

Natural Environment Referral Response - Riparian

Application Number:	DA2020/0070
To:	Kye Miles
Land to be developed (Address):	Lot 252 DP 16212 , 131 Gondola Road NORTH NARRABEEN NSW 2101

Reasons for referral

This application seeks consent for the following:

- All Development Applications on land, and located within 40 metres of land, containing a watercourse, or
- All Development Applications on land containing a wetland, or located within 100m of land containing a wetland,
- All Development Applications on land that is mapped as "DCP Map Waterways and Riparian Land".

And as such, Council's Natural Environment Unit officers are required to consider the likely impacts on drainage regimes.

Officer comments

The site is located a proximity of Nareen Wetland. The site is draining to the Nareen Wetland via approximately 60m of stormwater network.

Nareen Wetland is a freshwater wetland covering an area of approximately 8 ha in North Narrabeen. The vegetation communities at Nareen Wetland are consistent with Endangered Ecological Communities (EECs) listed under the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995. *Casuarina glauca* Swamp Sclerophyll Forest/Woodland is consistent with the Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest EEC (DECC 2005a), while the Herbaceous Swamp Complexes are consistent with the Sydney Freshwater Wetland EEC (DECC 2005b).

The Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest and Sydney Freshwater Wetland EECs is under threats and strategies to recover EEC at Nareen Wetland includes the installation of stormwater control mechanisms to prevent off-site impacts from adjacent development.

This application is acceptable with conditions related to sediment control.

The sediment and erosion control plan shall be amended to make sure that no sediment loading is leaving the site during construction activities.

Erosion and sedimentation prevention measures must be installed in accordance with Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom 2004) on the downstream side of any works undertaken on the boundary of the site or on public lands adjoining the site to prevent the migration of sediment off the site into any waterway, drainage systems, public reserves, road reserve or adjoining private lands.

The proposal is therefore supported.

Note: Should you have any concerns with the referral comments above, please discuss these with the Responsible Officer.

Recommended Natural Environment Conditions:**CONDITIONS TO BE SATISFIED PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF THE CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE****Erosion and Sediment Control Plan**

An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) shall be prepared by an appropriately qualified person and implemented onsite prior to commencement. The ESCP must meet the requirements outlined in the Landcom publication Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction - Volume 1, 4th Edition (2004). The ESCP must include the following as a minimum:-

- Site Boundaries and contours;
- Approximate location of trees and other vegetation, showing items for removal or retention (consistent with any other plans attached to the application)
- Location of site access, proposed roads and other impervious areas (e.g. parking areas and site facilities);
- Existing and proposed drainage patterns with stormwater discharge points
- Locations and methods of all erosion and sediment controls;
- North point and scale.

Details demonstrating compliance are to be submitted to the Certifying Authority for approval prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

Reason: To mitigate environmental impact resulting from site disturbance.

CONDITIONS THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED PRIOR TO ANY COMMENCEMENT**Installation and Maintenance of Sediment and Erosion Control**

Sediment and erosion controls must be installed in accordance with Landcom's 'Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction' (2004).

Techniques used for erosion and sediment control on site are to be adequately maintained and monitored at all times, particularly after periods of rain, and shall remain in proper operation until all development activities have been completed and the site is sufficiently stabilised with vegetation.

Reason: To protect the surrounding environment from the effects of sedimentation and erosion from the site.