestrum
<i>Caesalpinia gilliesii</i>	Bird of Paradise
<i>Convallaris majalis</i>	Lily of the Valley
<i>Dapne</i> spp.	Daphne, Garland flower, Rose Daphne
<i>Duranta erecta</i> , <i>Duranta repens</i>	Golden Dewdrop, Aussie Gold, Sheenas Gold
<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	Poinsettia
<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>	Naked Lady or Pencil Bush
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Surge
<i>Euphorbia marginata</i>	Ghost Weed
<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	Glory Lily
<i>Laburnum</i> spp.	Golden Chain Tree
<i>Lantana</i> species	Lantana
<i>Lobelia</i> spp.	Cardinal Flower
<i>Malus x domestica</i>	Apple Tree
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White Cedar
<i>Oleander</i> spp.	Oleander
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock
<i>Prunus amygdalus</i>	Bitter Almond
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>	Apricot Tree
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond Tree
<i>Prunus oersica</i>	Peach Tree
<i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i>	Rhubarb
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade
<i>Solanum pseudocapsium</i>	Jerusalem Cherry
<i>Solanum</i> spp.	Potato
<i>Tabernaemontana</i> spp.	Crepe Jasmine
Carolina jasmine	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i>	Rhus Tree
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Calla or Arum Lily
<i>Acacia</i> spp.	Wattle spp. (various)
<i>Acokantheria</i> spp.	Wintersweet
<i>Alnus</i> spp.	Alder spp. (various)
<i>Betula</i> spp.	Birch spp. (various)

Species Name	Common Name
Callitris spp.	Cypress Pine
Castanospermum australe	Blackbean, Moreton Bay Chestnut
Casuarina spp.	She Oak spp. (various)
Cupressus spp.	Conifer Pine spp.
Eucalyptus citriodora	Lemon Scented Gum
Grevillea spp.	Grevillea or spider flower spp. (various)
Juglans spp.	Walnut
Lagunaria petersonii	Norfolk island Hibiscus
Ligustrum spp.	Privett spp. (various)
Liquidambar styraciflua	Liquidamber
Olea spp.	Olive spp. (various)
Poinsettia	Poinsettia
Populus spp.	Populus spp. (various)
Prosopis juliflora	Mesquite
Quercus spp.	Oak spp (various)
Robinia spp.	Robinia spp. (various)
Salix spp.	Willow spp. (various)
Sapium sebiferum	Chinese Tallowood
Ulmus spp.	Elm Spp. (Various)
Brunfelsia spp.	Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow
Clematis microphylla	Clematis
Cyclamen persicum	Cyclamen
Dieffenbachia spp.	Dumb Cane
Digitalis spp.	Foxgloves
Hedera spp.	Ivy spp. (various)
Hippeastrum spp.	Hippeastrum
Hydrangea spp.	Hydrangea
Ilex spp.	Holly spp. (various)
Juniper spp.	Juniper spp. (various)
Lomandra spp	Mat Rush spp. (various)
Lonicera spp.	Honeysuckle (various)
Macrozamia spp.	Cycads
Ochna spp.	Carnival Bush, Mickey Mouse Plant
Parietaria judaica	Pellitory, Asthma or Stick Weed
Urtica species	Stinging nettle

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Appendix 7 Unsuitable Plant Species for a Child Care Centre- continued

Species Name	Common Name
Philodendron spp.	Philodendron
Raphiolepis spp.	Indian Hawthorn
Spathiphyllum spp.	Peace Lily, Madonna Lily
Vinca major	Vinca
Datura stramonium	Thornapple
Nicotiana glauca	Tree Tobacco
Wisteria sinensis	Wisteria
Agapanthus spp.	Agapanthus spp.
Amaryllis spp.	Amaryllis spp.
Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster spp.
Alocasia macrorrhiza	Cunjevoi / elephants ears
Colocasia esculenta	Elephants ears (taro)
Atropa belladonna	Deadly Nightshade
	Cotton Bush
	Mushrooms / Toadstools
	Azaleas and Rhododendrons
	Daffodils and other narcissus
	Chillies
	Cactus and other succulents with spines

Note: Child care centres must consider plant use very carefully, and omit any plants that are known to be toxic, where any parts of which can cause serious skin irritations, illness or death if taken in adequate quantities. This includes leaves, seeds, fruits, flowers, bark and sap. Planting design should also limit species with profuse flowers, sharp or spiny leaves, berries or seeds that could cause a choking hazard, or those known to shed branches in heat or windy conditions.

The above plant list includes species identified by the Australian National Botanic Gardens, the Children's Hospital Westmead, and is not exhaustive.

An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment (AHIA) is required where a development or activity is proposed on land:

- i) Within a zone of archeological sensitivity;
- ii) Upon which, Aboriginal sites, places, or areas where Aboriginal objects have been previously identified;
- iii) Within an identified cultural landscape;
- iv) Containing old growth trees;
- v) That is primarily undeveloped;
- vi) Containing or adjacent to rivers or creek lines;
- vii) On a ridgeline; and
- viii) Where sufficient information is provided to Council that leads it to conclude that the land may have potential Aboriginal heritage significance.

The AHIA report must be prepared in accordance with the Office of the Environment and Heritage (OEH) Guidelines.

Harm to Aboriginal objects should be avoided wherever possible. Where harm can not be avoided, an approval to harm Aboriginal objects must be obtained from OEH.

Information on the process for investigating and assessing Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW can be found on the OEH web site.

Appendix 9- Heritage Impact Statement

A Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) is required for all development that is on land occupied by items of heritage and/or land in the vicinity of heritage items. And shall:

- i) identify why the item, place or area is of heritage significance (the statement of heritage significance);
- ii) describe the works, change of use and any physical changes to the place;
- iii) identify the impact or impacts the proposed changes to the heritage item will have on its heritage significance; and
- iv) identify and describe any measures being proposed to lessen negative impacts of the proposed changes.

In circumstances where the proposed changes are likely to have a detrimental affect on the item, place or area's of heritage significance, a heritage impact statement shall be prepared. The heritage impact statement shall:

- i) clearly identify any change or changes that will have a negative impact on the heritage significance of the item, place or area;
- ii) state why the impact or impacts cannot be avoided;
- iii) state the steps being taken to minimise their effects; and
- iv) be prepared in accordance with the Guidelines of the Heritage Branch as set out in Statements of Heritage Impact (prepared by the then NSW Heritage Office and the then Department of Urban Affairs & Planning 1996, revised 2002).

- a) The Arborist Report shall include the following details:
- The genus and species of each tree;
 - Health, amenity value and the Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE) rating of each tree;
 - Any pests or diseases that may be present on each tree;
 - Any site changes and surrounding structures which may affect the health or vitality of the tree;
 - Impact of the development on each tree;
 - Impact of retaining trees on the proposed development;
 - The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) required for each tree proposed to be retained;
 - Any root barriers necessary, type and their location;
 - Any branch or root pruning which may be required for the trees;
 - Any supporting evidence such as photographs, if relevant; and
 - Recommendation on the preferred option and an explanation why this option is preferred.

For large-scale developments, residential apartment buildings, mixed use developments and the like a traffic impact assessment report shall be submitted with the development application.

A traffic impact assessment report shall address the following:

- i) the existing traffic environment;
- ii) traffic generation anticipated from the proposed development;
- iii) the cumulative impact of traffic in the locality;
- iv) the need for traffic improvements in the locality;
- v) proposed traffic egress/ingress to arterial/sub arterial roads; and
- vi) sight distance and other safety issues.

For large-scale developments, residential apartment buildings, mixed use developments and the like a crime prevention plan shall be submitted with the development application.

A crime prevention plan shall address the following key principles of 'crime prevention through environmental design':

- i) natural surveillance;
- ii) natural access control;
- iii) territorial reinforcement;
- iv) activity support;
- v) maintenance;
- vi) target hardening;
- vii) target removal;
- viii) personal safety support;
- ix) mixed use development;
- x) elimination of pedestrian movement predictors; and
- xi) natural guardianship.

Appendix 14 - Obtaining a Stormwater Easement

1. Developer to identify the downstream property/ies that can provide connection through to the Council system,
2. A sketch shall be prepared for the each property indicating location of proposed easement and other features on the property,
3. Obtain the downstream property/ies Owners name and addresses to forward the offer (sometimes Owners may have leased the property and not living there),
4. Registered valuation of proposed easement is to be obtained before offer is made to downstream property/ies,
5. Downstream property owner shall be sent signed easement offer with sketch of proposed location of easement, registered value and brief description of what is being sought, Owners rights, obligations and benefits of easement via registered mail,
6. Council shall be supplied with signed copies of all the correspondences and registered mail receipts,

Downstream property owners shall be briefed in the letter of Offer about their rights, obligations and benefits of an easement, since it is important for Owners to know before they make a decision or as required they can engage their Solicitor for the matter.

Developer shall explain in the offer that easement allows beneficiary of easement to direct stormwater through the downstream/burdened property with underground pipe, the land containing the easement still belongs to the Original Owner of Land (not sold to upstream property) but has some restrictions attached such as Land Owner will not able to build over the easement or restrict flow of water through it. Since most of the easements are alongside and or rear boundaries which are generally not allowed to build under relevant Local and State Government legislations, so the restriction of not being able to build over the easement may not be a great impact to the property.

Easement is the best method of drainage for properties falling away from Carriageway, since absorption trenches are not suited for the soil type in Campbelltown LGA, absorption trenches and level spreaders rely on future owners of the new development to maintain these to protect downstream property from negative impact. Developer to demonstrate to downstream property Owners that every effort will be made to avoid any damage during easement works and cots of easement registration, laying pipe and restoration will be covered by the developer.

Developer shall give at least 21 days before sending another registered letter following up on the offer.