



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

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SSD-8310

Ms Rebecca Sommer
Social and Other Infrastructure Assessments
NSW Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Attention: Iona Cameron

Dear Ms Sommer

**Curl Curl North Public School Redevelopment - Playfair Road North Curl Curl – (SSD8310) –
Response to Submissions**

Thank you for your letter of 12 June 2018 received by the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) requesting comments on the Response to Submissions (RTS) for the redevelopment of the Curl Curl North Public School.

OEH has reviewed the RTS and provides its recommendations and comments in Attachment A. OEH requests that the Department not assign any role for OEH in the conditions of consent without seeking OEH's agreement first.

If you have any queries regarding this matter, please contact Janne Grose on t :8837 6017 or e: janne.grose@environment.nsw.gov.au

Yours sincerely

S. Harrison 29/06/18

SUSAN HARRISON
Senior Team Leader Planning
Greater Sydney
Regional Operations

Attachment A**Curl Curl North Public School Redevelopment - Playfair Road North Curl Curl – (SSD8310) –
Response to Submissions**

The Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) has reviewed the Response to Submissions (RTS) dated 23 May 2018 and provides the following comments.

The RTS indicates that where possible the proposal has been designed to minimise the loss of existing trees and vegetation at the site and it seeks to incorporate a range of new planting to compensate for the loss of vegetation (page 33). Where trees, and other vegetation are to be removed it is recommended it is replaced by a diversity of local provenance species (trees, shrubs and groundcovers) from the native vegetation community (or communities) that once occurred at the site to improve biodiversity. There are numerous benefits in using local native plants including:

- preservation of the biodiversity values of the local area
- provision of the most suitable food and habitat for local native fauna including nectar for pollinators (moths, butterflies, bees etc) which provide a food source for local native birds
- a stepping stone for more mobile native fauna to move across the landscape and
- once established local provenance vegetation would require less maintenance/watering than exotic plants. The use of local native vegetation also has added benefits in reducing the need for fertiliser application which reduces fertiliser laden runoff entering the local waterways and will assist to improve instream health, water quality, reduce algal blooms etc.

It recommended the development includes the following additional mitigation measures:

- trees removed from the site are replaced by advanced, local provenance species from the relevant native vegetation community
- native trees to be removed from the site are salvaged including tree trunks (greater than approximately 25-30cm in diameter and 3 m in length) and used to enhance habitat
- the landscaped areas are planted with a diversity of local provenance species (trees, shrubs and groundcovers) from the relevant native vegetation community
- the site's habitat is enhanced by installing artificial nest boxes which are suitable to native fauna likely to use the site.

(END OF SUBMISSION)