



REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

CONSTRUCTION OF A FULL SIZED SYNTHETIC FIELD OVER THE EXISTING NATURAL FIELD AND RELOCATION OF SPORTS FIELD LIGHTING AT SID RICHARDS FIELD 3, NORMAN STREET, CONCORD (STAGE 1 WORKS)

LOT 1 DP 909052

LOT 1 DP 327309

LOT 6 DP 217073

MARCH 2019

Prepared by
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FOREWORD

Milestone (AUST) Pty Limited (Milestone) has prepared this Review of Environmental Factors (REF) for the City of Canada Bay Council. This REF assesses the potential environmental impacts that could arise from the proposed construction of a full sized synthetic field over the existing natural field and relocation of four sports field lighting at Norman Street, Concord (Lot 1 DP 909052, Lot 1 DP 327309 and Lot 6 DP 217073).

The REF has been prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

On the basis of a site inspection by the authors of the REF, consideration of key environmental, economic and community aspects, and the information presented in this REF, it is concluded that by adopting the mitigation measures and recommendations contained in this assessment it is unlikely that there would be any significant adverse environmental impacts associated with the proposed works.

CERTIFICATION

This REF provides a true and fair assessment of the proposed activity in relation to its potential effects on the environment. It addresses all matters affecting or likely to affect the environment as a result of the proposed activity.

Name of the person(s) and who prepared the REF: Lisa Bella Esposito and Kira Liu
Position of the person(s) who prepared the REF: Director and Town Planner

Signature:



Date: 1 March 2019

I have examined this REF and the certification and accept the REF on behalf of City of Canada Bay Council.

Name of the Reviewing Officer:
Position of the Reviewing Officer:

Signature:
Date:

PART 5 DETERMINATION

City of Canada Bay Council as the determining authority determines that the Proposal can proceed as described in the REF.

Name of City of Canada Bay Council Delegated Officer:
Designation:

Signature:
Date:

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- Appendix D: Geotechnical Investigation, prepared by Geotechnique Pty Ltd, dated 21 August 2015
- Appendix E: Construction Environmental Management Plan prepared by Zoic Environmental Pty Ltd, dated 28 February 2019
- Appendix F: Flood Impact Assessment Report prepared by HydroSpatial Pty Ltd, dated March 2019
- Appendix G: Electrical Services Lighting and Power Layout prepared by Gary Roberts and Associates Pty Ltd dated 24 January 2019
- Appendix H: Assessment of proposal pursuant to the Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005, prepared by Milestone (Aust) Pty Ltd dated 27 February 2019

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Brief Description of The Proposed Activity

This Review of Environmental Factors (REF) has been prepared by Milestone (AUST) Pty Limited for the City of Canada Bay Council (Council) to assess the likely environmental impacts associated with the proposed construction of a full sized synthetic field over the existing natural field and relocation of existing sports field lighting at Sid Richards Field 3, Majors Bay Reserve, Concord (Lot 1 DP 909052, Lot 1 DP 327309 and Lot 6 DP 217073).

The proposed works are predominantly covering the exiting Sid Richards Field 3 (approved by Council under Development Consent No. DA2015/0413 dated 26 May 2016) within Majors Bay Reserve (refer to **Figure 1**). The proposal assessed within this REF represent Stage 1 works. Stage 2 works comprising construction of a half sized synthetic field, installation of associated sports field lighting and construction of an amenities building will be assessed by a separate REF in the future.

The proposal will not result in any change of use (i.e. Sid Richards Field 3 will continue to be used for team sports) and will not result in any change to the intensity of the site (i.e. one soccer field is maintained).

1.2 Permissibility and Type of Approval Sought

This REF has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Clause 5.5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (the EP&A Act). It includes an analysis of the subject site and the proposed activity in the context of the relevant State and local planning policy and instruments. It also identifies potential environmental impacts including integration with existing land use and infrastructure and details mitigation measures proposed.

1.3 Supporting Documentation

This report has been prepared with reference to the following:

- Development Plans prepared by Sporteng (**Appendix A**) including:
 - Majors Bay Reserve Synthetic Soccer Pitch - Early Works
 - Cover Sheet, Drawing No. F000-A, Issue P3, dated 27 February 2019.
 - Existing Site Layout Plan, Drawing No. F050-A, Issue P1, dated 8 February 2019.
 - Demolition Plan, Drawing No. F100-A, Issue P3, dated 27 February 2019.
 - Bulk Earthworks Layout Plan, Drawing No. F150-A, Issue P3, dated 27 February 2019.
 - General Arrange Layout Plan, Drawing No. F200-A, Issue P3, dated 27 February 2019.
 - Site Setout Plan, Drawing No. F225-A, Issue P2, dated 27 February 2019.
 - Payment Plan, Drawing No. F600-A, Issue P3, dated 27 February 2019.
 - Majors Bay Reserve Synthetic Soccer Pitch
 - Cover Sheet, Drawing No. F000-B, Issue P3, dated 27 February 2019.
 - Existing Site Layout Plan, Drawing No. F050-B, Issue P3, dated 27 February 2019.
 - General Arrange Layout Plan, Drawing No. F200-B, Issue P3, dated 27 February 2019.
 - Stormwater Drainage Layout Plan, Drawing No. F300-B, Issue P3, dated 27 February 2019.
 - Payment Plan, Drawing No. F600-B, Issue P3, dated 27 February 2019.
- Resource Recovery Order (Recovered Aggregate Order 2014) (**Appendix B**).
- Resource Recovery Exemption (Recovered Aggregate Exemption 2014) (**Appendix C**).
- Geotechnical Investigation, prepared by Geotechnique Pty Ltd, dated 21 August 2015 (**Appendix D**).
- Construction Environmental Management Plan prepared by Zoic Environmental Pty Ltd, dated 28 February 2019 (**Appendix E**).

- Flood Impact Assessment Report prepared by HydroSpatial Pty Ltd, dated March 2019 (**Appendix F**).
- Electrical Services Lighting and Power Layout prepared by Gary Roberts and Associates Pty Ltd dated 24 January 2019 (**Appendix G**).
- Assessment of proposal pursuant to the Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005, prepared by Milestone (Aust) Pty Ltd dated 27 February 2019 (**Appendix H**).

2 PROPOSED ACTIVITY

2.1 Project Objectives

The main objective of the proposal is to provide a full sized synthetic field to ensure a consistent surface is provided to community groups every season whilst increasing user safety across the subject site within Majors Bay Reserve for sporting club use and public recreation, including relocation of the existing sports field lighting to facilitate greater flexibility for training and recreation opportunities during evening periods, particularly in winter.

2.2 Location of Activity

The subject works are predominantly covering the existing Sid Richards Playing Field 3 within Majors Bay Reserve, Concord (Lot 1 DP 909052, Lot 1 DP 327309 and Lot 6 DP 217073) situated along Norman Street to the north west (refer to **Figure 1**). Majors Bay Reserve currently accommodates three rectangular playing fields (identified as Fields '1', '2' and '3'), the 'Ron Routley' Oval, and general open grassed recreation areas. The reserve also encompasses a portion of land identified as road reserve, under the control of Council, to the south east of the site (refer to **Figure 4**).

Refer to the Development Plans held at **Appendix A** for further details.



Figure 1: Proposed Development Site Plan
Source: Sporteng, 2019

2.3 Description of the Activity

The proposed activity includes the construction of a full sized synthetic field over the existing natural field and relocation of four sports field lighting fixtures.

The proposed activity comprises the following physical works:

Site Establishment

- Installation of perimeter fencing.

Importation, Spreading and Compaction of Road Aggregate

Importation, spreading and compaction of road aggregate generated from Council's Roads Renewal Program (subject to independent laboratory testing to confirm appropriateness of material).

The permission to reuse aggregate is through the EPA's Resource Order and Exemption held at **Appendix B** and **Appendix C**.

Construction of synthetic field and relocation of existing sports field lighting

Construction of one full sized synthetic field (covering the existing Field 3).

Relocation of four (4) existing outdoor floodlighting poles (22 metres in height), refer to the Electrical Services Lighting and Power Layout Plan held at **Appendix C** for specific pole locations and details. The relocated new lighting poles will be 25 metres in height.

Management of the process of placing, spreading and compacting of aggregate, as well as the construction of the synthetic facility (including sports field lighting repositioning) will be undertaken subject to the site specific Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) held at **Appendix E**. On completion, this capping layer will be approximately 600mm thick and will cover the area shown on the Development Plans (**Appendix A**).

Over the capping layer will be a shock pad layer and synthetic grass layer which will form the playing surface. All disturbed areas will be restored by levelling, adding topsoil and then turf, or where appropriate planting.

Tree Removal

Removal of 25 trees along the north western boundary of the existing Field 3 is required to facilitate the proposal. Trees are identified as casuarinas, consisting mainly of suckering co-dominant and poor specimens. The removal of trees is not subject to the provisions of this REF and requires a separate application process to be completed by Council prior to the removal of trees.

The proposed activity comprises the following operational aspects associated with the use of future synthetic field:

Typical Playing Schedule

A typical playing schedule for existing and the proposed field includes:

- Summer Sports: Cricket and Baseball (Ron Routley Oval and existing fields 1 and 2 respectively);
- Winter Sports: Football (Soccer) (existing field 3 and future synthetic field):
- Training: Weeknights, 5:00pm to 9:00pm; and
- Competition: Saturdays (day only).

Hours of Illumination

The proposed floodlighting illumination hours will be restricted to the following hours:

- Monday: 5:00pm to 9:00pm;
- Tuesday: 5:00pm to 9:00pm;
- Wednesday: 5:00pm to 9:00pm;
- Thursday: 5:00pm to 9:00pm; and
- Friday: 5:00pm to 9:00pm.

No floodlighting is proposed on Saturday or Sunday evenings. The proposed floodlighting illumination intensity is noted as being consistent with existing illumination of playing fields '1', '2' and '3'.

Parking

The Majors Bay Reserve, including existing playing fields currently utilises a large dedicated car park to the west of the site, accessible from Nullawarra Avenue (refer **Figure 3**). This car park holds capacity for approximately 177 unrestricted public spaces. The proposed synthetic playing field seeks to utilise the existing car parking provisions available. The proposal does not include any modification to existing car parking infrastructure.

Access and Waste Management

All machinery and equipment to be utilised for the proposed works will be transported to the location of the proposed synthetic field via a temporary vehicle access point along Norman Street to the south east of the site to avoid conflict with the existing public access (refer to **Figure 1**). The number of vehicles, vehicle movements and specific quantities of waste and recycling materials generated by the proposed works will be determined prior to the commencement of the works and upon the successful appointment of a qualified contractor.

It is understood that free and full public access to all other areas of the reserve not subject to proposed works, including the Kokoda Track Memorial Walkway, is to be maintained during the course of construction works.

Construction Hours and Timeframe

The proposed works are scheduled to commence in March 2019 and will occur between standard construction hours of 7:00am and 5:00pm, Monday to Friday for a duration of approximately 34 weeks. Works are not proposed on Saturdays, Sundays or Public Holidays. It is understood that the new synthetic playing field and relocated outdoor lighting will commence operation in early November 2019.

Works on site may be required at night to accommodate scheduled truck deliveries of fill materials between 4 March 2019 to 26 April 2019 (the expected completion date). The surrounding residents were advised of potential night works by Council on 27 February 2019, refer to Section 2.7 of this REF for details. Any night works if required will be limited to one or two occasions.

2.4 Licenses

The site is not known to contain any species or endangered communities classified under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* and therefore the proposed activity does not require a Section 91 licence from the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage prior to the commencement of works.

The proposed activity is located within proximity (approximately 100m) from Majors Bay and is classified as waterfront land. Pursuant to Section 38 of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2017* however:

"A public authority is exempt from section 91E (1) of the Act in relation to all controlled activities that it carries out in, on or under waterfront land."

Having regard to the dictionary of the Water Management Act 2000, Council is classified as a 'public authority' and proposed works therefore do not require any controlled activity approval or license from the NSW Office of Water.

On this basis, no licences are required to be obtained for the proposed activity.

2.5 Reasons for the Activity and Consideration of Alternatives

The proposed synthetic playing field is considered necessary to meet the targets contained within the Canada Bay Local Planning Strategy (2010), including, however not limited to,

provision of facilities, and increased utilisation of and visitation to parks, sporting and recreation facilities. The proposed works are also consistent with the Management Action Plan and Landscape Master Plan for Majors Bay and Arthur Walker Reserves, prepared by Parkland Environmental Planners, dated November 2000, which provides overall objectives including, however not limited to:

- *“Reflect community values and expectations for future use of the reserves, and;*
- *Cater for the diverse recreation needs of the local community in an efficient and effective way”*

Having regard to the objectives of these plans, converting the existing natural field within Majors Bay Reserve to a synthetic field will provide a tangible benefit to the local community and regional sporting groups.

Accordingly, the only alternative to the proposed activity is to ‘do nothing’. This would result in the continued use of the existing natural Field 3 which is not available in all seasons and poor management of key public assets, and would be contrary to the objectives of the EP&A Act to achieve orderly, economic and sustainable development and use of land. This alternative would also be contrary to the objectives of the Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act) for the provision, management, improvement and development of goods, services and facilities, appropriate to the current and future needs of local communities and of the wider public, as well as contrary to the objectives of the Canada Bay Local Planning Strategy and Management Action Plan for the reserve.

2.6 Stakeholder Consultation

Lot 1 DP 909052 and Lot 1 DP 327309 are Crown Land owned by the Roads and Maritime Services (refer to **Figure 2**). The subject site is under the care and control of Council who is able to undertake the proposed development works. The proposed works are consistent with Section 3.4 of the Plan of Management dated November 2000.

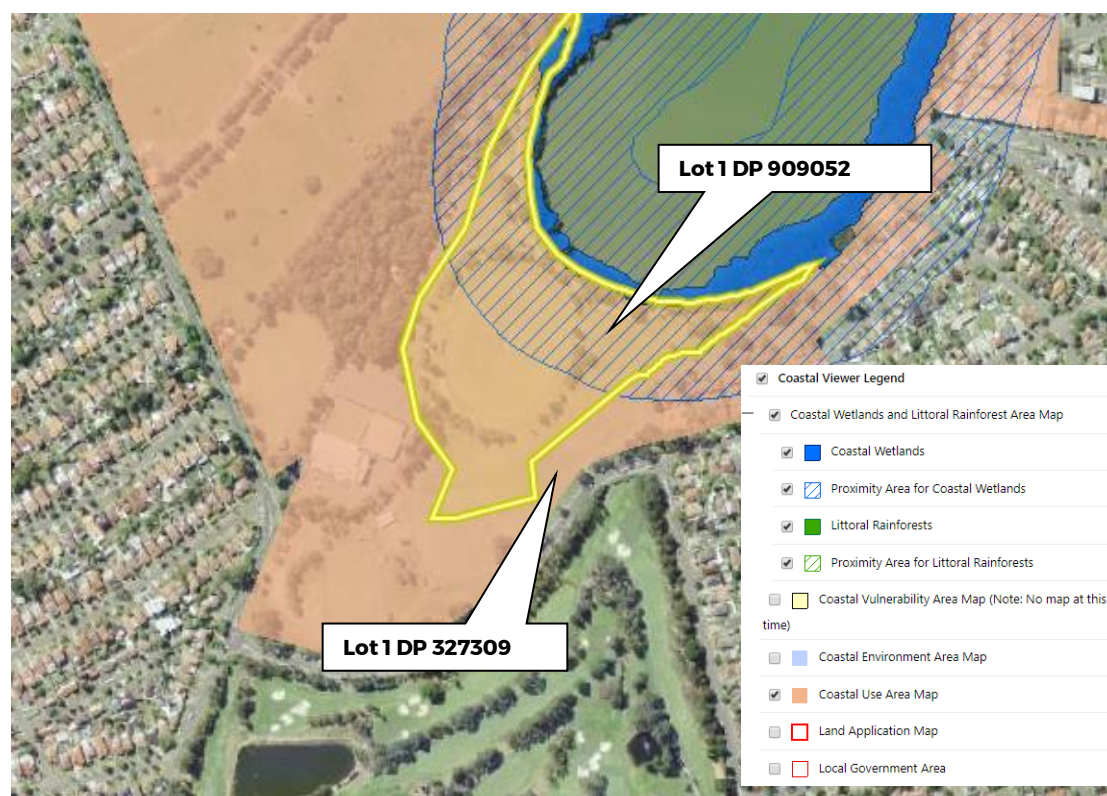


Figure 2: Part of Subject Site Area are Crown Land

Source: State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018 (Coastal Management SEPP)

The site is located wholly within Majors Bay Reserve and does not impact the provision of any existing facilities or infrastructure operated by other Government agencies or utility providers. Liaison with the relevant sewer, electricity and gas providers will be undertaken prior to and

during works on the site. Stakeholder consultation with Government agencies is not required for the proposed activity.

2.7 Community Consultation

The local residents were notified in writing by Council on 12 February 2019 of the proposed activity and a workshop was held by Council and open to the public to attend on 14 February 2019. No surrounding community members have made submissions or raised concern to the proposal, nor did any members of the community attend the scheduled workshop.

Further, approximately 550 dwellings were notified in writing of the construction times and the potential for night works hours on 27 February 2019.

It is recommended the details of the proposed works such as plans/photomontages as well as details of the contractors (including contact details) are made available for the duration of construction works.

3 THE SITE

3.1 The Site and its Context

The subject site is known as Sid Richards Playing Field 3 located within Majors Bay Reserve, Concord NSW 2137 (Lot 1 DP 909052, Lot 1 DP 327309 and Lot 6 DP 217073). The Majors Bay Reserve is bound by, and accessible from Norman Street and Nullawarra Avenue to the south and south west respectively, and forms part of the broader Majors Bay and Arthur Walker Reserve, bound by Majors Bay to the north.

The reserve currently accommodates three grassed multi-sport playing fields to the south of the site and the single separated Ron Routley Oval to the north of the site, as well as a small brick canteen/amenities building between fields '1' and '2'. The reserve also encompasses a portion of land identified as road reserve, under the control of Council, to the south east of the site (refer to **Figure 4**). The reserve also accommodates the Concord RSL and Community Club, to the west of the site, comprising a clubhouse building, two outdoor bowling greens and outdoor carpark. The Kokoda Track Memorial Walkway also passes through the reserve along the north of the site.

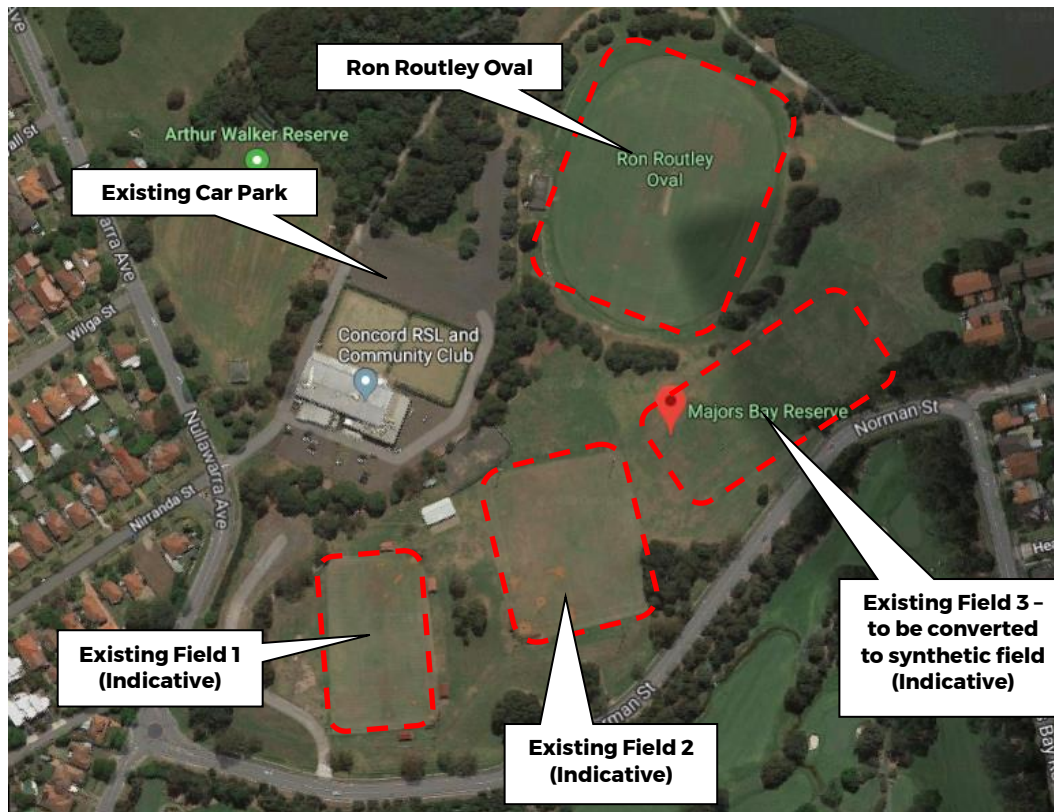


Figure 3: Aerial Image of Majors Bay Reserve and Locality
 Source: Google Map 2019

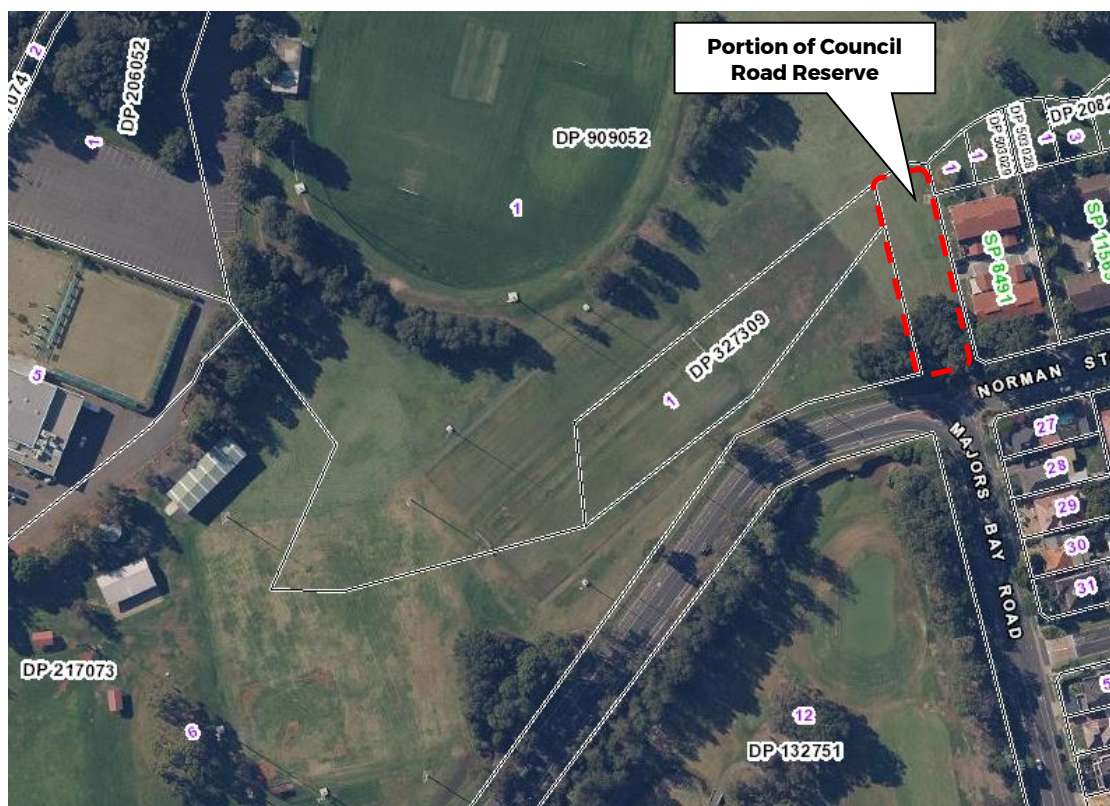


Figure 4: Aerial Image of Majors Bay Reserve and Locality (showing lot labels and boundaries)
 Source: Land and Property Information, SIX Maps 2019

Public toilets are located within the amenities building situated between Fields 1 and 2, as well as existing lighting poles to the north eastern and south eastern corners of existing Field 1, the four corners of existing Field 2 and along north western (2 poles) and south eastern (2

poles) boundaries of existing Field 3. There are also four small timber cabana type shelters to the north eastern and south eastern corners of existing Field 1.

Development surrounding the site consists of predominately low density established residential development to the east and west respectively. The site, in particular the location of the proposed synthetic field, is within proximity to an area of medium density two storey townhouse development adjoining the eastern side of the site, at the intersection of Norman Street and Majors Bay Road, being privately owned residential dwellings numbered 1, 1A, 3, 7-9, 11 and 17-19 Norman Street, Concord (refer to **Figure 5**).



Figure 5: Residential Properties numbered 3 through 19 Norman Street, Concord

Source: Land and Property Information, SIX Maps 2019

The site is also adjacent to the Concord Golf Club to the south of the site, being also bound by Majors Bay Road to the east, Norman Street to the north and Nullawarra Avenue to the west (refer to **Figure 6**). The site is bound by Majors Bay and foreshore to the north.



Figure 6: Majors Bay Reserve and Concord Golf Course

Source: Land and Property Information, SIX Maps 2019



Photo 1: View from south western corner of the existing Field 3 eastward towards the eastern boundary of Majors Bay Reserve.



Photo 2: View from north western boundary of the existing Field 3, facing south west towards existing Field 2.



Photo 3: View from north western boundary of the existing Field 3 towards south east, the existing light pole bases to be relocated.



Photo 4: Existing trees at north western boundary of the existing Field 3 to be removed.



Photo 5: View from the existing Field 3 south east towards dwellings numbered 17 to 19 Norman Street.



Photo 6: View from eastern boundary of Majors Bay Reserve south east towards dwellings numbered 17 to 19 Norman Street.



Photo 7: View from eastern boundary of Majors Bay Reserve south east towards dwellings numbered 17 to 19 Norman Street.



Photo 8: View from eastern boundary of Majors Bay Reserve westward to existing Field 3.



Photo 9: View from north eastern corner of Ron Routley Oval, facing south eastwards towards location of the existing Field 3.



Photo 10: View from eastern side of Ron Routley Oval, facing south eastwards towards location of existing Fields 1, 2 and 3.



Photos 11: View from northern end of Ron Routley Oval, northward toward Kokoda Memorial Walking Track



Photo 12: View from northern end of Ron Routley Oval, north east toward Kokoda Memorial Walking Track.



Photo 13: View from western side of reserve westward towards Concord RSL building and public car park.



Photo 14: View from western side of reserve north west to public car park.

4 PLANNING CONTEXT

The following section provides an appraisal of the proposed activity having regard to the relevant State and any Commonwealth legislation applicable to the proposed activity as well as any provisions in statutory planning instruments that are relevant to the proposed activity.

4.1 Environmental Planning Assessment Act 1979

The EP&A Act establishes a framework for the assessment of environmental impacts associated with development. The EP&A Act establishes Environmental Planning Instruments (EPI) to control development activities including State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) and Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) some of which include provisions relevant to the proposal. This section addresses the relevant legislation and EPI provisions that are relevant to the proposed development.

Under the EP&A Act, Council is classified as a 'proponent' and 'a determining authority' (under Part 5 of the EP&A Act) and must assess an activity under Part 5 of the EP&A Act if it may be carried out without development consent. The project is unlikely to have a significant impact on the environment and consequently an environmental impact statement is not required pursuant to Section 5.6 of the EP&A Act.

Section 5.5 of the EP&A Act requires that a determining authority in its consideration of an activity has a duty to consider the environmental impacts of the activity. Clause 228 of the EP&A Regulation lists those factors that must be taken into account when considering the likely impact of an activity on the environment. This REF addresses those heads of consideration and meets the requirements of the Act and regulations in relation to the assessment of development under Part 5 of the EP&A Act, contained within Section 5 of this report.

4.2 Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995

The City of Canada Bay Council holds information on flora and fauna in the LGA, contained within the following documents:

- Fauna of the City of Canada Bay LGA 2013-2014, prepared by InSight Ecology, dated August 2014, and;
- City of Canada Bay Flora Inventory, prepared by Gingra Ecological Surveys, dated 3 August 2009.

These reports provide a review of any vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered fauna and flora species in the City of Canada Bay LGA as listed in the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (Threatened Species Act).

The flora inventory indicates elements of estuarine complex vegetation remain on the foreshores of Majors Bay with more extensive patches of Mangrove forest remaining in Yaralla

Bay, which is located approximately 475m to the North West of the site, however does not specify any area within or surrounding Majors Bay Reserve. Whilst elements of this vegetation may remain in proximity to the site, works are to maintain appropriate separation to the foreshore, separated by the Kokoda Memorial Walking Track and will not involve any direct impacts on the estuarine complex vegetation.

The fauna inventory, while providing for a number of bird species, does not indicate any threatened or endangered species are found on, or permanently inhabit the site.

Having regard to these reports, there are no fauna or flora species recorded on the site as being listed as critically endangered under the Threatened Species Act. On this basis a Seven Part Test is not required to be prepared for the proposed activity as part of this REF.

However, the proposed activity will have an impact on the fauna or flora of the area, in the form of the removal of trees from the locality. The proposed activity will result in the removal of trees across the subject site however removal will be kept to a minimum. Furthermore, all trees identified for removal do not fall within Council's Tree Protection Order.

4.3 Contaminated Land Management Act 1997

In NSW, the management of contaminated land is also dealt with under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997, the major objective of which is to *"establish a process for investigating and (where appropriate) remediating land that the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) considers to be contaminated significantly enough to require regulation."*

The site is identified as being contaminated, pursuant to the NSW EPA Contaminated Land Register, with the site subject to a current order (940002 D1 AJR) issued on 10th February 1989 pursuant to Section 35 of the Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985, being described as follows:

"Contaminated by the prescribed activity of the disposal of chemical wastes, namely wastes, suspected of being dioxin contaminated, from the manufacture of pesticides"

This order subsequently contains directions to:

*"(a) reducing the contamination of the premises;
(b) restoring or rehabilitating the premises; or
(c) removing, or disposing of, any soil, sand, rock, water or other solid or liquid material of any kind from the premises, which would result in the disturbance of any land on the premises below a depth of one half (0.5) metre, shall be carried out only after prior notice to the Commission and in accordance with an approval in writing given by the Commission"*

The commission referred to in this direction was the State Pollution Control Commission, which was absorbed into the NSW EPA in 1992.

The proposed works will not involve any excavation activities. Where excavation activities are undertaken which extend beyond 0.5m in depth, all works must be strictly undertaken in accordance with the site specific CEMP.

4.4 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

The *Protection of Environment and Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) addresses water, land, air and noise pollution and waste management, making it illegal to pollute or cause or permit pollution of waters, and an offence to wilfully or negligently cause any substance to leak, spill or otherwise escape in a manner that harms or is likely to harm the environment. If a pollution incident occurs during an activity and it causes or threatens 'material harm' to the environment, by law the appropriate regulatory authority – either the local council or the EPA must be notified. Refer to existing known environmental contamination matters discussed within Section 4.3 of this report.

4.5 Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001

The *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001* (WARR Act) provides the following objectives to moderate and reduce the impacts of waste on the environment:

- a) *"To encourage the most efficient use of resources and to reduce environmental harm in accordance with the principles of ecologically sustainable development,*
- b) *To ensure that resource management options are considered against a hierarchy of the following order:*
 - i. *Avoidance of unnecessary resource consumption,*
 - ii. *Resource recovery (including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery),*
 - iii. *Disposal,*
- c) *To provide for the continual reduction in waste generation,*
- d) *To minimise the consumption of natural resources and the final disposal of waste by encouraging the avoidance of waste and the reuse and recycling of waste,*
- e) *To ensure that industry shares with the community the responsibility for reducing and dealing with waste,*
- f) *To ensure the efficient funding of waste and resource management planning, programs and service delivery,*
- g) *To achieve integrated waste and resource management planning, programs and service delivery on a State-wide basis,*
- h) *To assist in the achievement of the objectives of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997."*

Having regard to Part 4.4 of this report, it is recommended that a CEMP be prepared by the principal contractor for the proposed activity prior to the commencement of work to ensure that no offensive noise, spills, leaks or discharge to the stormwater occurs as a result of the proposed activity and to ensure that all waste recovered from the site will be managed appropriately.

4.6 Coastal Management Act 2016

The Coastal Management Act 2016 replaces the Coastal Protection Act 1979 and establishes a new strategic framework and objectives for managing coastal issues in NSW. The Coastal Management Act 2016 comprises four coastal management areas:

- Coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests area; areas which display the characteristics of coastal wetlands or littoral rainforests, that were previously protected by SEPP 14 and SEPP 26
- Coastal vulnerability area; areas subject to coastal hazards such as coastal erosion and tidal inundation
- Coastal environment area; areas that are characterised by natural coastal features such as beaches, rock platforms, coastal lakes and lagoons and undeveloped headlands. Marine and estuarine waters are also included
- Coastal use area; land adjacent to coastal waters, estuaries and coastal lakes and lagoons.

The proposal is partly located in the Coastal Use Area, which focusses on the integration of urban development in coastal areas, as defined in the Coastal Design Guidelines for NSW (refer to **Figure 2**).

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018 (Coastal Management SEPP) gives effect to the objectives of the Coastal Management Act 2016 from a land use planning perspective, by specifying how development proposals are to be assessed if they fall within the coastal zone.

In accordance with Division 4 Coastal Use Area Clause 14 (2) of the Coastal Management SEPP development on land within the coastal use area does not apply to land within the Foreshores and Waterways Area within the meaning of Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005.

4.7 State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 (Infrastructure SEPP) seeks to facilitate the efficient development of infrastructure and service facilities. It establishes a planning regime that aims to provide regulatory certainty and efficiency by identifying the environmental assessment category into which development falls and identifying matters to be considered in the assessment of development.

The proposed development comprises the construction of a synthetic field on land operated by Council. The proposed works can proceed without development consent pursuant to Clause 65(3) of the Infrastructure SEPP and Part 5 of the EP&A Act 1979.

4.8 State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land

The State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 Remediation of Land (SEPP 55) seeks to ensure that the potential for contamination of land is considered by the Consent Authority through the rezoning or Development Application process. It establishes a planning regime that aims to provide regulatory certainty and efficiency by requiring the consideration of a preliminary contamination assessment. SEPP 55 requires that the Consent Authority needs to be satisfied that any contaminated land will be remediated and made suitable for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out, before the land is used for that purpose.

Pursuant to Clause 7(1) and 7(2) of SEPP 55 the provisions of SEPP 55 are only applicable to development that requires the consent of a consent authority. The provisions of SEPP 55 are therefore not required to be considered for the proposed works or activity under Part 5 of the EP&A Act.

Having regard to Section 4.3 of this report, the site is identified as being contaminated, pursuant to the NSW EPA Contaminated Land Register, with the site subject to a current order (940002 D1 AJR) issued 10 February 1989.

The proposal is accompanied by a Geotechnical Investigation Report, prepared by Geotechnique Pty Ltd (held at **Appendix D**), which provides an understanding of the sub-surface soil conditions. The report concludes that whilst elements of rubbish were identified at individual bore locations that the site is suitable for proposed works, subject to the recommendations for construction detail contained within the report.

This Geotechnical Investigation does not provide any reference to, or analysis of, known contamination at the site. Council has confirmed that the light pole foundations will be screw-piled, which is a displacement method that does not result in the generation of material above ground.

4.9 Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005

The Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 (SREP 2005) applies to the site and is a deemed SEPP. Portions of Majors Bay are zoned W2 Environmental Protection under SREP 2005 (refer **Figure 7**). The proposed development will satisfy the aims of the SREP 2005 and support the W2 zone objectives and will not result in any significant adverse heritage, environmental, social or economic impacts on the site or the locality.

The proposed development is for minor works to a “*land/water interface development*” which is defined by SREP 2005 as follows:

“land/water interface development means development for any of the following purposes:

- (a) boat repair facilities,
- (b) boat launching ramps,
- (c) commercial marinas,
- (d) water-based restaurants and entertainment facilities,
- (e) water recreational facilities,
- (f) when carried out wholly or partly in the waterway:

- (i) dwellings of any type (including serviced apartments),
- (ii) commercial premises,
- (iii) tourist facilities,
- (iv) shops and retailing,
- (v) restaurants,
- (vi) recreational or club facilities (whether used for activities based on land or on water),**
- (vii) car-parking,

and includes land-based development and water-based development when carried out as part of development for a purpose referred to above."

The proposal includes construction of a synthetic field over the existing natural field and relocation of existing sports field lighting. Pursuant to Clause 20(b) of the SREP 2005, the provisions SREP 2005 must be considered for the proposed works or activity under Part 5 of the EP&A Act:

"(b) Are to be taken into consideration by public authorities and others before they carry out activities to which Part 5 of the Act applies"

An assessment of matters for consideration within Division 2 have been addressed in detail and are held at **Appendix H**. The assessment concludes that the proposed synthetic field will not adversely impact on the quality and amenity of Sydney Harbour Catchment and will achieve a high level of compliance with the requirements of SREP 2005.

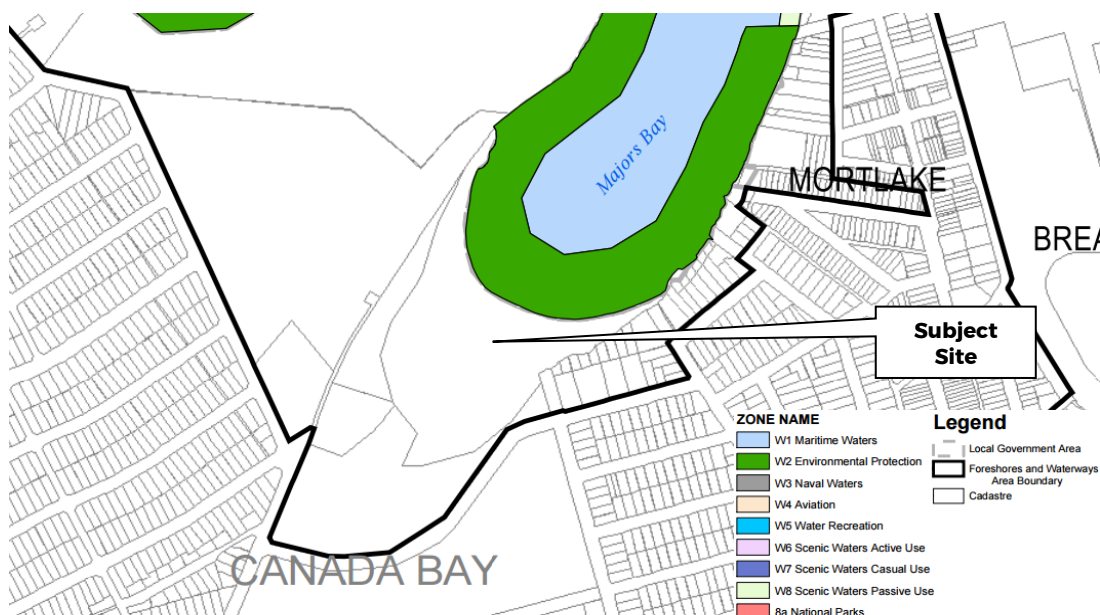


Figure 7: SREP 2005 Zoning Map
Source: SREP 2005

4.10 Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013

Zoning and Permissibility

The site is predominately zoned RE1 Public Recreation pursuant to Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013 (LEP 2013) (refer to **Figure 8**). The objectives of the RE1 Zone are:

- "To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.
- To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.
- To facilitate public access to and along the foreshore.
- To conserve public open space that enhances the scenic and environmental quality of Canada Bay."

The proposal satisfies the objectives of the RE1 Public Recreation Zone.

The proposed works comprise the construction of a synthetic field over the existing natural field and relocation of existing sports field lighting. The proposed works seek alterations to the existing recreation area and are permitted in the RE1 Public Recreation Zone under the “recreation area” land use definition as follows:

“Recreation area” means a place used for outdoor recreation that is normally open to the public, and includes:

- (a) A children’s playground, or
- (b) An area used for community sporting activities, or
- (c) A public park, reserve or garden or the like,

And any ancillary buildings, but does not include a recreation facility (indoor), recreation facility (major) or recreation facility (outdoor).”

The site also contains a portion of land identified as road reserve, under the control of Council, to the south east of the site (refer to **Figure 4**). This portion of the site is zoned R2 Low Density Residential pursuant to the LEP 2013 (refer to **Figure 8**). The proposed works will not fall within this road reserve land.

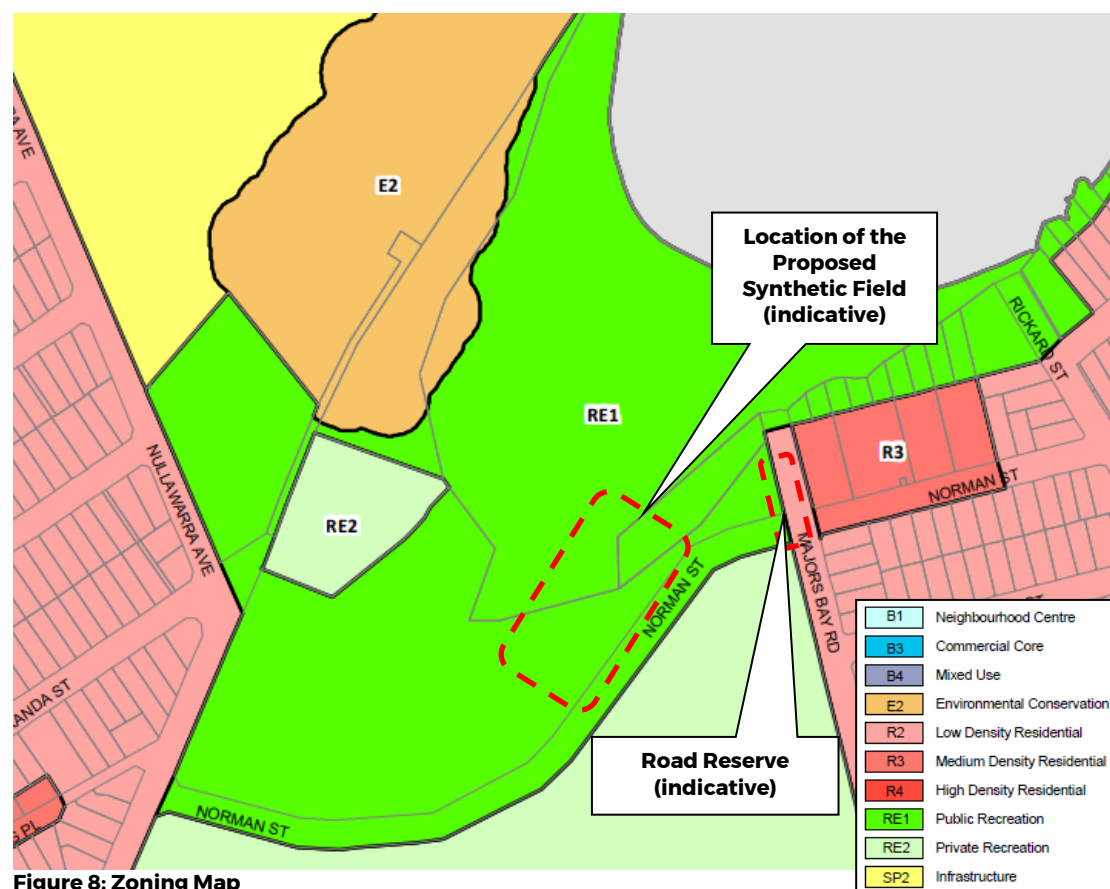


Figure 8: Zoning Map

Source: LEP 2013

Height of Building

There are no maximum building heights applicable to the site under LEP 2013. The existing lighting poles to be relocated have a maximum height of 22 metres.

Proposed new locations of lighting poles are located centrally within the reserve and are not within the vicinity of residential areas along Majors Bay Road and Norman Street. Given the height of the relocated poles (25 metres), poles will be visible from surrounding streets and residential areas off Nullawarra Avenue and Majors Bay Road. Refer to an assessment of visual impact within Section 5 of this report.

Having regard to a discussion of amenity matters contained further within this report, the relocated lighting poles are not anticipated to result in any significant adverse visual, amenity, overshadowing, obtrusive light spill or view impacts and are therefore consistent with the objectives of Clause 4.3(1) of LEP 2013.

Heritage

The Majors Bay Reserve is not identified as a heritage item pursuant to Clause 5.10 of the LEP 2013. The site is however within proximity to a number of heritage items, provided in **Table 1** below. The site is not located within, nor within proximity to, any Heritage Conservation Area.

Table 1: Heritage Items within proximity to Majors Bay Reserve

Item No.	Item Description	Address	Listing	Distance from proposed Works (Approximate)
I366	Arthur Walker Reserve – Landscape and Former Arnott's Cottage	11P Nullawarra Avenue, Concord	Local	200m
I332	Concord Golf Course Grounds	Majors Bay Road (Lot 147, DP 752023; Lots 10-16, DP 132751)	Local	50m
I367	Street Trees	Nullawarra Avenue, Concord	Local	200m
I444	Dame Eadith Walker Hospital Group—dairy, gatehouse, coach house, "Boronia" cottage, timber garages, "Woodbine" cottage, stables, Prince of Wales Squash Courts, "Yaralla House", "Jonquil" cottage, garages, "Magnolia" cottage, hospital grounds.	11 Nullawarra Avenue, Concord (Lots 1 and 2, DP 231732)	State	330m

An extract of the LEP 2013 Heritage Map is provided in **Figure 9** below.

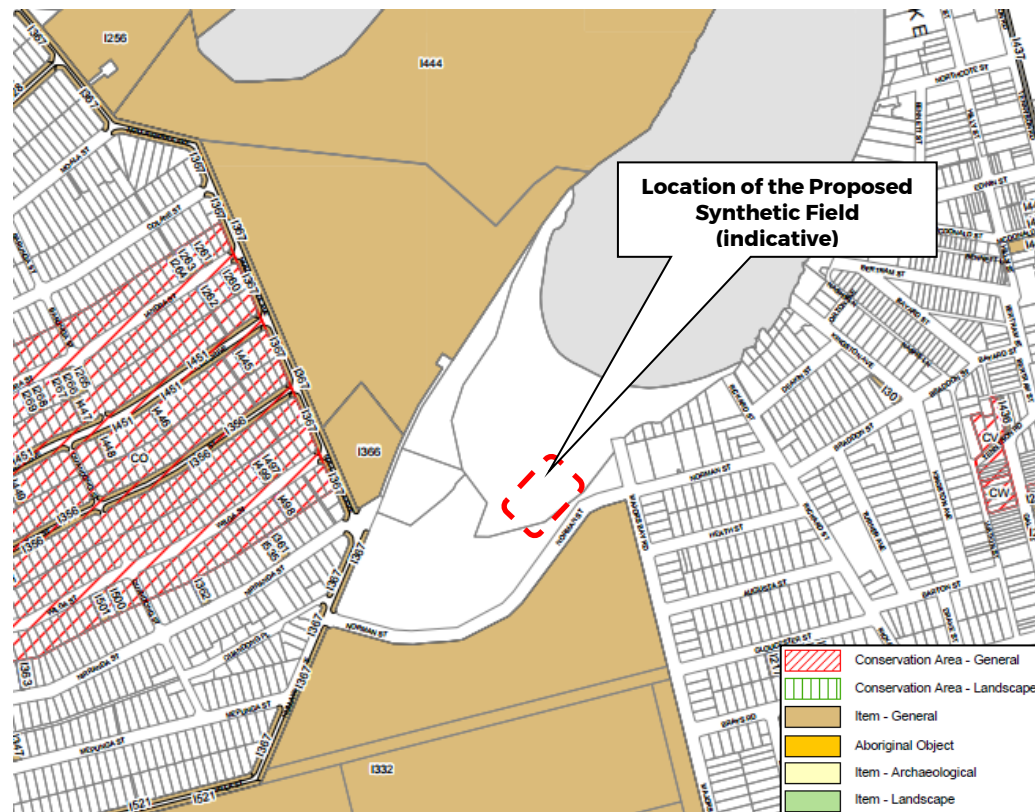


Figure 9: Heritage Map
Source: LEP 2013

Having regard to the location of proposed works being of significant distance from heritage items identified in **Table 1** above, it is considered that the proposed activity is unlikely to result in any detrimental heritage impact and will be consistent with controls and objectives contained within Clause 5.10 of the LEP 2013.

Terrestrial biodiversity

Clause 6.3 of the LEP 2013 relates to “Terrestrial biodiversity”, and provides the following objective to maintain terrestrial biodiversity by:

- “(a) protecting native fauna and flora, and*
- (b) protecting the ecological processes necessary for their continued existence, and*
- (c) encouraging the conservation and recovery of native fauna and flora and their habitats”*

The site is located within vicinity of biodiversity land as shown in LEP 2013 refer to **Figure 10**.

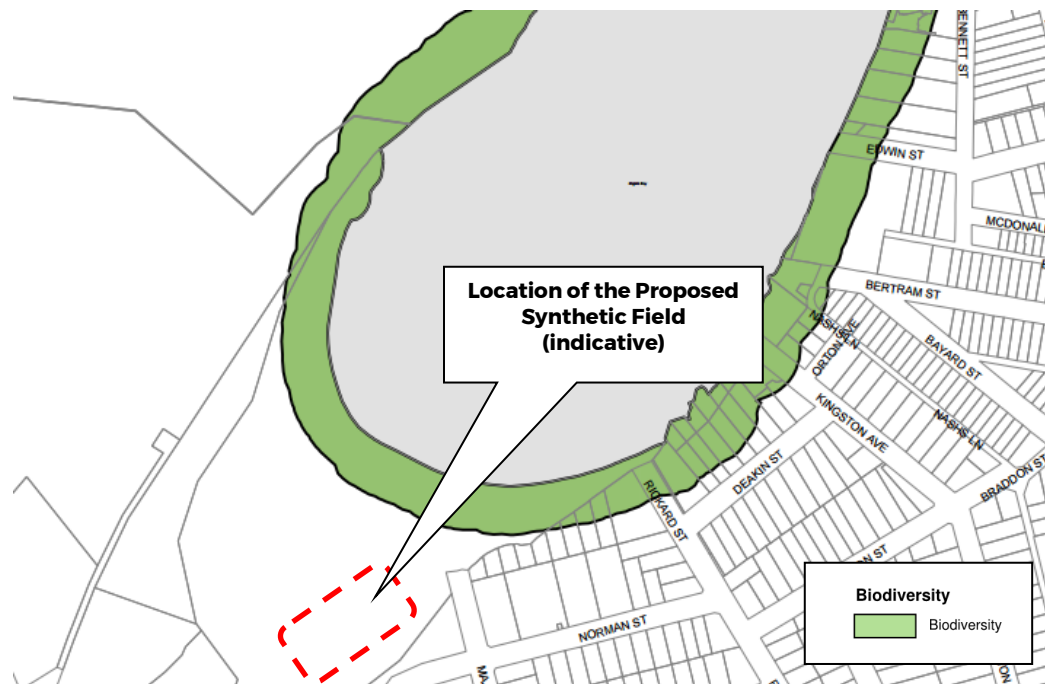


Figure 10: Biodiversity map
Source: LEP 2013

The biodiversity area in the LEP 2013 relates to the coastal mangrove environment the north of the site (refer to **Figure 10**). Clause 6.3(4) of the LEP 2013 refers to matters to be considered prior to Council granting consent to a DA and the matters in Clause 6.3(4) must be addressed prior to development consent being granted by Council, including:

- “(a) whether the development is likely to have:*
- (i) any adverse impact on the condition, ecological value and significance of the fauna and flora on the land, and*
- (ii) any adverse impact on the importance of the vegetation on the land to the habitat and survival of native fauna, and*
- (iii) any potential to fragment, disturb or diminish the biodiversity structure, function and composition of the land, and*
- (iv) any adverse impact on the habitat elements providing connectivity on the land, and*
- (b) any appropriate measures proposed to avoid, minimise or mitigate the impacts of the development.”*

The proposed works are generally located away from biodiversity areas in **Figure 10** above. As the location of the proposed synthetic field is currently used for public recreation, the continued use of the subject field for this purpose is not anticipated to have any adverse impact on biodiversity at the site.

Having regard to Clause 65(3) of the Infrastructure SEPP, referenced within this report, whilst the proposed works do not require development consent, the proposal is considered to be

consistent with the objectives of the clause, and is not considered to result in impact to flora, fauna, biodiversity or other environmental impacts contained within the matters in Clause 6.3(4) of the LEP 2013.

Acid Sulphate Soils

The site is located wholly within a Class 2 Acid Sulphate Soils (ASS) area under LEP 2013 (refer to **Figure 11**). The proposal includes construction of a synthetic field above the existing ground level without excavation works, it is considered unlikely to result in the lowering of the water table pursuant to Clause 6.1(2) of the LEP 2013 below.

"(2) Development consent is required for the carrying out of works described in the Table to this subclause on land shown on the Acid Sulphate Soils Map as being of the class specified for those works."

Class 2 - Works below the natural ground surface; Works by which the watertable is likely to be lowered."

The Geotechnical Investigation (**Appendix D**) provides an understanding of the soil sub-surface conditions. Given Council intends to utilise screw-piling method for the installation of the light poles, no excavation will be undertaken. Where excavation deeper than 0.5 metres below ground surface may be needed due to revised construction method, an Acid Sulphate Soils Management Plan is required to be prepared by Council in accordance with the Acid Sulphate Soils Manual, as per Cl.6.1(3) of the LEP 2013 below:

"(3) Development consent must not be granted under this clause for the carrying out of works unless an acid sulphate soils management plan has been prepared for the proposed works in accordance with the Acid Sulphate Soils Manual and has been provided to the consent authority."

Proposed construction activities will result in minimal soil erosion as no excavation activities are planned to be undertaken. Council proposes to import road aggregate generated from roads program which will be used to establish the subgrade for the synthetic field. Despite the absence of any earthworks, given the importation of road aggregate to the subject site, Council will mitigate the risk of erosion in accordance with the recommendations in the site specific CEMP (**Appendix E**).

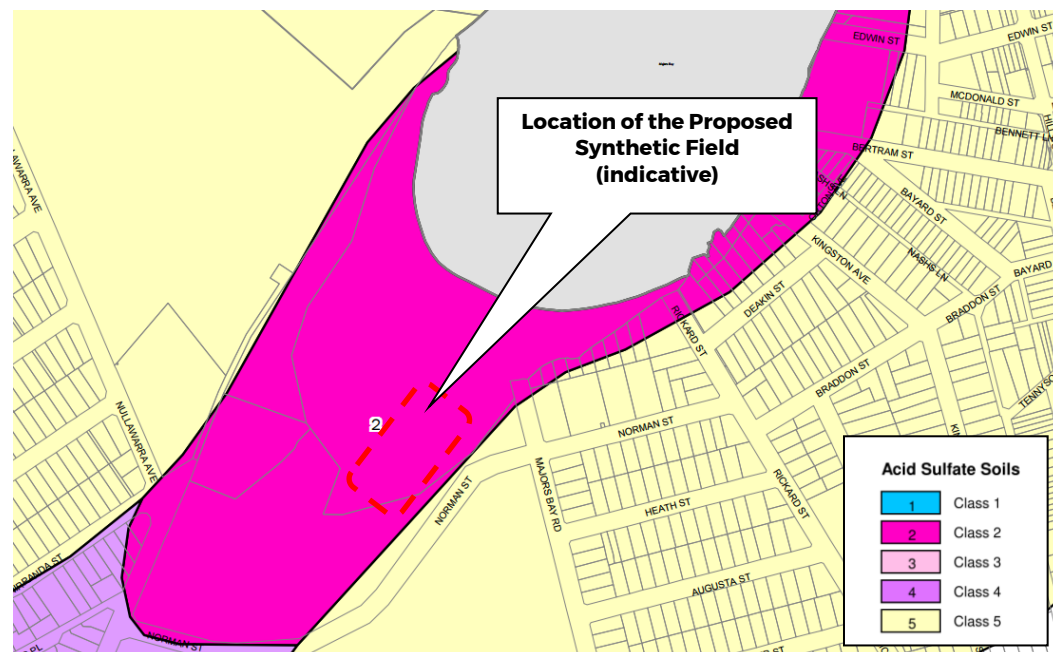


Figure 11: Acid Sulfate Soils
Source: LEP 2013

4.11 Canada Bay Development Control Plan 2013

The following sections of DCP 2013 are relevant to the proposal:

Part 3 (Section 3.3) – Stormwater, Detention and Sediment control

Part 3 (Section 3.3) of the DCP 2013 relates to stormwater, detention and sediment control, and provides the following controls. Controls within this section have been reviewed.

Undertaking the activity will create the possibility for the sedimentation of waterways or water bodies in the locality. These impacts will be minimised by implementing the recommendations as detailed in the site specific CEMP (held at **Appendix E**) and associated Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan as prepared by the successful contractor engaged to undertake the construction works. Further, regular audits will be undertaken throughout the duration of the project to ensure the strict compliance with the CEMP.

The activity will affect the runoff and drainage in the area. To maintain the natural drainage system as far as possible the following structures will be installed:

- Catch drains to intercept surface water.
- Diversion channels and banks to control runoff.
- Provision of inlet filter.

There will be minimal waste or surplus material produced during the period of the activity. As the synthetic field is to be built above the existing ground level, no waste will be generated by the site in this regard. Further, any excess material associated with the construction of the synthetic field (e.g. installation of shock pads, synthetic carpet etc.) will be taken away by the contractor to be used on another site or recycled.

Part 3 (Section 3.4) – Contamination

Part 3 (Section 3.4) of the DCP 2013 relates to contamination and provides the following controls

Control	Proposal
<p>C1 For all development applications involving industrial, commercial, more than 2 residential dwellings or major redevelopment of sites, an initial evaluation for potential contamination must occur. The evaluation must address the following:</p> <p>(a) was or is the site currently zoned for industrial or defence purposes;</p> <p>(b) Do existing records held by Canada Bay Council show an activity listed in Table 2;</p> <p>(c) Is the site currently used for an activity listed in Table 2; and</p> <p>(d) Is Council aware of information concerning contamination impacts on land immediately adjacent the site which could affect the subject land? If after carrying out the above initial evaluation none of the enquiries suggest that the land might be contaminated, the planning process should continue in the normal way. If contamination is, or may be present, the applicant must investigate the site and provide Council with the information it needs to carry out its planning functions. It should be noted that Council may at any stage in the process, require a preliminary investigation to be undertaken if Council believes there is a possibility of contamination on the site.</p>	<p>Having regard to Sections 4.3 and 4.7 of this report, the site is identified as being contaminated, pursuant to the NSW EPA Contaminated Land Register, with the site subject to a current order (940002 D1 AJR) issued 10 February 1989.</p> <p>Whilst the proposal is not currently zoned for industrial purposes, the site is within proximity to the former Mortlake AGL Gas Works (now redeveloped as Breakfast Point), identified in Table 2 of this control.</p> <p>Further to matters within Section 4.7 of this REF, whilst the proposal is accompanied by a Geotechnical Investigation report, prepared by Geotechnique Pty Ltd, this Geotechnical Investigation however does not provide any reference to, or analysis of, known contamination at the site.</p> <p>Council will utilise screw-piling method for the installation of the light poles and no excavation will be undertaken. Where excavation deeper than 0.5 metres below ground surface may be needed due to a revised construction method, a Preliminary Contamination Assessment is required to be undertaken by a suitably qualified person and all works must be conducted in accordance with the site specific CEMP.</p>

Part 3 (Section 3.5) – Acid Sulphate Soils

Part 3 (Section 3.5) of the DCP2013 relates to acid sulphate soils and provides the following controls:

Control	Proposal
C1 If your property is within a potential acid sulphate area (Check Council's Acid Sulphate Soil Maps) and you intend to undertake building works that could disturb acid sulphate soils (i.e. if excavation at or below the ground water table is required) an evaluation of whether or not acid sulphate soils are present will need to be undertaken. Where acid sulphate soils are found to exist, an acid sulphate soils management plan will be required detailing the means which will be employed to minimise the impacts of the development on the wider environment from the soil.	Council will utilise screw-piling method for construction therefore no excavation will be undertaken. Where excavation deeper than 0.5 metres below ground surface may be needed due to a revised construction method, an Acid Sulphate Soils Management Plan is required to be prepared prior to these works.

Part 3 (Section 3.8) – Preservation of Trees and Vegetation

Part 3 (Section 3.8) of the DCP 2013 relates to the preservation of trees and vegetation and provides the following controls:

Control	Proposal
C1 A person must not ringbark, cut down, top, lop, remove, injure or wilfully destroy any tree or other vegetation to which this development control plan applies if: (a) The tree has a height of, or greater than, four (4) metres; (b) The tree has a trunk girth of, or greater than, 500mm at any point; or (c) The tree is a cycad or mangrove, irrespective of its dimensions without a permit granted by the Council.	This item is acknowledged.
C2 If the tree or other vegetation is or forms part of a Heritage Item or is within a Heritage Conservation Area, then development consent is required.	Having regard to Part 4.1 of this report proposed works do not require development consent.
C3 The prohibition does not apply to with respect to the following works: (a) Emergency Works - any works carried out by Council, the State Emergency Services, the Rural Fire Service of NSW, or a public authority in response to an emergency; (b) Works carried out by State and Federal Government departments or Authorities under current legislative requirements; (c) Tree works carried out by Council or its agents on land owned or under the care and control of Council, provided that assessment of the tree work has been carried out in accordance with this DCP.	Proposed works are not applicable to provisions (a) and (b) of this clause, however require assessment against this section of the DCP 2013. Pursuant to Clause 65 of the SEPP (infrastructure) tree removal cannot be undertaken via the REF process. Removal of 25 trees along the north western boundary of the existing Field 3 is required to facilitate the proposal. Trees are identified as casuarinas, consisting mainly of suckering co-dominant and poor specimens. This REF is prepared on a conditional basis that consultation is undertaken with Council's Tree Management Officer, with appropriate permits obtained, prior to the undertaking of tree removal at the site.

Having regard to the structure of the DCP 2013, being specific development types on private land, given proposed works are located wholly on public land, no other sections are relevant to the proposal.

5 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MANAGEMENT

5.1 Visual Amenity

Proposed works are accompanied by a Electrical Services Lighting and Power Layout plan prepared by Gary Roberts and Associates Pty Ltd, held at **Appendix G**. Having regard to this assessment, matters relating to visual privacy, including obtrusive light spill and views, relating to the relocation of light poles and use of proposed field are provided below.

Visual Privacy and Light Spill

The proposed works are within the vicinity of residential dwellings to the east and south east of the site along Norman Street. It is noted that a number of properties to the northern side of Norman Street, specifically properties numbered 7-9, 11 and 17 to 19 are oriented towards, and are afforded an outlook over, the north eastern corner of Majors Bay Reserve.

The general outlook for these dwellings currently will be maintained i.e an outlook over playing fields, vacant parkland and mangroves. The proposed works will not principally alter the use of the site as a public recreation facility, and the nature and general layout of line marked playing fields is retained. Further, the proposal will not change the intensity of use when compared to the existing soccer field.

It can reasonably be expected that dwellings adjoining the site will experience some minor acoustic and visual privacy impacts as a result of increased patronage due to being able to play soccer matches and training more often in winter, however any visual and privacy impacts to surrounding properties is considered to be minimal. Further although floodlighting will be present, enhanced and visible, there will no adverse significant light spill to surrounding properties and lighting will be compliant with required Australian Standards.

Views

The site and surrounding residential areas are not subject to any iconic or significant views or vistas (refer to **Photo 9**). It is noted that a number of properties to the northern side of Norman Street, specifically dwellings at the rear of these allotments with a northern orientation, currently enjoy an outlook over Majors Bay Reserve, which may be very partially obscured by the provision of the relocated light posts. The proposed light poles are slim and non bulky in design and will not obscure any views and are considered to be a reasonable form of development for the site.

5.2 Acoustic Amenity

Having regard to this assessment, matters relating to acoustic amenity, during both construction phase and relating to the ongoing use of field are provided below.

During Construction

The construction works will give rise to minor noise impacts over a short duration of time. This impact is considered acceptable given both its temporary nature and the need to upgrade the site. Construction will occur within standard construction work hours permitted by Canada Bay Council. It is acknowledged that night works could be relied upon to accommodate truck deliveries of fill materials. Any disturbance from night works (if they are required) would be limited to one or two occasions and temporary.

Ongoing Use of Fields

Proposed works are located within the broader Majors Bay Reserve public recreation area, however are within proximity to residential development to the east of the site.

It is acknowledged that increased use of the proposed soccer pitch may result in some additional noise generation to surrounding residential areas.

The proposed works will be carried out within noise guidelines for public places and sporting facilities contained within the CEMP, and therefore not present an unreasonable acoustic impact to surrounding residential areas.

5.3 Traffic and Transport

Construction

All machinery and equipment to be utilised for the proposed works will be transported to the location of the proposed synthetic field via a temporary vehicle access point along Norman Street to the south east of the site to avoid conflict with the existing public access (refer to **Figure 1**). The number of vehicles, vehicle movements and specific quantities of waste and recycling materials generated by the proposed works will be determined prior to the commencement of the works and upon the successful appointment of a qualified contractor.

Ongoing Use of Fields

Majors Bay Reserve, including existing playing fields, currently utilises a large dedicated car park to the west of the site, accessible from Nullawarra Avenue (refer **Figure 1**). This car park holds capacity for approximately 177 unrestricted public spaces. The proposal will continue to utilise the existing car parking provisions and does not include any modification to existing car parking infrastructure.

5.4 Heritage

Aboriginal Heritage

A search of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) was undertaken on 12 August 2015. This search indicated that no Indigenous heritage items have been recorded within the site or immediately adjacent to the site. The proposal is located in an area that has been highly modified for a range of urban and recreational uses and therefore it is considered unlikely that any Indigenous heritage items would be located in the vicinity of the proposal, due to the past history of disturbance.

If previously unidentified Indigenous heritage items are uncovered during the work, all work in the vicinity of the find would cease and appropriate advice be sought from OEH by the contractor in order to mitigate potential impacts.

European Heritage

Having regard to section 4.8 of this report, the subject site is not identified as a heritage item pursuant to Schedule 5 of the LEP 2013, however is within proximity to a number of heritage items, provided within **Table 1**. The site is not located within, nor within proximity to, any Conservation Area. The proposed works involve the adaption of existing outdoor recreational space, will continue to maintain a buffer to the nearest identified heritage item, being Concord Golf Course, across Majors Bay Road, and will not present any detrimental impact to this item.

5.5 Flora and Fauna

The site does not contain significant flora and fauna and consequently the proposed works will not give rise to any adverse impact on flora and fauna. The provision of an upgraded playing field necessitates the removal of 25 trees. Trees are identified as casuarinas, consisting mainly of suckering co-dominant and poor specimens. This REF is prepared on a conditional basis that consultation is undertaken with Council's Tree Management Officer, with appropriate permits obtained for proposed tree removal, prior to the undertaking of tree removal at the site.

5.6 Flooding and Stormwater

A Flood Impact Assessment Report (FIA) prepared by HydroSpatial Pty Ltd, dated March 2019 (**Appendix F**) assesses flooding and stormwater impacts for the proposed works and states that the proposed Stage 1 works will not have an adverse impact on flooding.

It is recommended that sediment and erosion control measures be implemented by the principal contractor to Council's requirements during construction works so as to not impact on the water quality of Majors Bay to the north of the site.

5.7 Socio Economic Impacts

Construction

The construction works and associated relocated lighting is unlikely to have an adverse socioeconomic impact. The noise and construction activity generated is temporary and will be undertaken during the daytime only. Council will erect signage prior to the commencement of construction to inform and direct the public.

Public access to all other areas of the reserve not subject to proposed works, including the Kokoda Track Memorial Walkway, is to be maintained during the course of construction works.

Ongoing Use of Fields

The use of the synthetic soccer pitch and operation of the associated relocated lighting will have a positive socio-economic impact to Majors Bay Reserve Park and the surrounding area of Concord. The proposal will contribute to the ongoing and increased use and management of the site, and will provide a safe upgraded facility into the future, with minimal environmental impacts in accordance with the objectives of the Majors Bay and Arthur Walker Reserve Plan of Management and the Canada Bay Local Planning Strategy 2010 - 2031 (June 2010).

The provision of the upgraded playing field will provide an overall positive contribution to the community, by way of the increased usage and patronage to Majors Bay Reserve, a key place of public recreation within the area.

5.8 Soils and Geotechnical Impacts

The proposal is accompanied by a Geotechnical Investigation, prepared by Geotechnique Pty Ltd, dated 21 August 2015, held at **Appendix D**.

As discussed within this report, the site is known to contain both Acid Sulphate Soils and long term contamination.

As Council intends to utilise screw-piling method for the installation and erection of the light poles, no excavation will be undertaken. However, in the event that any excavation deeper than 0.5 metres below ground surface may be needed due to a revised construction method, the following documents are required to be prepared by suitable qualified persons:

- A Preliminary Contamination Assessment prior to the undertaking of works for excavations deeper than 0.5 metres; and
- An Acid Sulphate Soils Management Plan.

5.9 Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

Division 1 Clause 228 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (the Regulations) provides factors to be taken into account when consideration is being given to the likely impact of an activity on the environment. Pursuant to Clause 228(2) of the Regulation the following matters must be taken into account:

Clause	Matters for Consideration	Section Reference
228(2)(a)	<i>any environmental impact on a community,</i>	5.1 through 5.7
228(2)(b)	<i>any transformation of a locality,</i>	5.1 through 5.3
228(2)(c)	<i>any environmental impact on the ecosystems of the locality,</i>	4.2, 4.8, 4.9, 5.1
228(2)(d)	<i>any reduction of the aesthetic, recreational, scientific or other environmental quality or value of a locality,</i>	4.9, 5.1, through 5.4
228(2)(e)	<i>any effect on a locality, place or building having aesthetic, anthropological, archaeological, architectural, cultural, historical, scientific or social significance or other special value for present or future generations</i>	4.9, 5.1, through 5.4
228(2)(f)	<i>any impact on the habitat of protected fauna (within the meaning of the <u>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</u>),</i>	4.2, 4.9, 5.5
228(2)(g)	<i>any endangering of any species of animal, plant or other form of life, whether living on land, in water or in the air,</i>	4.2, 4.9, 5.5
228(2)(h)	<i>any long-term effects on the environment,</i>	4.1 through 4.3
228(2)(i)	<i>any degradation of the quality of the environment,</i>	4.1 through 4.3
228(2)(j)	<i>any risk to the safety of the environment,</i>	5.1 through 5.8
228(2)(k)	<i>any reduction in the range of beneficial uses of the environment</i>	2.5
228(2)(l)	<i>any pollution of the environment,</i>	5.1 through 5.8
228(2)(m)	<i>any environmental problems associated with the disposal of waste,</i>	4.5
228(2)(n)	<i>any increased demands on resources (natural or otherwise) that are, or are likely to become, in short supply</i>	5.1 through 5.8
228(2)(o)	<i>any cumulative environmental effect with other existing or likely future activities,</i>	5.1 through 5.8
228(2)(p)	<i>any impact on coastal processes and coastal hazards, including those under projected climate change conditions.</i>	4.9, 5.8

Having regard to the matters contained within this report, and referenced in the table above, the proposal is considered to comply with the factors to be taken into account, pursuant to Clause 228(2) of the Regulations.

6 CONCLUSION

This REF concludes that the proposed construction synthetic soccer field with associated relocation of sports field light poles at Sid Richards Playing Field 3, Majors Bay Reserve, Concord, can be undertaken without resulting in significant adverse environmental impacts, subject to the recommendations of this report. In the absence of any significant environmental impacts as a result of the proposed activity and considering the broader social and economic benefits of the proposed works on the site, it is considered a satisfactory proposal.

6.1 Summary of Impacts

The proposed activity is considered to be in the public interest, as the provision of an upgraded synthetic soccer field will provide a tangible benefit to the local community and

regional sporting groups and contribute to the enhanced management and utilisation of key public assets and Crown Land.

Minor impacts associated with the proposed construction will include noise, dust and limited additional vehicular movements which will be temporary in their duration. During construction works Council will provide information on the hoarding of the site to visitors advising of the location of alternative facilities. It is recommended that free and full public access to all other areas of the reserve not subject to proposed works, including the Kokoda Track Memorial Walkway, is to be maintained during the course of construction works.

All appropriate measures will be implemented during construction and managed by Council including site fencing to maintain positive community health and safety outcomes. No excavation works are proposed and the proposed construction works are limited to above ground which minimises overall environmental impacts and risks.

Based on the conclusions of this comprehensive review of environmental impact the overall effect of the proposed activity is considered acceptable in terms of the site and its context, subject to the recommendations provided in Section 6.2.

6.2 Summary of Recommendations

This REF is prepared on the scope of works identified in the accompanying development plans, attached at **Appendix A**, on the conditional basis that the following recommendations are undertaken prior to the commencement of proposed works at the site:

1. All requirements within the EPA Resource Recovery Order 2014 and Exemption 2014 are complied with.
2. Consultation be undertaken with Council's Stormwater Engineering Division;
3. Consultation be undertaken with Council's Flooding Division;
4. Consultation be undertaken, with relevant permits and procedures obtained from, Council's Tree Management Officer for tree removal; and
5. That all relevant recommendations contained within the specialist reports referenced within **Appendices A through G** of this report be implemented.

The above recommendations are provided in order to minimise any potential adverse environmental impacts on the site and the surrounding properties and to preserve amenity to the locality.

MILESTONE (AUST) PTY LIMITED