PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987 WHITTLESEA PLANNING SCHEME Planning Permit No: PLN-42821

Application Ref. No.: PLN-43836

Sheet 1 of 8 Date: 20/02/2025

Site EMP A1 Plan (1)- Types and Locations of Environmental Protection Measur Indorsed to show compliance with Condition (s) 2

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

Date and Revision: 19 November 2024, Rev. 07

The following have been identified as significant environmental aspects for the site: Aboriginal Cultural Heritag Merri Creek

Sediment and Erosion Control Air Quality

Significant Flora and Fauna

Asbestos and Waste Mana Releases to Water

These aspects shall be managed with the Environmental Protection Measure

1. Responsibi

Emergency Contacts 1: Pat Troiano (Civ2con) – 0429 472 963

2: Gary Cheetham (Civ2con) - 0476 529 902 3: Out of Hrs Rob Trojano (Civ2con) – 0438 040 238 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 All rectifications to be addressed immediately of incident/repor

2. Communication of EMP Requirements:

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 deficier

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 daily.
Sediment and Erosion Control measures to be inspected daily for functionality and compliance with SEMP. Immediate rectifications and repair of sediment control measures to occur.

All on-site personnel to be inducted into all requirements of this SEMP and the

Any defects in environmental protection devices to be rectified within 24hrs. Incident management and processes must be clearly exhibited in site office.

Haul tracks to inspected regularly for damage and wear. Tracks to be regraded and topped up as required to ensure an all weather access to the work front is available 5. Informing Residents:

All residents within 100 metres of the development site to be advised by mail of the following.

An result within 100 flettes of the development site to be advantable at least 48hrs prior to commencement of corresponding activities
 Any required tree removal
 Rock crushing

6. Associated Documents: Works (BE), Native & Non-Native Veg Removal PLN - 42821
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))
Grawling Grass Eros Salvage and Relocation Plan (Report No. 22076.12(1.0))

Eastern Grey Kanganov Management Tim (Geport W. 20/10.00(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: L'assessing and controlling risk: A guide for business (2019)

EPA VIC Publication 1894: Managing soil disturbance (2020)

EPA VIC Publication 1897: Managing stotkpiles (2020)
EPA VIC Publication 1897: Managing truck and other vehicle movement (2020)
EPA VIC Publication 275: Construction Techniques for Sediment Pollution Control (1991)
EPA VIC Publication 275: Construction Techniques for Sediment Pollution Control (1991) ent 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).

Civ2Con Dispersive Soil Management Plan (2024)

Noise, Vibration and Lighting Risk: Significant/Med/Low Requirement: EPA Victoria and Council requirements must be adhered to in relation to the let the site are not disturbed unreasonably. The generation of noise must be minimised.

All noise from construction equipment (including warming up of machinery) is probib.

7. Working Hours:

8.

Mon-Fri: 7am to 5PM Sat: 7am to 3PM (Not) Before 9am Sat: N/A

Working hours shall be in accordance with noise limits outlined in EPA VIC Publication 1826.4.

Tronication 1820...

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.

Regular maintenance and inspection of machinery in accordance with manufacturer requiren All machinery and vehicles used to be fitted with

to be a risk to occupational health

standard noise management equipment.

Operation of machinery restricted to Site working

Site lighting must be designed and used to minimise impacts or 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: 12. Conting

10. Animansing Date Generation:

Oktom'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

sions from Site activitie

Any activity involving the handling and moving of soil to be restricted on dry

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 Stabilise exposed soils prior to leaving works area at the end of each working day

Wet sweeping of roads where needed **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 enteriany drainage system or natural waterway. All works must be conducted in accordance with the Dispersive Soil Management Plan (Dispersive Soil Management Plan R1, Civ2Con 2024). 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

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

Clear water is to be diverted away from disturbed ground and into the drainage

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 shall 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. Bunding to be installed under designated stockpile areas. All fill areas are to be left with a bund at the top of the slop at the end of each says earthworks. The height of the bund shall be minimum 20mm. Silt fences to be installed convex to the contour to pond water. Coir logs & geofabric fences constructed to toe of batter prior to commencement of earthworks, immediately after clearing of vegetation and before removal of topsoil. All cut-off/catch/swale-drains to be designed and constructed as per prescriptions in

Contractor to provide and maintain slopes, crowns and drains on all excavaand embankments to ensure satisfactory drainage at all times. Water shall not be allowed to pond on the works unless such ponding is part of an approved ESCP/SWMP.

Contractor to ensure runoff from all areas where the natural surface is disturbed b construction, including access roads, depot and stockpile site, shall be free of pollutants before it is either dispersed to stable areas or directed to natural

Silt fence and diversion drain to be installed along Site boundary.

Clean water diverted away from disturbed ground and discharged into Merri Creek via sediment basin. Clean water diversion drain to be located between SP2 and SB3

receptors.

Diversion drains (untreated) to be installed with a clockwise and anti-clockwise flow direction from the stabilised construction entry point to SP2 and SP3.

7. Sediment Traps: All sediment trapping structures and devices are to be inspected after orms for structural damage or clogging, trapped material is to be removed to a safe, approved Silt fences and silt fence returns shall be erected convex to the contour to pond water

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

Construct silt fence with catch drain on upslope side to divert water around stockpiles and silt Construct silt fence with catch drain on upslope side to divert water around stockpiles and silt fence only Im to 2m downslope as shown. 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.

nasin.

Site-specific controls Type D basin is required for the Site.

Collected run-off to be assessed by a qualified laboratory (NATA) for dousing rates of alum or gypsum coagulation of sediments prior to water being discharged to City of Whittlesea

Dewatering of basin to be performed to the bottom of the sediment settling zone following achievement of WQO's. Management of dosage and discharge to be achieved within 5 days of the initial rainfall event.

Following dewatering, water level to be maintained at 20% capacity after a 4-day settling period following a storm event.

Sediment build up in basins should not exceed 33% total capacity of basin

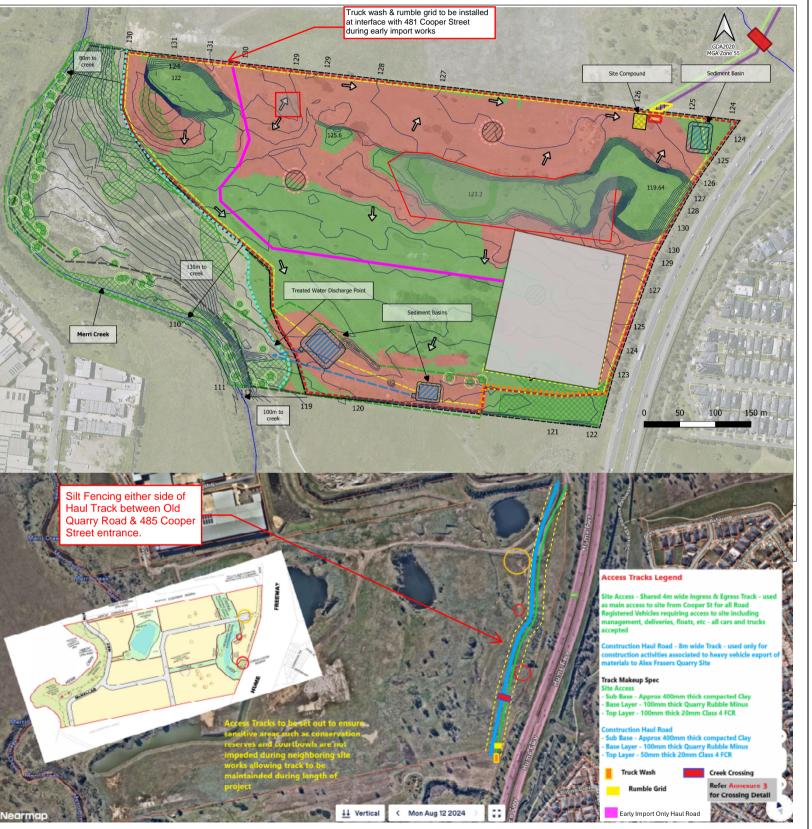
Sediment build up in basins should not exceed 33% total capacity of basin.
Each basin is to have appropriate markers placed indicating when sediment should be removed.
Removed sediment should then be classified and dewatered prior to removal from Site.
Gypsum dosage rate to be applied at -32kg per 100 m² of collected runoff.
Discharge from pond is permissible when the water PH is 6.5 to 8.5 and is clarified to at or
below a TSS of 50mg/L. Clarification would generally be achieved in 36-72 hours with the use
of gypsum. Correlation tests must be undertaken on-site to ensure this is achieved.
Location and volume of basins:

Sediment Basin 1 (SB1) = north-east corner of Site, 5.80ha

Sediment Basin 2 (SB2) = south-west corner of Site, 14 30ha

Sediment Basin 2 (SB2) = south-west corner of Site, 14.30ha Sediment Basin 3 (SB3) = parallel to southern Site boundary and east of SB2,

Initiate stop-work procedures if dust generated from works reaches neighbouring eptors and if visibility is affected on adjoining roads or if dust on site is dete 18 8 8 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,



Construction tencing:

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 nanagement plan Legend



Contamination Hotspot Exclusion Zones Zones to be para-webbed and exclusion signage installed.

18. Dewatering: Water to be reused on-site (e.g. for dust suppression) as a preference to discharging. 15 Soil Stabilication 15. Soil Stabilisation: During Construction (Method): Stabilised construction entry in north-west corner of Site. 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 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 Site Compound Layout any affected landowners. Site-specific dewatering Dewatering shall be done in such a manner to remove clean water without disturbing the sediment that has settled. The pump intake pipe is not to0 rest on the settled sediment layer. If water exceeds TSS of 50mg/L during dewatering, pumping is to cease. Records are to be kept (on-site at all times) of all measurement prior to, during and affer discharge. 19. Vehicle and Road Management: Site Access: Access Agreement from 481 Cooper to be provided prior to commencement. When practical only one access point to be used on-site (north-west corner of Site) Graunig, excavation and construction work must not proceed uning 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. Sile-specific measures Assume type D soil (clay/silty clay) Assume group D soil (High plasticity and shrink/swell properties). Where practical, only one access point to be used on-site (north-west corner of Site) Site access point must be maintained to avoid stripped/exposed earth not 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. Post Works (Method): Battering is to be forme ng is to be formed in accordance with council specifications. Lots may be seeded if and where required. Access tracks to be set out to ensure sensitive areas such as conservation reserves and courtbowls are not impeded during neighbouring site works, allowing track to be maintained Collabors are not improved using integrational and during length of project. Cleaning Vehicles: Access and exit areas shall include shake-down or other methods approved by the Site Manager All stockpile sites shall be situated in areas approved for such use by the site manager. Design and designate key stockpiling areas on-site before work com Bunding to be installed under designated stockpile areas. All stockpiles to meet the following requirements: • 3m maximum height with 2:1 Batters Access and exit areas small include shake-down of onler theirous approved by the She 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. 10m minimum setback from adjacent properties All creaming to the carried out in Googlemeter Summer Summ 30m minimum setback from waterways (natural or man-made) 6m minimum buffer zone between each stockpile and any strear 6m minimum buffer zone between each stockpile and any stream or flow path. Revegetate all long-term stockpiles (in place more than 28 days) within 14 days of establishment. Shall be situated in areas approved for such use by the Site manager. All stockpiles located >5m from vegetation, road and any dirt from road, a wet sweeping method will be employed instead) 20. Other: EXIT Extra sediment fencing and other sediment control measures must be stockpiled on-site for Imported soils and aggregate must be free of weeds, debris and other pollutants as per current Where there is sufficient area, topsoil stockpiles shall be less than Area 2m in height. 2m in height. Where stockpiles are to be in place for more than 10 days, stabilise using wood chip mulch – 16 tonne/Ha. Construct stockpiles on the contour as low, flat elongated mounts. Sid slope to be 1 V: 2 max. Diversion of stormwater away from stockpiles using a diversion drain. Appropriate sediment control system must be located down-slope of stockpiles. Revegetation of Site to be completed prior to removal of silt fencing. All cut and fill slopes are to be seeded and hydro mulched within 10 days of completion of Path of Exit formation. Any area that is not approved by the contract administrator for clearing or distance by the contractors' activities shall be clearly marked and sign posted, fenced off or otherwise appropriately projected against any such disturbance. Contractor is responsible for maintaining and providing on going adjustment to erosion con measures as required during construction. All final erosion prevention measures including the establishment of grassing are to be maintained until the end of the defects liability period. All earthworks areas shall be rolled on a regular basis to seal the earthworks. Spill Kit Site Parking Air Horn **■** Waste Risk: Significant/Med/Low ble manner. Waste generation must be minimised. 23. Waste Storage and Disposal: Bins or covered skips to be located at site compound; of suitable capacity for requiren lidded; emptied prior to being over-full. Requirement: Litter and waste must be contained on-site before disposal in a respor 21. Movement of Soil: Off-site On Site Contaminant Satus: 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, 20220113-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: Keen and press surplus material for or from other projects, where possible Extinguishe First Aid • Lunchroom Site Office 22. waste vinimisation Methods: Keep and reuse surplus material for or from other projects, where possible Reduce usage of materials/reuse materials where possible – avoid, reduce, reuse, 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 and recycle. management measures are periorined. Rubonsn, 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 nent Plan (CMP) Chemicals Risk: Significant/Med/Low Other Site-Specific Issues Significant Flora/ Fauna Risk: Significant/Med/Low ☐ Weed Control Risk: Significant/Med/Low Archaeological/ Heritage Risk: Significant/Med/Low 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 On-site storage of chemicals to be minimised. All chemicals on site to be stored under cover, on an impervious surface and withi a suitable bund (e.g. drip tray). Any required storage of large chemical drums is to follow EPA guidelines. Requirement: All significant flora and fauna on and adjacent to the site must be protected Requirement: Places, sites and objects of archaeological or heritage significance must nclude any other relevant planning permit condition requi Undertaken away as far as practicable from waterways, drainage lines and other sensitive areas 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 Management of chemicals to be in accordance with manufacturer's SDS and EPA All significant flora, fauna and habitat on or adjacent to the site must be protected and signed accordingly for all stages of work. Prior to conducting works, ensure the Site Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) is 26: Spill Management: All on-site personnel will be trained in correct deployment and use of spill kits. 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). implemented. Should any artefacts be uncovered during works immediately stop works, contact Establish appropriate TPZs around identified trees prior to works in accordance with the Site's Flora and Fauna Assessment (FFA). 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 Eastern Grey Kangaroo Management Plan. 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. superintendent and follow relevant procedures (as addressed in the CHMP). 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. Hertiage Overlay situated approx. 80m southwest of Site boundary. Part of Site is listed as Aboriginal Cultural Hertiage Sensitivity (northeast and southw 28. Other: Contact relevant Regulatory Authority to notify of spill, as required. Surface salvage of the Low Density Artefact Distribution (LDAD) component must occur prior to ground disturbing works occurring within the area of the region VAHR 7823-4798 and VAHR 7822-480.

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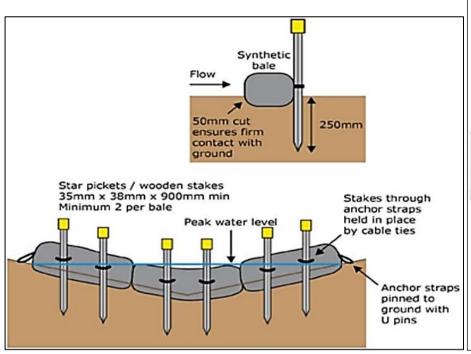
Endorsed to show compliance with Condition (s) 2 Sheet 2 of 8 Date: 20/02/2025

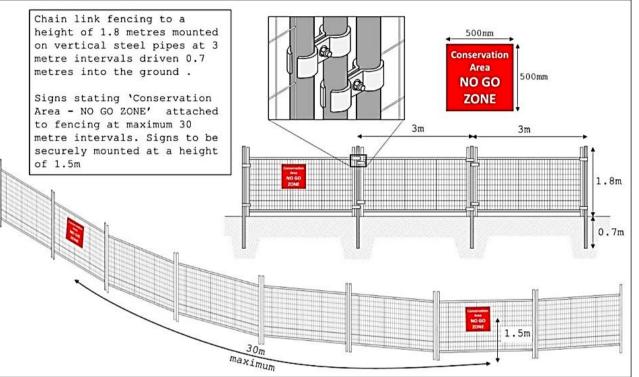
RISK ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST Prepared in accordance with EPA Pub 1695 4) Noise Issues: Earthmoving machinery (e.g. graders and excavators); concrete trucks; vibrollers, general truck movement. Likely Consequence Residential (eastern flank of Site boundary across from Hume Freeway); Meri Creek (western flank of Site boundary) Overall Risk Residential receptors situated approx. 100m east of Site at closest boundary point: Merri Creek adjacent to western Site boundary ∞ Dust Likelihood 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. Consequence Minor Overall Risk Medium ne extent of exposed earth and ensure duration of time exposed is no greate According to data available from BOM, wind direction is predominately northerly and northeasterly throughout the year Erosion and Sediment Likelihood Earthworks, bunded stockpiles, truck movement on and off site Merri Creek (located western flank of Site boundary). Consequence Moderate 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 b implemented to minimise time extent of exposed earth (no greater than 28 days). 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 Overall Risk 1V:3H (max, side slope of sediment basin) Diversion drains and silt fences erected, 3 x sediment basins to catch flow and filter s required in accordance with the ESCL * Venice 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). ■ Waste Possible Wastes soils (Cat D); general rubbish Sours (Lat 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. Omnitive Waste Americand Science 2 Consequence Overall Risk 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. Provinging to Potential Wester Receptors: 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. Chemicals 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. Consequence No chemicals stored on-site. Moderate Merri Creek (western flank of Site boundary) Overall Risk Dependant on vehicles on movements, Merri Creek located approximately 44m a s closest point to Site boundary. Medium 🐒 Significant Flora/ Fauna Likelihood Issues: Likely Types of Flora/ Fauna: Predominately open grassland consisting of introduced pasture grasses and broadleaf 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-Jily, 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. "Proxymity of Flora/Fauna to Works: "Proxymity of Flora/Fauna to Works: Consequence Moderate Proximity of Flora/Fauna to Works: Merri Creek corridor and associated terrestrial buffer proposed in accordance with Overall Risk Work Activities Which May Threaten Flora/Faur 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 △ Archaeological/ Heritage

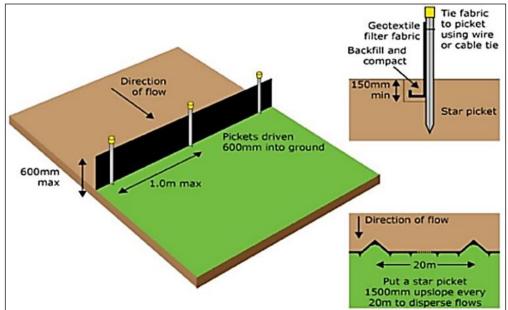
Site EMP A1 Plan (2)- Risk Assessment and Designs of Environmental Protection Measures

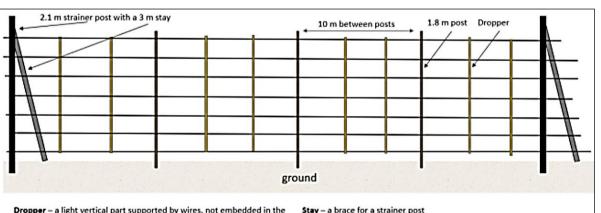
Project Name: GPT Group Development / 485 Cooper St, Epping, VIC Date and Revision: 19 November 2024, Rev. 07

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









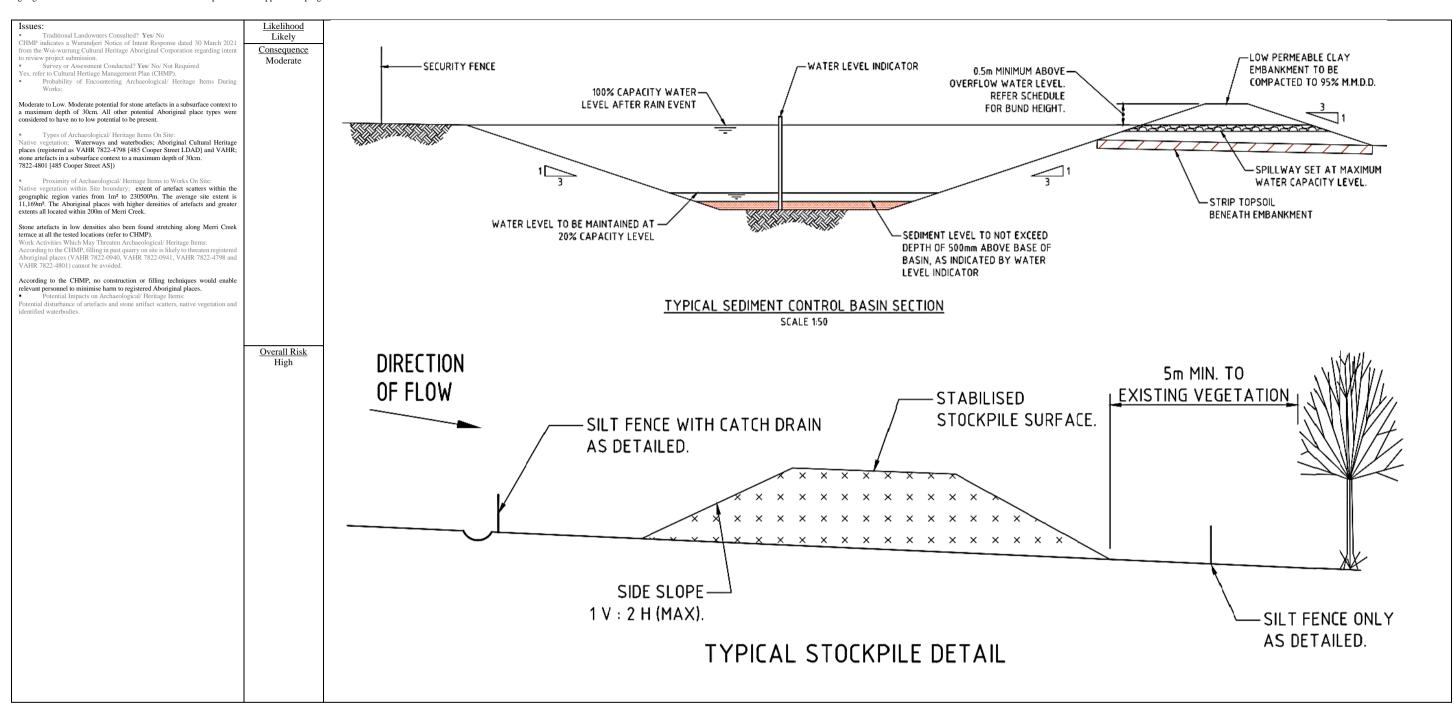
Dropper – a light vertical part supported by wires, not embedded in a ground to keep the wires spaced and increase visibility of the fence **Post** – a vertical rigid fence part used to support fence wires, firmly embedded in the ground

Strainer post – a large post, embedded in the ground that holds the fence wire tension

Wires – usually thin, metal and less than 4mm diameter

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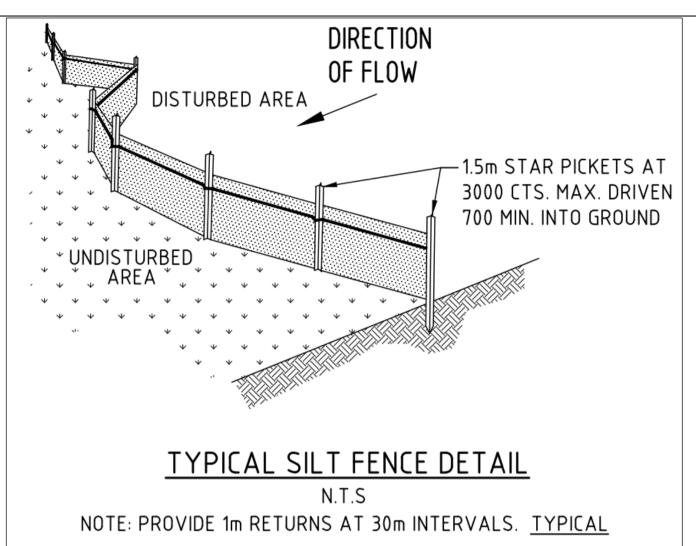
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*Highlighted areas denote this information is to be completed as the application progresses WHITTLESEA PLANNING SCHEME Planning Permit No: PLN-42821 TOP WATER LEVEL OF Application Ref. No.: PLN-43836 SEDIMENTATION BASIN Endorsed to show compliance with Condition (s) 2 Sheet 5 of 8 Date: 20/02/2025 MARKER POST SETTLING ZONE SURROUND ALL GRATED INLET PITS WITH A BASIN SAUSAGE OF COARSE FILTER CLOTH FILLED WITH 10mm-20mm BLUE METAL, 150mm THICK MIN. (NOT REO'D. FOR SEALED INLET PITS WITH ONCE SEDIMENT REACHES TOP STAR PICKETS-COVERS IN PLACE) OF INDICATOR MARKER, REMOVE DEPTH OF SEDIMENT AS PER NOTE. BRIGHT COLOURED -DROP INLET WITH GRATE INDICATOR MARKER WIRE OR STEEL MESH (14 GAUGE×150mm STORAGE ZONE OPENINGS) 500 BASE OF WOVEN-SEDIMENTATION GEOTEXTILE BASIN FABRIC GRATED INLET PIT FILTER DETAIL N.T.S SEDIMENT STORAGE MARKER **SCALE 1:20** SECURITY FENCE -DIVERSION BANK DISCHARGE LINE -GEOFABRIC AND GRAVEL EXTENDS . 250mm PAST THE END OF THE WIRE MESH TO ENSURE SEAL WITH KERB SUBMERSIBLE ROCKLOG/SILT SOCK OF -COARSE FILTER CLOTH FILLED WITH 10mm - 20mm BLUE METAL LENGTH (L) SPILLWAY TO CATER -FOR Q10 ARI FLOW. REFER TO SCHEDULE FOR 50mm GAP TO ALLOW -OVERTOPPING AND WATER SPILLWAY WIDTH KERB INLET CONTROL - SPILLWAY TO BE LINED WITH GEOFABRIC OR 50-75 ANGULAR ROCK. TYPICAL SEDIMENT CONTROL POND PLAN SCALE 1:250

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