The following have been identified as significant environmental aspects for the site:

- Retained native vegetation
- Retained trees and associated Tree Protection Zones
- Sediment and Erosion Control
- Air Quality Management
- Aboriginal cultural heritage and nearby heritage sites
- Waterways and waterbodies (Merri Creek)
- Significant flora and fauna (e.g. kangaroos, threatened species)
- Asbestos and Waste Management

These aspects shall be managed with the Environmental Protection Measures outlined on this plan.

Management

1. Responsibilities:
Emergency Contacts 1: Full name (Foreman - Company) – Mobile phone #
2: Full name (Company) – Mobile phone #
3: Out of Hrs Full name (Company) – Mobile phone #

2. Communication of EMP Requirements:
All on-site personnel to be inducted into all requirements of this SEMP and the site's CEMP prior to undertaking any works or removing vegetation.
An amended version of this SEMP is to be submitted to City of Whittlesea Council's Development Engineering Department to address any identified deficient aspects of this SEMP to protect significant environmental aspects.
This SEMP must be displayed in visible location within site compound/office.

3. Inspections and Maintenance:
All environmental protection/sediment control devices to be inspected daily for functionality and compliance with this SEMP.
SEMP protection measures must be monitored at least once per week.
Sediment and Erosion Control measures to be inspected daily for functionality and compliance with SEMP. Immediate rectifications and repair of sediment control measure to occur.
Any defects in environmental protection devices to be rectified within 24hrs.
Incident management and processes must be clearly exhibited in site office.

4. Staging of Works:
All environmental protection devices to be installed prior to the commencement of works.
Maintain maximum soil surface cover and minimise the "footprint" of soil disturbance at any one time.
All rectifications to be addressed immediately of incident/report.

5. Informing Residents:
All residents within 100 metres of the development site to be advised by mail of the following, at least 48hrs prior to commencement of corresponding activities:

- Any required tree removal
- Rock crushing
- Excavation Activities

6. Associated Documents:
Soil Contamination Assessment and EHS Advisory Letter (ref. 20220113-L-02)
Sediment and Erosion Control Plan (ref. C014681.00-DA20)
Flora and Fauna Assessment (Report No. 22076.11(1.4))
Weed Management Plan (Report No. 22076.08)
Conservation Management Plan (Report No. 22076.05(1.2))
Cultural Heritage Management Plan (Report No. 17854)
Eastern Grey Kangaroo Management Plan (Report No. 22076.06(1.1)
Growling Grass Frog Salvage and Relocation Plan (Report No. 22076.12(1.0))
EPA VIC Publication 1698: Liquid storage and handling guidelines (2018)
EPA VIC Publication 1695.1: Assessing and controlling risk: A guide for business (2019)
EPA VIC Publication 1894: Managing soil disturbance (2020)
EPA VIC Publication 1895: Managing stockpiles (2020)
EPA VIC Publication 1897: Managing truck and other vehicle movement (2020)
EPA VIC Publication 275: Construction Techniques for Sediment Pollution Control (1991)
Environment Protection Regulations 2021
EPA VIC Publication 1826.4: Noise limit and assessment protocol for the control of noise from commercial, industrial and trade premises and entertainment venues (2021).

Noise, Vibration and Lighting — Risk: Significant/Med/Low

Requirement: EPA Victoria and Council requirements must be adhered to in relation to the level of noise and working hours, to ensure that residents and other applicable neighbours to the site are not disturbed unreasonably. The generation of noise must be minimised.
All noise from construction equipment (including warming up of machinery) is prohibited before 7 am.

7. Working Hours:
Mon-Fri: 7am to
Sat: 7am to
(Not) Before 9am Sat: N/A
Working hours shall be in accordance with noise limits outlined in EPA VIC Publication 1826.4.
No equipment use within 35m of any residential premises boundaries.
Only the following equipment used between 35 and 200m from any residential premises boundaries: earthmoving machinery (e.g. graders or excavators); concrete trucks; self-propelled, single drum vibrating rollers.

8. Noise Minimisation Methods:
Regular maintenance and inspection of machinery in accordance with manufacturer requirements.
All machinery and vehicles used to be fitted with standard noise management equipment.
Operation of machinery restricted to Site working hours only.
Maintain a complaints' register to identify and action residential complaints as required.

9. Lighting:
Site lighting must be designed and used to minimise impacts on surrounding land uses.

Dust — Risk: Significant/Med/Low

Requirement: Dust generation must be minimised to ensure there is no health risk or loss of amenity.

10. Minimising Dust Generation:
20km/h speed limit to apply to the works area at all times.
Stripping of vegetation to be minimised and staged where possible.
Keep to approved truck/haulage route and maintain truck route.
Daily monitoring of wind conditions to determine potential risks associated with generation of dust emissions from Site activities.
Any activity involving the handling and moving of soil to be restricted on dry windy days.

12. Contingencies:
Initiate stop-work procedures if dust generated from works reaches neighbouring areas, sensitive receptors and if visibility is affected on adjoining roads or if dust on site is determined to be a risk to occupational health.

11. Dust Suppression:
Control dust by spraying with water wherever required.
Maintain appropriate number of watercarts on-site and use as required to suppress dust generated from haul roads, earthworks and other activities.
Any hose used for water spraying to be fitted with a trigger nozzle.
Recycled water (refer to EPA guidelines for controls on usage) to be used for dust suppression.
Stabilise exposed soils prior to leaving works area at the end of each working day.
Wet sweeping of roads where needed.

13. Other:
If using a dust suppression product, ensure that the product will not have an impact on the environment. Provide a copy of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to all relevant staff members, contractors and visitors on-Site.

Erosion and Sediment — Risk: Significant/Med/Low

Requirement: Erosion and sediment must be managed in accordance with current best practice environmental management practices, to prevent sediment-laden water from entering any drainage system or natural waterway. All water leaving or discharged from the works area is to meet EPA water quality requirements, including for turbidity, salinity, pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen and contaminants.

14. Drainage Management:
Drainage lines must be naturalised as much as practical.
Storm drains inlet must be protected. Appropriate material or rock can be used to filter trash and debris.
Break up long slopes with sediment barriers or under drain or divert stormwater away from slopes.
Sheet runoff should be collected and diverted across a slope or around a soil disturbance.
All cut-off/catch/swale-drains to be designed and constructed as per prescriptions in this SEMP and EPA Publication 275. To prevent soil slippage, diversion banks and their channels will be constructed with stable side gradients, typically no steeper than 2:1 (horizontal: vertical).
Must not drain water into any NO GO ZONEs or adjacent properties.
Diversion drains installed east of Merri Creek to prevent run-off to sensitive receptors.
Bunding to be installed under designated stockpile areas.
Silt fences installed convex to the contour to pond water.
Hay bale barriers complemented by geofabric fences constructed in select areas prior to commencement of earthworks, immediately after clearing of vegetation and before removal of topsoil.
Clean water diverted away from disturbed ground and discharged into Merri Creek via bioretarding (sedimentation) basin.
Testing for sodic and dispersive soils will be undertaken prior to the commencement of works and provided to Whittlesea City Council for review.
Additional planning and management requirements may be required based on the characteristics of the soils identified on site.
Site-specific controls to be implemented in accordance with the Site's Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP).

17. Sediment Traps:
Sediment run-off controls and drainage around all construction areas must be established prior to commencement of any building or works.
Sediment fencing (or other acceptable sediment control measures) must be installed downslope of disturbed areas.
All sediment control measures must be maintained and intact for the duration of the works (including reinstatement period) and inspected daily including prior to (and after) rain/storm events.
Silt control measures implemented in accordance with the Site's ESCP.
Sediment fences desilted when sediment has built up to 1/3 the height of the measure or when built up sediment is preventing the fence from working effectively.
Sedimentation basins to collect run-off in extreme rainfall events.
Each sedimentation basin to have a maker placed to indicate when sediment is to be removed.
Removed sediment to be classed and dewatered prior to removal from Site.
Allowance to be made during benching of Site to ensure run-off is directed to sedimentation basin.
Site-specific controls to be implemented in accordance with the Site's ESCP.

18. Dewatering:
Method and Location
- Water to be reused on-site (e.g. for dust suppression) as a preference to discharging.
- Water must not be discharged into any NO GO ZONEs or adjacent properties without prior written consent from City of Whittlesea Council's Development Engineering Department and any affected landowners.

Site-specific dewatering to be implemented in accordance with the Site's ESCP.

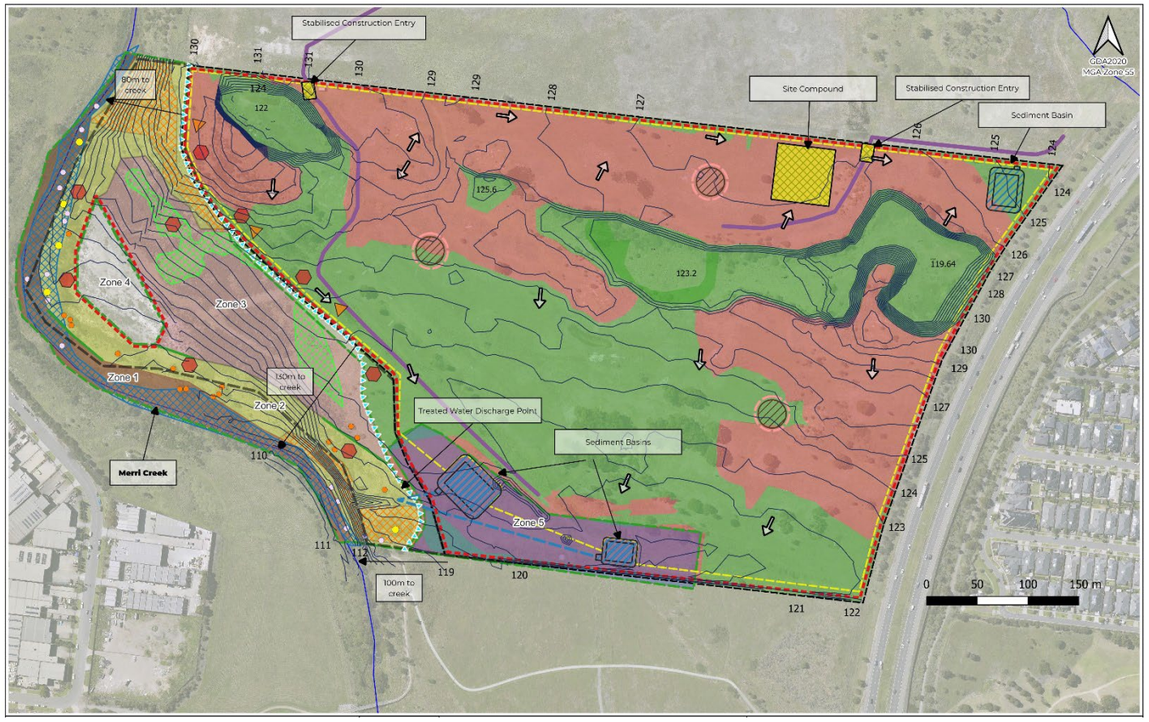
15. Soil Stabilisation:
<u>During Construction (Method):</u>
Avoid clearing areas and minimise vegetation disturbance.
Stage soil work to minimise areas of exposure.
Grading, excavation and construction work must not proceed during periods of heavy rainfall.
Temporary earth berms, diversion and silt dam embankments are to be machine compacted, seeded and mulched for temporary vegetation cover as soon as they have been formed.

<u>Post Works (Method):</u>
Battering is to be formed in accordance with council specifications. Lots may be seeded if and where required.
Site-specific controls to be implemented in accordance with the Site's ESCP.

19. Vehicle and Road Management:
<u>Site Access:</u>
Where practical, only one access point to be used on-site
Site access point must be maintained to avoid stripped/exposed earth onto sealed roads i.e. fitted with mud removal devices e.g. rumble grid raised above ground level; must be at least two full wheel rotations in length; must be designed to cater for the weight of fully loaded vehicles; must abut a firm, stable exit-road surface.
<u>Cleaning Vehicles:</u>
Access and exit areas shall include shake-down or other methods approved by the Site Manager for the removal of soil materials from motor vehicles.
All vehicles, machinery and plant to be cleaned of rock and excessive mud prior to leaving site or accessing internal or external sealed roads.
All cleaning to be carried out in designated bunded wash bay.

Site EMP A1 Plan (1)- Types and Locations of Environmental Protection Measures

Project Name: GPT Group Development / 485 Cooper St, Epping, VIC
Date and Revision: 15 March 2024, Rev. 01



Plan Legend: [include and define all symbols used in plan]

Construction fencing:
- 1.8m high cyclone mesh fencing or similar
- Fitted with NO GO ZONE signage where shown
- Must not be breached, except where approved by Council or to implement approved kangaroo management plan

Legend

Perimeter fence
- Construction area
- Conservation area

Cut fill areas
- Green
- Red

127 Pre-construction elevation (mAHD
- Waterway
- Site boundary
- Overland Flow Path
- Diversion Drain (Untreated)
- Silt Fence
- Site Entry
- Sediment Basin
- Stockpile
- Bund
- Treated Water Diversion Drain
- Haulage Road

Protected Native Vegetation:
- Escarpment Shrubland
- Plains Grassland - Heavier Soils
- Riparian Woodland
- Large Tree In Patch
- Small Scattered Tree
- Small Tree In Patch

Conservation area management zones:
- Zone 1 - Riparian Zone of the Merri Creek
- Zone 2 - Escarpment shrubland
- Zone 3 - Historic native grassland
- Zone 4 - Frog habitat wetland
- Zone 5 - Stormwater basin

Tree protection requirements for:
- Construction
- Landscaping

16. Stockpile Protection:
Design and designate key stockpiling areas on-site before work commences.
Bunding to be installed under designated stockpile areas.
All stockpiles to meet the following requirements:
- 3m maximum height with 2:1 Batters; 10m minimum setback from adjacent properties; 30m minimum setback from waterways (natural or man-made), 6m minimum buffer zone between each stockpile.
Revegetate all long-term stockpiles (in place more than 28 days) within 14 days of establishment.
Diversion of stormwater away from stockpiles using a diversion drain.
Appropriate sediment control system must be located down-slope of stockpiles.
Site-specific stockpile management to be implemented in accordance with the Site's ESCP.

Street Cleaning:
All internal and external roads and gutters to be cleaned of any deposited rock, mud, silt, dirt and other debris from the works area prior to rain and as required.
Keep mud off road and on-site as much as possible (i.e. instead of using a water hose to remove any dirt from road, a wet sweeping method will be employed instead)

20. Other:
Extra sediment fencing and other sediment control measures must be stockpiled on-site for emergency repairs.
Imported soils and aggregate must be free of weeds, debris and other pollutants as per current standards and guidelines.
Revegetation of Site to be completed prior to removal of silt fencing.
Detailed site-specific controls to be implemented in accordance with the Site's ESCP.

Waste — Risk: Significant/Med/Low

Requirement: Litter and waste must be contained on-site before disposal in a responsible manner. Waste generation must be minimised.

21. Movement of Soil: Off-site/ On Site
Contaminant Status: Fill Material, excluding two 'hotspot' areas of Fill domain soils, having a preliminary classification of Category D or Category C waste (reference Helia EHS Letter Report, 20240113-L-01).
Minor amounts of asbestos containing materials (ACM) were detected in isolated areas of the Site (reference Helia EHS Report, 20220113-R-01).
All fill exported off-site must be taken to a legal site of disposal in accordance with the Site's relevant CEMP, soil and waste disposal procedures.

22. Waste Minimisation Methods:
Keep and reuse surplus material for or from other projects, where possible
Reduce usage of materials/reuse materials where possible – avoid, reduce, reuse, and recycle.

23. Waste Storage and Disposal:
Bins or covered skips to be located at site compound; of suitable capacity for requirements; lidded; emptied prior to being over-full.

24. Other:
Site must be kept free of litter - any visible litter on-site must be collected at minimum daily.
All rubbish in the vicinity of the conservation area must be promptly removed before any management measures are performed. Rubbish, comprising mainly plastic litter and some metal waste, was observed along the banks of Merri Creek and on the escarpment occurring mainly from high floodwaters moving debris down the creek, in accordance with the Conservation Management Plan (CMP).

Chemicals — Risk: Significant/Med/Low

Requirement: Storage and spill management practices must be implemented to ensure that no environmental damage can result from the escape or spillage of chemicals or fuels.

25. Storage:
On-site storage of chemicals to be minimised.
All chemicals on site to be stored under cover, on an impervious surface and within a suitable bund (e.g. drip tray). Any required storage of large chemical drums is to follow EPA guidelines.
Management of chemicals to be in accordance with manufacturer's SDS and EPA Publication 1698.

26: Spill Management:
All on-site personnel will be trained in correct deployment and use of spill kits.
Provided spill kits to be of sufficient type and capacity for on-site chemicals.
Any soil contaminated from a spill will be removed and disposed of at an appropriate EPA landfill licensed to receive the waste type. The extent of soil contamination must be assessed, classified and removed in accordance with relevant authority guidelines.

27. Refuelling Procedure:
All refuelling only within appropriate bunded or portable sealed bunded area.
Minimize refuelling of vehicles on site, where possible, it should be done off site.
Undertaken away as far as practicable from waterways, drainage lines and other sensitive areas.

28. Other:
Contact relevant Regulatory Authority to notify of spill, as required.
Safety Data Sheets for all on site chemicals to be kept available in the site compound.

Other Site-Specific Issues

Significant Flora/ Fauna — Risk: Significant/Med/Low

Requirement: All significant flora and fauna on and adjacent to the site must be protected.

29. Yes/No. Details:
All significant flora, fauna and habitat on or adjacent to the site must be protected and signed accordingly for all stages of work.
Vegetation protection zones to be established around areas of native vegetation prior to works.
Establish appropriate TPZs around identified trees prior to works in accordance with the Site's Flora and Fauna Assessment (FFA).
Established conservation area to be entirely fenced during works to exclude
inappropriate/unauthorised access. Fencing to be placed at a minimum of 2 metres outside of the conservation area and will have 'Conservation Area – NO GO ZONE' signage affixed at 30-metre intervals and at a height of 1.5 metres aboveground. Such fencing requirements are to follow the specific requirements of the Site's CEMP (e.g. allowing a 30cm gap at the bottom to allow for any fauna movement across the boundary).
Temporary exclusion fencing to be applied around the wetland construction area with at least a 2-metre buffer from native vegetation.
Fencing around the wetland will include sediment fencing (in accordance with the CMP).
Ensure all construction personnel are appropriately briefed prior to works, and that no construction personnel, machinery or equipment are placed inside vegetation zones/TPZs in accordance with the FFA.
Suitably qualified zoologist is required to undertake the relevant pre-clearance surveys for native fauna.
Any vegetation removal must be in accordance with the FFA.
Monitoring requirements conducted in accordance with the Site's Conservation Management Plan (CMP).
Implementation of the Site's Eastern Grey Kangaroo Management Plan.
Implementation of the Site's Growling Grass Frog Salvage and Relocation Plan.

Archaeological/ Heritage — Risk: Significant/Med/Low

Requirement: Places, sites and objects of archaeological or heritage significance must be protected.

30. Yes/No. Details:
Prior to conducting works, ensure the Site Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) is implemented.
Should any artefacts be uncovered during works immediately stop works, contact superintendent and follow relevant procedures (as addressed in the CHMP).
Hertiage Overlay situated approx. 80m southwest of Site boundary.
Part of Site is listed as Aboriginal Cultural Hertiage Sensitivity (northeast and southwest of Site).
Surface salvage of the Low Density Artefact Distribution (LDAD) component must occur prior to ground disturbing works occurring within the area of the registered components of VAHR 7823-4798 and VAHR 7822-480.

☐ Weed Control — Risk: Significant/Med/Low

Include any other relevant planning permit condition requirements.
Outbreaks of any declared noxious weed
Weeds of National Significance will be controlled.
Site-specific weed control and monitoring, including routine weed surveys, completion of checklists and logbooks, will be implemented in accordance with the Weed Management Plan (WMP).
All Site personnel must be inducted into the WMP and given instructions relating to the location of and how to use the clean-down area, as well as associated clean-down procedures in accordance with the WMP.
Relevant weed controls and monitoring results submitted to Council upon request.

RISK ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

Prepared in accordance with EPA Pub 1695

Noise

Issues:

- Nature of Noise Generating Works:

Earthmoving machinery (e.g. graders and excavators); concrete trucks; vibrating rollers, general truck movement.

- Potential Noise Receptors

Residential (eastern flank of Site boundary across from Hume Freeway); Merri Creek (western flank of Site boundary)

- Proximity of Works to Noise Receptors:

Residential receptors situated approx. 100m east of Site at closest boundary point; Merri Creek adjacent to western Site boundary.

Likelihood: Likely

Consequence: Minor

Overall Risk: Medium

Dust

Issues:

- Dust Sources:

Stockpiles (approximately 3, although subject to change depending on Site conditions), earthworks; truck movement within Site boundary.

- Potential Dust Receptors:

Residential (eastern flank of Site boundary across from Hume Freeway); Merri Creek (western flank of Site boundary).

- Proximity of Works to Dust Receptors:

Residential receptors situated approx. 100m east of Site at closest boundary point; Merri Creek adjacent to western Site boundary.

- Extent of Exposed Earth and Duration of Time Exposed:

Extent of Exposed Earth: approx. 28.5ha.

ESCP states approx. 3 stockpiles and 3 sediment basins will exist, however this may vary depending on site conditions Controls will be implemented to minimise time extent of exposed earth and ensure duration of time exposed is no greater than 28 days.

- Wind Conditions:

According to data available from BOM, wind direction is predominately northerly and northeasterly throughout the year

Likelihood: Possible

Consequence: Minor

Overall Risk: Medium

Erosion and Sediment

Issues:

- Erosion and Sediment Sources:

Earthworks, bunded stockpiles, truck movement on and off site.

- Potential Erosion and Sediment Receptors:

Merri Creek (located western flank of Site boundary).

- Proximity of Works to Erosion and Sediment Receptors:

Merri Creek adjacent to western Site boundary.

Extent of Exposed Earth and Duration of Time Exposed:

Extent of Exposed Earth approx. 28.5ha.

ESCP states 3 stockpiles and 3 sediment basins will exist. Controls to be implemented to minimise time extent of exposed earth (no greater than 28 days).

- Soil Type and Erosivity:

Based on previous site assessment reports, Soil is understood to be Type D Soil (Clay/Silty Clay), assumed Group D Soil with high plasticity and shrink/swell properties.

Testing for sodic and dispersive soils will be undertaken prior to the commencement of works and provided to Whittlesea City Council for review. Additional planning and management requirements may be required based on the characteristics of the soils identified on site.

Slope:

1V:3H (max. side slope of sediment basin)

- Site Drainage Regime:

Diversion drains and silt fences erected, 3 x sediment basins to catch flow and filter as required in accordance with the ESCL.

- Rainfall:

Approx 22mm annually

- Vehicle Movements On and Off Site:

Restricted to within Site boundary and silt fences. Earthmoving machinery (e.g. graders and excavators); concrete trucks; vibrating rollers, trucks to enter via stabilised construction entry and exits (refer to drawing DA25).

Likelihood: Likely

Consequence: Moderate

Overall Risk: High

Waste

Issues:

- Nature of Waste to be Generated:

Wastes soils (Cat D); general rubbish

- Presence of Waste On Site Prior to Work Commencement:
- According to the Conservation Management Plan (CPM), a moderate amount of rubbish was found in the conservation area at the time of CPM preparation and consisted of list household waste, materials from construction, dumped fill, polystyrene and plastic, etc, likely occurring from the past flooding.
- Quantity of Waste Anticipated:

- Potential Waste Receptors:

Residential (eastern flank of Site boundary across from Hume Freeway); Hume Freeway; Merri Creek (western flank of Site boundary); Adjacent (currently vacant) properties located north and south of the Site.

- Proximity to Potential Waste Receptors:

Residential receptors situated approx. 100m east of Site at closest boundary point; Hume Freeway directly east of Site; Merri Creek directly west of Site boundary; vacant properties directly north and south of Site boundary.

Likelihood: Possible

Consequence: Minor

Overall Risk: Medium

Chemicals

Issues:

- Types of Chemicals and Fuels Used and/or Stored On Site:

Diesel for operation of machinery. All vehicles will travel off-site for refuelling purposes and no bulk storage of fuels (e.g. diesel) are stored on-site.

- Quantities of Chemicals and Fuels Used and/or Stored On Site:

No chemicals stored on-site.

- Potential Chemical Receptors:

Merri Creek (western flank of Site boundary).

- Proximity to Potential Chemical Receptors:

Dependant on vehicles on movements, Merri Creek located approximately 44m at its closest point to Site boundary.

Likelihood: Unlikely

Consequence: Moderate

Overall Risk: Medium

Significant Flora/ Fauna

Issues:

- Types of Flora/ Fauna:

Predominately open grassland consisting of introduced pasture grasses and broad-leaf weeds. Also various sized patches of native grassland vegetation (highest quality native grassland vegetation in south-east area of Site).

- Vulnerability of Flora/ Fauna:

Native vegetation in patches totalled 6.959 hectares. Targeted surveys show no Matted Flax-lily, Golden Sun Moth, Striped Legless Lizard or Growling Grass Frog were recorded within the study area. Refer to the Site's FFA for more details.

Likelihood: Likely

Consequence: Moderate

Site EMP A1 Plan (2)- Risk Assessment and Designs of Environmental Protection Measures

Project Name: GPT Group Development / 485 Cooper St, Epping, VIC

Date and Revision: 8 March 2024, Rev. 01

Environmental protection measures shall be constructed in accordance with the following designs.

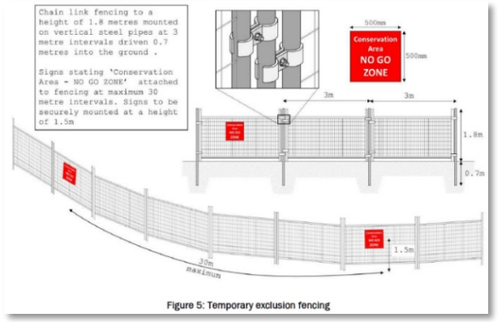


Figure 5: Temporary exclusion fencing

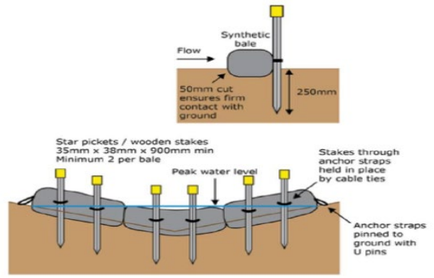
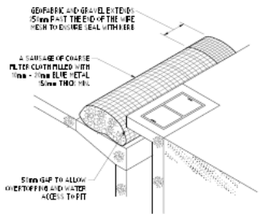
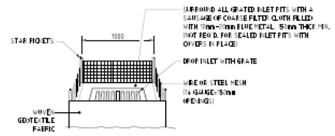


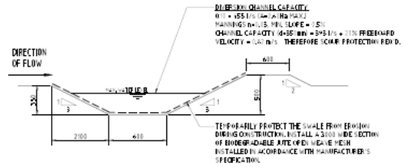
Figure 4: EPA guidelines for synthetic bale sediment control construction



KERB INLET CONTROL

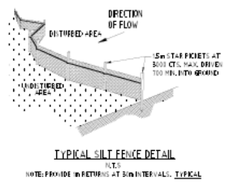


GRATED INLET PIT FILTER DETAIL

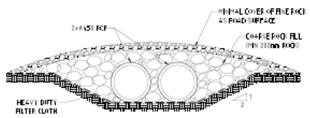


DIVERSION DRAIN SECTION

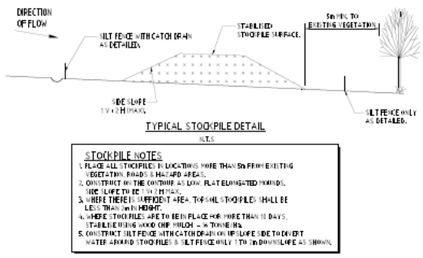
NOTE :
ADOPT ABOVE DETAILS AROUND ALL PITS WITHIN AREA ENCOMPASSED BY SILT FENCE & TO PITS ON THE ROAD ADJACENT TO SITE BOUNDARY.



TYPICAL SILT FENCE DETAIL



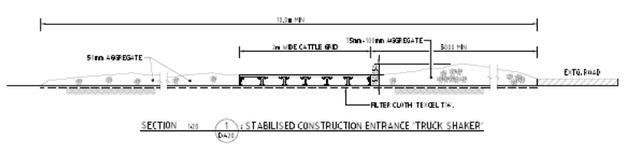
TYPICAL CROSSING OVER DIVERSION CHANNEL



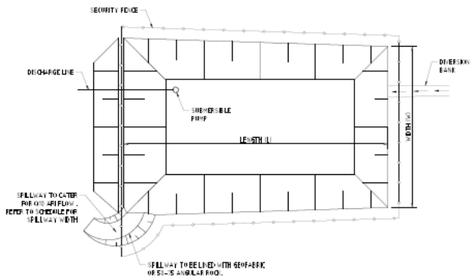
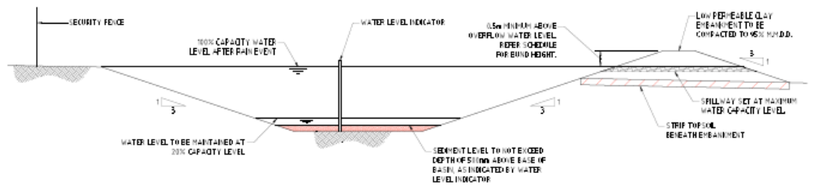
TYPICAL STOCKPILE DETAIL

STOCKPILE NOTES

1. PLACE ALL STOCKPILES IN LOCATIONS MORE THAN 5m FROM EXISTING VEGETATION, ROADS & HAZARD AREAS.
2. CONSTRUCT ON THE CONTOUR AS LOW, FLAT ELONGATED MOUNDS, NOT LIKELY TO BE TOO VISIBLE.
3. WHERE THERE IS SUFFICIENT AREA, TOTAL STOCKPILES SHALL BE LESS THAN 2m IN HEIGHT.
4. WHERE STOCKPILES ARE TO BE IN PLACE FOR MORE THAN 10 DAYS, STABILISE USING WOOD CHIP MULCH - 4 TONNE/HA.
5. CONSTRUCT SILT FENCE WITH CATCH DRAIN UP-LAYER SIDE TO DIVERT WATER AROUND STOCKPILES & SILT FENCE ONLY TO 1m DOWN-SLOPE AS SHOWN.



SECTION 1:DA25 STABILISED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE TRUCK SHAKER

▪ Proximity of Flora/Fauna to Works: Merri Creek corridor and associated terrestrial buffer proposed in accordance with the Site's FFA. ▪ Work Activities Which May Threaten Flora/ Fauna: Earthworks causing ground disturbance and contamination of Merri Creek. ▪ Potential Impacts on Flora/ Fauna: Approx. 8 trees proposed to be removed (Red River Gums) and 0.4ha; Extent of native vegetation removal approx. 3.983 ha	Overall Risk High	 TYPICAL SEDIMENT CONTROL POND PLAN SCALE NTS  TYPICAL SEDIMENT CONTROL BASIN SECTION SCALE NTS
△ **Archaeological/ Heritage**		
Issues: ▪ Traditional Landowners Consulted? **Yes**/ No CHMP indicates a Wurundjeri Notice of Intent Response dated 30 March 2021 from the Woi-wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation regarding intent to review project submission. ▪ Survey or Assessment Conducted? **Yes**/ No/ Not Required Yes, refer to Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP). ▪ Probability of Encountering Archaeological/ Heritage Items During Works: Moderate to Low. Moderate potential for stone artefacts in a subsurface context to a maximum depth of 30cm. All other potential Aboriginal place types were considered to have no to low potential to be present. ▪ Types of Archaeological/ Heritage Items On Site: Native vegetation; Waterways and waterbodies; Aboriginal Cultural Heritage places (registered as VAHR 7822-4798 [485 Cooper Street LDAD] and VAHR; stone artefacts in a subsurface context to a maximum depth of 30cm. 7822-4801 [485 Cooper Street AS]) ▪ Proximity of Archaeological/ Heritage Items to Works On Site: Native vegetation within Site boundary; extent of artefact scatters within the geographic region varies from 1m² to 230500m². The average site extent is 11,169m². The Aboriginal places with higher densities of artefacts and greater extents all located within 200m of Merri Creek. Stone artefacts in low densities also been found stretching along Merri Creek terrace at all the tested locations (refer to CHMP). Work Activities Which May Threaten Archaeological/ Heritage Items: According to the CHMP, filling in past quarry on site is likely to threaten registered Aboriginal places (VAHR 7822-0940, VAHR 7822-0941, VAHR 7822-4798 and VAHR 7822-4801) cannot be avoided. According to the CHMP, no construction or filling techniques would enable relevant personnel to minimise harm to registered Aboriginal places. ▪ Potential Impacts on Archaeological/ Heritage Items: Potential disturbance of artefacts and stone artifact scatters, native vegetation and identified waterbodies.	Likelihood Likely Consequence Moderate Overall Risk High	

I have read this Environmental Management Plan and agree to undertake works and ensure sub-contractors undertake works in accordance with this plan. Developer _____ Consultant _____ Contractor _____