



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

Your reference: MP11_0082
Our reference: Doc12/45111
Contact: Belinda Leo, 9995 6820

Mr David Gibson
Acting Director
Metropolitan and Regional Projects South
Department of Planning & Infrastructure
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Attention: Mr Peter McManus

Dear Mr Gibson

Exhibition of Environmental Assessment for commercial development at Murray Rose Avenue (formerly 7 Parkview Drive), Sydney Olympic Park (SOPA) (MP11_0082)

I refer to your letter dated 26 October 2012 seeking comments from the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) on the Environmental Assessment for the above project.

OEH has reviewed the proposal, including the Flora and Fauna Assessment (Cumberland Ecology (CE) 2009) as well as the Updated Flora and Fauna Assessment (CE 2012) and provides the following advice for your consideration.

The CE report states that the proposal will not remove any areas identified in the SOPA Frog Management Plan (2002) as a Supplementary Habitat Area for the Green and Golden Bell Frog (GGBF). However, OEH considers that the narrow strip on the northern edge of the subject land that runs alongside Bennelong Parkway, as shown in Figure 3.1 of the CE report, is an area identified in the 2002 plan as Supplementary Habitat.

The Environmental Assessment Report states that the proposal will lead to the removal of a Lilly Pilly hedge (*Syzygium* sp.). OEH notes that the threatened plant species, *Syzygium paniculatum*, is often used as a hedge species. OEH advises that the identification of the Lilly Pilly species should be confirmed, and if it is found to be *S. paniculatum*, then the impacts on this threatened species need to be adequately assessed (even though it has been planted).

The CE report refers to a number of mitigation measures that are proposed to be undertaken, which should be incorporated into any conditions of approval to ensure they are implemented. The measures include:

- a review of control measures required to maintain and improve water quality will be conducted as part of the detailed design phase;
- water quality will be maintained by the establishment of silt fences around the development site and filtration of stormwater outlets;
- landscape design will include vegetation suitable for mobile species to use as 'stepping stones' and suitable for less mobile species to move through the area with shelter provided by long grasses and shrubs;

- the connected garden beds will not include pedestrian pathways and will generally aim to deter people from accessing these areas;
- plant species used in these corridor gardens will be as recommended in the *DECC Best Practice Guidelines – GGBF habitat*;
- plantings of tall screening vegetation will be continued, and additional measures, such as light timers in the buildings at night, will be implemented to minimise the effects of light spill on the mangroves;
- specific mitigation measures, such as use of brightly coloured strips or angling windows, have been incorporated into the design of the buildings to reduce the occurrence of bird strike;
- a site-specific GGBF Sub-plan will be prepared as part of the Construction Management Plan prior to the start of works; and
- during construction:
 - if GGBF are detected, works will cease immediately and the GGBF response provisions of the Environmental Management Plan would be implemented;
 - the GGBF response provisions would include detailed instructions for the management of the species and its habitat during the project; and
 - methods of cleaning of equipment used for works will be undertaken to minimise the likelihood of transmission of any frog pathogens.

If you have any queries regarding this matter please contact Belinda Leo on (02) 9995 6820.

Yours sincerely

S. Harrison 29/11/12

SUSAN HARRISON
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Office of Environment and Heritage