

## Memo

<b>Company Name:</b>	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
<b>Attn:</b>	Lucinda Craig / Lara Fusco
<b>Date:</b>	8 December 2021
<b>Re:</b>	Request for additional information
<b>Project Name:</b>	Ivanhoe Stage 1 SSD DA - MOD 3

### Comments:

- As detailed in the Modification Application, while ever effort has been made to retain and protect trees “where design allows”, compliance with Condition B103 of the Stage 1 consent that requires widening the bridge connection through the site, will unavoidably impact Trees 921 and 922 and as such these trees are required to be removed. This is likewise the case for Tree 942 that is unavoidably impacted by the stormwater network.
- The angophora trees (Trees 921 and 922) were considered to have high retention value under the original Arboricultural Impact Assessment. Section 2.2 of that assessment confirms the relevant considerations for the different classification categories. These categories detail the order of priority trees for retention to removal where design allows. As detailed, compliance with Conditions B103 of the consent requires that the bridge be widened post-approval which has unavoidably impacted these trees. Compliance with Condition B103 has meant that these angophora trees cannot be retained.
- The presence of nests, dreys and hollows is addressed as part of the endorsed Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) under Condition B47 of the Stage 1 consent. This BMP includes processes for the pre-clearance survey of vegetation and the replacement of removed hollows at a rate of 1:4. The existing consent, therefore, has an appropriate framework in place for determining whether the trees contains nests, dreys, hollows etc, and providing compensatory hollows, in accordance with EES Group’s recommendations. A further condition of consent to this effect is not required.
- The specific details for the two trees to be retained on the site has been provided in the appended letter from EcoLogical (see Table 2 of the letter dated 1 December 2021) including the species, height, and diameter of these trees. The trees to be retained are mature Casurina Cunninghamiana trees, commonly known as ‘River Oak’, which is a native species endemic besides creeks and rivers.
- Further native vegetation will be planted across the Master Plan site with each progressive stage of the project, in accordance with Condition A17 of the Master Plan consent. The replacement ratio remains greater than 1:1 across the Master Plan site. A further condition of consent to this effect is therefore not required.