Integrated Management System

Planning Approval Consistency Assessment Form

SM ES-FT-414

Sydney Metro Integrated Management System (IMS)

Assessment Name:	SSJT1B Trimming of Trees in EEC Zone
Prepared by:	Dan Keegan, Michelle Huang (JHLOR)
Prepared for:	Sydney Metro
Assessment number:	SWM12 SMCSWSSJ-JHL-WEC-EM-REC-000022
Status:	Final
Version:	02
Planning approval:	SSI 8256 (C&SW)
Date required:	9/12/2020
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Form information – do not alter:

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The Planning Approval Consistency Assessment Form should be completed in accordance with the Sydney Metro Planning Approval Consistency Assessment Procedure (SM ES-PW-314) and Sydney Metro Environmental Planning and Approval Manual (SM ES-ST-216)

1.0 Existing Approved Project

Planning approval reference details (Application/Document No. (including modifications)):

Sydney Metro City & Southwest - Sydenham to Bankstown (SSI 8256)

Date of determination:

Planning Approval Date – 12/12/2018

Type of planning approval:

Critical State Significant Infrastructure

Description of existing approved project you are assessing for consistency:

Sydney Metro City and Southwest – Sydenham to Bankstown works includes the following;

- Station upgrades;
  - Installation of platform screen doors
  - Provision of operational facilities, such as station service buildings
  - Upgrades of 10 stations from Marrickville to Bankstown to provide lifts and level access where not available.
  - Accessibility upgrades for buildings
  - Works related to integration with other modes of transport
- Track and rail systems;
  - Upgrades of track at Bankstown
  - Rail cross-over at Campsie
- Other Project elements;
  - Security measures, such as fencing
  - Noise barriers
  - Augmentation of existing power supply, including new traction sub-stations
  - Bridge protection works
  - Combined Service Route
  - Drainage

- Utility and rail system protection
- Temporary works during construction;
  - Provision of temporary facilities to support construction, including construction compounds and work sites

It is assumed that construction activities would occur along the length of the rail corridor within the Project area. Construction areas would be generally accessed via existing corridor gates along the rail corridor.

Relevant background information (including EA, REF, Submissions Report, Director General's Report, MCoA):

- The Sydney Metro City & Southwest – Sydenham to Bankstown – State Significant Infrastructure Assessment (SSI 8256), dated 12th December 2018
- The Sydney Metro City & Southwest – Sydenham to Bankstown - Environmental Impact Statement, dated 7th September 2017;
- The Sydney Metro City & Southwest – Sydenham to Bankstown – Submissions and Preferred Infrastructure Report, June 2018;
- The Sydney Metro City & Southwest – Sydenham to Bankstown – Submissions Report, September 2018;
- The Sydney Metro City & Southwest – Sydenham to Bankstown – Instrument of Approval, 12th December 2018
- The Sydney Metro City & Southwest – Sydenham to Bankstown – Modification 1 – Bankstown Station, 22nd October 2020

All proposed works identified in this assessment would be undertaken in accordance with the mitigation measures identified in the EIS, Submissions and Preferred Infrastructure Report, the Submission Report and the conditions of approval.

2.0 Description of proposed development/activity/works

Describe ancillary activities, duration of work, working hours, machinery, staffing levels, impacts on utilities/authorities, wastes generated or hazardous substances/dangerous goods used.

In accordance with the Southwest Metro Early Works (SMEW) Scope of Works and Technical Criteria (SWTC), JHLOR are required to install security fencing and CSR along the rail corridor boundary in a number of areas on the T3 Bankstown line. One of these areas is located on the country-side of the Garnet Street Overbridge on the down track side (refer to Appendix A for Work location). This area is known as "Zone 7" and includes *Turpentine – Grey Ironbark open forest on shale*, a plant community type listed as an Endangered Ecological Community (EEC). This area is highlighted in green in Appendix A.

The Turpentine *(Syncarpia glumlifera)* trees overhang the proposed work area where JHLOR are required to install security fencing and CSR. Under current conditions, if plant and machinery were to access the area via existing access tracks it is certain that these trees would be impacted. In order to mitigate the risk of damage to the Turpentine trees, they must be trimmed to retain their health. This consistency assessment will assess the consistency of the trimming of the Turpentine Trees in the EEC zone with the Planning Approval conditions. The three trees that are to be trimmed have been designated as Tree 134, 139, 143 with the extent of trimming on each tree outlined below and in Appendix C.

The Planning Approval includes conditions that are related to the removal or trimming of trees and threatened ecological communities. These are listed below along with a review of consistency with each condition:

- CoA-E5 states "*The Proponent must commission an independent experienced and suitably qualified arborist, to prepare a comprehensive Tree Report(s) before removing any trees as detailed in the documents listed in Condition A1. The Tree Report may be prepared for the entire CSSI or separate reports may be prepared for individual areas where trees are required to be removed. The report(s) must identify the impacts of the CSSI on trees and vegetation within and adjacent to the Construction footprint. The report(s) must include:*
  - *a) A description of the conditions of the tree(s) and its amenity and visual value;*
  - *b) Consideration of all options to avoid tree removal, including relocation of services, redesign or relocation of ancillary components (such as substations, fencing etc.) and reduction of standard offsets to underground services; and*
  - *c) Measures to avoid the removal of trees or minimise damage to existing trees and ensure the health and stability of those trees to be protected. This includes details of any proposed canopy or root pruning, root protection zone, excavation, site controls on waste disposal, vehicular access, storage of materials and protection of public utilities.*

  A copy of the report(s) must be submitted to the Planning Secretary before the removal or pruning of any trees, including those affected by site establishment work. All recommendations of the report must be implemented by the Proponent, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary."

In accordance with CoA-E5, JHLOR conducted an inspection with an independent experienced and suitably qualified arborist, on 9 September 2020, where several Turpentine *(Syncarpia glumulifera)* trees were observed, within the Sydney Turpentine-Grey Ironbark open forest on shale community, adjacent to the proposed security fencing and CSR alignment. The corridor in this area is quite narrow. JHLOR has optimised the design to prevent significant impacts to trees in the area. Minor trimming of a number of trees will be required to mitigate residual risks associated with plant and vehicle strike. As the turpentine trees overhang the proposed work area for the security fencing and CSR works, under current conditions, if plant and machinery were to access the area via the existing access track it is certain that the turpentine trees would be impacted and damaged through vehicle strike. To mitigate the risk of damage to the *Syncarpia glumulifera* trees, a branch from trees 134 and 139 must be trimmed and the removal of less than 5% of the overall live foliage area in tree 143 must be pruned to avoid impacts to the trees from plant movement, as delineated in the updated Aboricultural Report Rev H [Section 9.15, p20-21] in Appendix C. As per the arborists assessment, utilising the Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE) (Barrel, 2001) method and the Tree AZ method, by appropriately trimming the turpentine trees in accordance with the Australian Standard (AS4970-2009), it is predicted that the turpentine trees within the EEC lie within the "Long – over 40 years" category and can remain healthy with "no significant defects and could be retained with minimal remedial care" (refer to Appendix C Arboricultural Report Rev H [Appendix 3, p94-95]) during and after the installation of the security fencing and CSR.

As mentioned, the *Syncarpia glumulifera* trees 134, 139 and 143 have been assessed by a qualified arborist and are included in the Arboricultural Report Rev H (Section 9.15, p20-21) in Appendix C. Also highlighted in the Arboricultural Report, JHLOR will implement additional measures to avoid the removal of trees or minimise damage to existing trees to ensure their health and stability is protected by demarcating the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) around the Turpentine-Grey Ironbark open forest on shale community with water barriers, bollards and flagging with attached signage indicating the "Protected Area" and marked on Environmental Control Maps (Appendix E) to be

viewed on the work site. JHLOR will also undertake Toolbox training on tree protection with workers installing the fencing and CSR. As it is not practical to restrict access of plant to the whole TPZ, JHLOR will provide further mitigation measures by laying down ground protection in the root protection zone in the form of geotextile fabric and a layer of 200mm road base (or equivalent) to reduce soil compaction and subsequent damage to roots as specified by the project arborist (see Arboricultural Report Rev H [Section 6, p6-7 and Section 12 p52-56] in Appendix C). A mark up of where the trees' protection is required is marked in yellow in **Appendix D.**

Monitoring of mitigation measures will occur during fencing and CSR works and will include:

1. A spotter will be in place to monitor plant movements
2. The supervisor will monitor the area on a daily basis during works
3. JHLOR Environmental team will monitor the area during weekly site inspections

- CoA-E3 states "*Where impacts to threatened ecological communities or endangered species cannot be avoided, they must be offset in accordance with the requirements of the NSW Biodiversity Offsets Policy for Major Projects (OEH, 2014) in agreement with OEH.*

  Note: the SPIR proposal does not require offsetting under the Framework for Biodiversity Assessment as it does not have any impacts to threatened ecological communities or threatened species."

The EIS/SPIR Biodiversity Assessment report identified a number of direct and indirect impacts to biodiversity over the overall CSSI project of which trimming is not addressed as an impact. In accordance with CoA-E3, JHLOR have designed the fencing and CSR to maximise the distance between the infrastructure and the turpentine trees that form the Turpentine – Grey Ironbark open forest on shale EEC. Constraints such as the width of the corridor, existing services and future and current access requirements have determined the design alignment. JHLOR will avoid impacts to the turpentine trees by trimming them and providing appropriate tree protection in accordance with the Australian Standard (AS4970-2009). By implementing these measures, the Turpentine trees will remain healthy with "no significant defects and could be retained with minimal remedial care" and can be retained as detailed in the Arboricultural Report Rev H [Section 9.15, p20-21] in Appendix C. As such, offsetting will not be required.

- REMM B1 for design/pre-construction states that *"Detailed design and construction planning would avoid direct impacts to vegetation mapped as threatened ecological communities or native plant community types, specifically Downy Wattle Turpentine – Grey Ironbark open forest on shale, Degraded Tyrpentine – Grey Ironbark open forest on shale and Broad-leaved Ironbark – Grey Box*."

As stated above, JHLOR have designed fencing and CSR to be located as far away from the Turpentine – Grey Ironbark open forest on shale EEC as practicably possible to avoid direct impacts to vegetation mapped as threatened ecological community or native plant community types. Some trimming of branches and pruning of foliage is required for construction to be carried out in a manner that will not have direct impact upon the trees' overall health and retention value.

- REMM B4 for construction states that *"Impacts to Downy Wattle Turpentine – Grey Ironbark open forest on shale, Degraded Turpentine – Grey Ironbark open forest on shale and Broad-leaved Ironbark – Grey Box would be avoided. The locations of these species and communities would be marked on plans, fenced on site and avoided."*

JHLOR will avoid impacts to the turpentine trees during construction by trimming the trees in accordance with the Australian Standard (AS4970-2009). A reasonable attempt has been made to avoid impacts by pruning the trees in the EEC and providing additional mitigation measures as mentioned above under CoA-E5 and tree protection zones marked up in Appendix D.

- REMM LV12 states that *"Trees to be retained would be protected prior to the commencement of construction in accordance with AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites and the project's Tree Management Strategy. Any tree pruning would be undertaken in accordance with the project's Tree Management Strategy, guided by a tree report prepared by a qualified arborist."*

An updated Arboricultural Report by a qualified arborist is provided in accordance with REMM LV12.

In addition to protecting the health of the trees, safety risks will also be mitigated by maintaining a secure worksite through preventing the potential for tree branches to fall on the worksite and workers within the worksite.

From the review of consistency with the conditions highlighted above, these works are therefore consistent with our Conditions of Approval.

Plant expected to be used for the fencing and CSR works includes;

- Excavator
- Telehandler
- Tipper
- Power tools
- Chainsaws for trimming of EEC Trees

Works would involve 2-10 workers at any time.

There is no foreseeable impact to existing utilities.

There will be only minor amounts of waste generated from off-cuts. No hazardous substances or dangerous goods are expected to be used as part of the fencing and CSR works.

3.0 Timeframe

When will the proposed change take place? For how long?

Construction of the fencing and CSR will take place between 14 December 2020 and the end of January 2021.

4.0 Site description

Provide a description of the site on which the proposed works are to be carried out, including, Lot and Deposited Plan details, where available. Map to be included here or as an appendix. Detail of land owner.

The land to be occupied forms a portion of Lot 1, DP1135292 as shown in Appendix B. The land is owned by Sydney Trains. Currently the land is used as a railway. There is no public access to this area and is currently intended for access for maintenance of existing CSR and railway.

5.0 Site Environmental Characteristics

Describe the environment (i.e., vegetation, nearby waterways, land use, surrounding land use), identify likely presence of protected flora/fauna and sensitive area.

The Endangered Ecological Community (EEC), Turpentine – Grey Ironbark open forest on shale, is within a railway corridor access path currently used for maintenance of existing CSR and railway. The turpentine trees are surrounded by other vegetation (exotic plants and trees) and existing CSR, which together make up the railway corridor access path. There is track drainage within the railway and along the corridor access as well as street drainage along Garnet Street. The community area to the south of the area includes residential housing and a childcare centre which is adjacent to the corridor access way.

6.0 Justification for the proposed works

Address the need for the proposed works, whether there are alternatives to the proposed works (and why these are not appropriate), and the consequences with not proceeding with the proposed work.

As highlighted in Section 2 of this consistency assessment, the EIS/SPIR Biodiversity Assessment report identified a number of direct and indirect impacts to biodiversity over the overall CSSI project of which trimming is not addressed as an impact. In accordance with CoA-E3, JHLOR have designed the fencing and CSR to maximise the distance

between the infrastructure and the turpentine trees that form the Turpentine – Grey Ironbark open forest on shale EEC (refer to Appendix D for a schematic of the design in relation to position of EEC trees). Constraints such as the width of the corridor, existing services and future and current access requirements have determined the design alignment. JHLOR will avoid impacts to the turpentine trees by trimming them and providing appropriate tree protection in accordance with the Australian Standard (AS4970-2009). By implementing these measures, the Turpentine trees will remain healthy with "no significant defects and could be retained with minimal remedial care" and can be retained as detailed in the Arboricultural Report Rev H [Section 9.15, p20-21] in Appendix C.

Trimming of trees 134, 139 and 143 will allow access for plant and vehicles without the need for trees to be removed. To safely undertake fencing and CSR works, maintain access through the access gate and along the rail corridor and to mitigate the risk of damage to the *Syncarpia glumulifera* trees through vehicle strike, a branch from trees 134 and 139 must be trimmed and the removal of less than 5% of the overall live foliage area in tree 143 must be pruned to avoid impacts to the trees from plant movement, as delineated in the updated Aboricultural Report Rev H [Section 9.15, p20-21] in Appendix C. As per the arborists assessment, utilising the Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE) (Barrel, 2001) method and the Tree AZ method, by appropriately trimming the turpentine trees in accordance with the Australian Standard (AS4970-2009), it is predicted that the turpentine trees within the EEC lie within the "Long – over 40 years" category and can remain healthy with "no significant defects and could be retained with minimal remedial care" (refer to methodology section of Appendix C) during and after the installation of the security fencing and CSR.

As mentioned, the *Syncarpia glumulifera* trees 134, 139 and 143 have been assessed by a qualified arborist and are included in the Arboricultural Report Rev H [Section 9.15, p20-21] in Appendix C. Also highlighted in the Arboricultural Report, JHLOR will implement additional measures to avoid the removal of trees or minimise damage to existing trees to ensure their health and stability is protected by demarcating the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) around the Turpentine-Grey Ironbark open forest on shale community with water barriers, bollards and flagging with attached signage indicating the "Protected Area" and marked on Environmental Control Maps (Appendix E) to be viewed on the work site. JHLOR will also undertake Toolbox training on tree protection with workers installing the fencing and CSR. As it is not practical to restrict access of plant to the whole TPZ, JHLOR will provide further mitigation measures by laying down ground protection in the root protection zone in the form of geotextile fabric and a layer of 200mm road base (or equivalent) to reduce soil compaction and subsequent damage to roots as specified by the project arborist (see Arboricultural Report Rev H [Section 6, p6-7 and Section 12 p52-56] in Appendix C).

7.0 Environmental Benefit

Identify whether there are environmental benefits associated with the proposed works. If so, provide details:

The environmental benefit associated with the proposed work is to avoid direct impacts or to minimise accidental damage to the Turpentine trees during fencing and CSR works by trimming the branches and foliage, in line with Australian Standards (AS4970-2009), as indicated in the Arboricultural Report Rev H [Section 9.15, p20-21] in Appendix C.

8.0 Control Measures

Will a project and site specific EMP be prepared? Are appropriate control measures already identified in an existing EMP?

Works will be completed under the project's Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), CEMP sub-plans, Community Consultation Strategy (CCS). An updated Arboricultural Report Rev H by a qualified arborist is provided in Appendix C in accordance with REMM LV12. JHLOR will undertake additional protection methods for protecting the turpentine trees, their roots and branches in line with Australian Standards (AS4970-2009) and as highlighted in the Aboricultural Report Rev H [Section 6, p6-7 and Section 12, p52-56] in Appendix C. JHLOR will install tree protection measures where marked in the mark up in Appendix D and will produce an Environmental Control Map (Appendix E) to be made available on the work site and at the main site compound as well as provide Toolbox training of tree protection to workers.

9.0 Climate Change Impacts

Is the site likely to be adversely affected by the impacts of climate change? If yes, what adaptation/mitigation measures will be incorporated into the design?

No changes to climate change impacts.

10.0 Impact Assessment – Construction

Attach supporting evidence in the Appendices if required. Make reference to the relevant Appendix if used.

Aspect	Nature and extent of impacts (negative and positive) during construction (if control measures implemented) of the proposed/activity, relative to the Approved Project	Proposed Control Measures in addition to project COA and REMMs	Minimal Impact Y/N	Endorsed	
				Y/N	Comments
Flora and fauna	*Syncarpia glumulifera* trees in the Turpentine – Grey Ironbark open forest on shale EEC will be trimmed and pruned to avoid impacts to the trees. Specifically, a branch from Turpentine trees 134 and 139 must be trimmed and the removal of less than 5% of the overall live foliage area in tree 143 must be pruned to avoid impacts to the trees from plant movement, as delineated in the updated Aboricultural Report Rev H [Section 9.15, p20-21] in Appendix C.	Proposed works are consistent with EIS and SPIR as we are avoiding impact to Turpentine trees by trimming them to minimise accidental damage to Turpentine tree branches during construction. Trimming to be undertaken by qualified arborist in accordance with Australian Standards (AS4970-2009) as stated in the revised Aboricultural Report (Appendix C) and submission of the report for information to DPIE in accordance with CoA-E5. In order to satisfy REMM B4, mitigation measures to avoid impact to Turpentine trees in construction include an updated Arboricultural Report Rev H (Appendix C) to reflect trimming in a safe measure and additional root protection measures has been included in the report (see Appendix C [Section 6, p6-7 and Section 12 p52-56]). JHLOR will also provide Toolbox training to workers on site as well as produce an Environmental Control Map (Appendix E) to be available and visible on the worksite.	Y		

Aspect	Nature and extent of impacts (negative and positive) during construction (if control measures implemented) of the proposed/activity, relative to the Approved Project	Proposed Control Measures in addition to project COA and REMMs	Minimal Impact Y/N	Endorsed	
				Y/N	Comments
		Trimming to occur under JHLOR Vegetation Removal and Trimming Removal Permit. All works will comply with mitigations measures as stated within the CEMP and CEMP sub-plans.			
Water	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	Include this area within the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for “Zone 7” – include any controls required to mitigate erosion/dirt tracking at the access point. No change from the EIS and SPIR. Comply with mitigation measures as stated within the CEMP and CEMP sub-plans.	Y		
Air quality	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	No change from the EIS and SPIR. Comply with mitigation measures as stated within the CEMP and CEMP sub-plans.	Y		
Noise vibration	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	No change from the EIS and SPIR. Comply with mitigation measures as stated within the CEMP and CEMP sub-plans.	Y		
Indigenous heritage	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	Y		
Non-indigenous heritage	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	No change from the EIS and SPIR. Comply with mitigation measures as stated within the CEMP and CEMP sub-plans.	Y		

Aspect	Nature and extent of impacts (negative and positive) during construction (if control measures implemented) of the proposed/activity, relative to the Approved Project	Proposed Control Measures in addition to project COA and REMMs	Minimal Impact Y/N	Endorsed	
				Y/N	Comments
Community and stakeholder	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	No change from the EIS and SPIR. Implementation of control measures as per the CEMP, CEMP sub-plans and CCS	Y		
Traffic	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	No change from the EIS and SPIR. Comply with mitigation measures as stated within the CEMP and CEMP sub-plans.	Y		
Waste	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	No change from the EIS and SPIR. Implementation of control measures as per the CEMP.	Y		
Social	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	Y		
Economic	No loss of access for businesses associated with the works. No change from the EIS and SPIR.	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	Y		
Visual	Plant and equipment will temporarily occupy the area – construction plant and equipment is consistent with the operation of railways and is therefore consistent	Comply with mitigation measures as stated within the CEMP, CEMP sub-plans, including the VAMP.	Y		
Urban design	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	Y		
Geotechnical	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	Y		
Land use	No change from the EIS and SPIR	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	Y		
Climate Change	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	Y		
Risk	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	Y		
Other	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	Y		

Aspect	Nature and extent of impacts (negative and positive) during construction (if control measures implemented) of the proposed/activity, relative to the Approved Project	Proposed Control Measures in addition to project COA and REMMs	Minimal Impact Y/N	Endorsed	
				Y/N	Comments
Management and mitigation measures	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	Y		

11.0 Impact Assessment – Operation

Attach supporting evidence in the Appendix if required. Make reference to the relevant Appendix if used.

Aspect	Nature and extent of impacts (negative and positive) during operation (if control measures implemented) of the proposed activity/works, relative to the Approved Project	Proposed Control Measures in addition to project COA and REMMs	Minimal Impact Y/N	Endorsed	
				Y/N	Comments
Flora and fauna	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			
Water	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			
Air quality	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			
Noise vibration	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			
Indigenous heritage	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			
Non-indigenous heritage	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			
Community and stakeholder	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			

Aspect	Nature and extent of impacts (negative and positive) during operation (if control measures implemented) of the proposed activity/works, relative to the Approved Project	Proposed Control Measures in addition to project COA and REMMs	Minimal Impact Y/N	Endorsed	
				Y/N	Comments
Traffic	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			
Waste	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			
Social	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			
Economic	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			
Visual	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			
Urban design	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			
Geotechnical	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			
Land use	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			
Climate Change	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			
Risk	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			
Other	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			
Management and mitigation measures	No change from the EIS and SPIR.	N/A			

12.0 Consistency with the Approved Project

Based on a review and understanding of the existing Approved Project and the proposed modifications, is there is a transformation of the Project?	No. The proposed works would not transform the project. The project would continue to provide a metro rail line between Sydenham and Bankstown.
Is the project as modified consistent with the objectives and functions of the Approved Project as a whole?	Yes. The proposed works would be consistent with the objectives and functions of the approved project.
Is the project as modified consistent with the objectives and functions of elements of the Approved Project?	Yes. The changes identified in this assessment are consistent with the objectives and functions of the elements of the Approved Project
Are there any new environmental impacts as a result of the proposed works/modifications?	All risks would be adequately addressed through the application of the mitigation measures in the above tables. No new environmental risks are outstanding.
Is the project as modified consistent with the conditions of approval?	Yes. The proposed works would be consistent with the conditions of approval.
Are the impacts of the proposed activity/works known and understood?	Yes. The impacts of the proposed works are understood and will be accounted for by implementing the control measures within this document, the CEMP, CEMP sub-plans, CCS and any other measures as directed by a qualified arborist and ecologist.
Are the impacts of the proposed activity/works able to be managed so as not to have an adverse impact?	Yes. The impacts of the proposed works can be managed so as to avoid an adverse impact.

13.0 Other Environmental Approvals

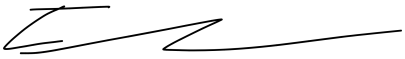
Identify all other approvals required for the project:	• N/A

Author certification

To be completed by person preparing checklist.

I certify that to the best of my knowledge this Consistency Checklist: • Examines and takes into account the fullest extent possible all matters affecting or likely to affect the environment as a result of activities associated with the Proposed Revision; and • Examines the consistency of the Proposed Revision with the Approved Project; is accurate in all material respects and does not omit any material information.			
Name:	Dan Keegan	Signature:	
Title:	Environment Manager		
Company:	JHLOR	Date:	30/11/2020

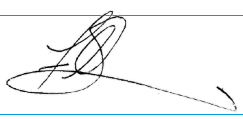
This section is for Sydney Metro only.

Application supported and submitted by			
Name:	Tim Solomon	Date:	1/12/2020
Title:	SWM Environmental Manager	Comments:	-
Signature:			

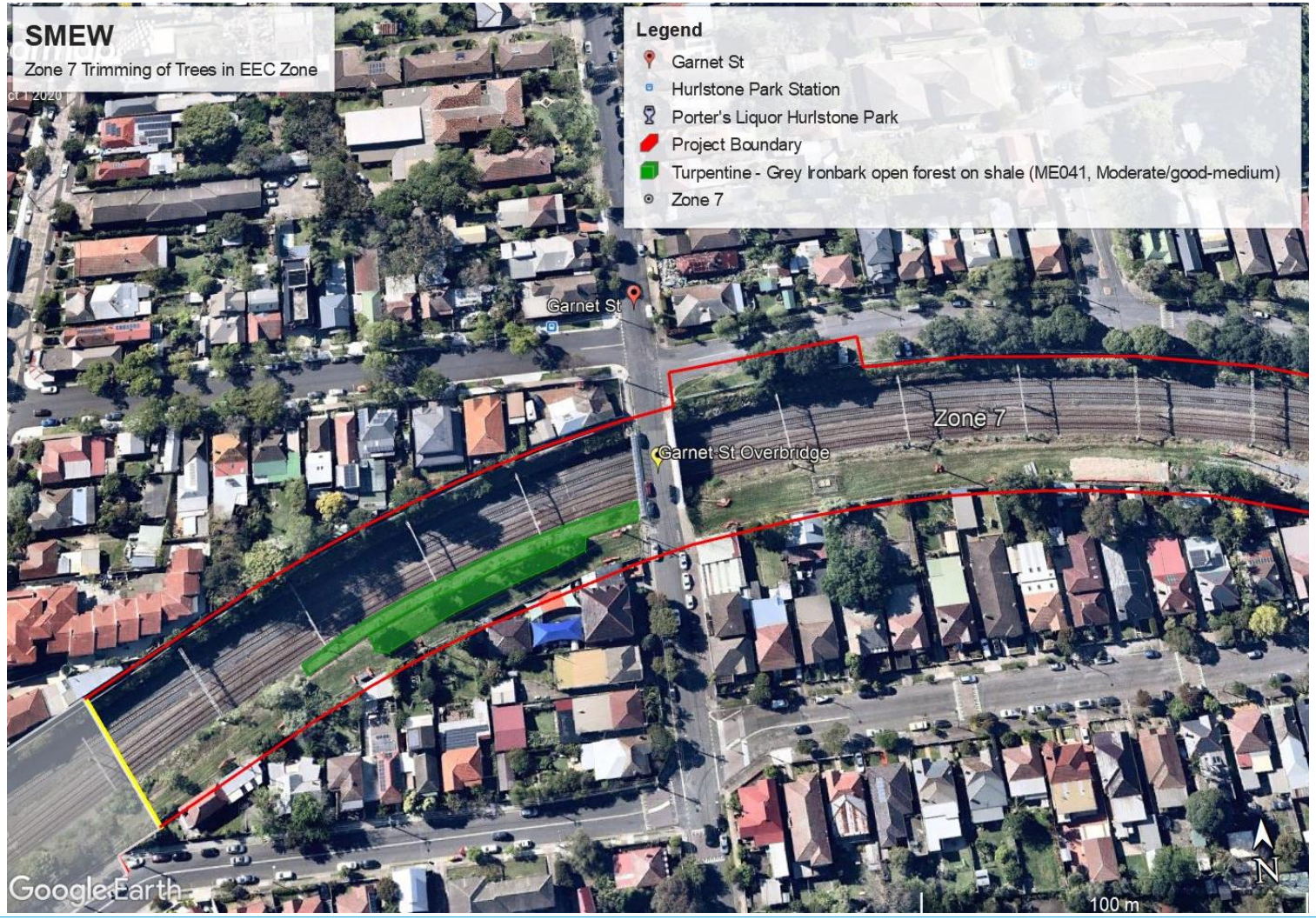
Based on the above assessment, are the impacts and scope of the proposed activity/modification consistent with the existing Approved Project?

Yes ☒ The proposed activity/works are consistent and no further assessment is required.

No ☐ The proposed works/activity is not consistent with the Approved Project. A modification or a new activity approval/ consent is required. Advise Project Manager of appropriate alternative planning approvals pathway to be undertaken.

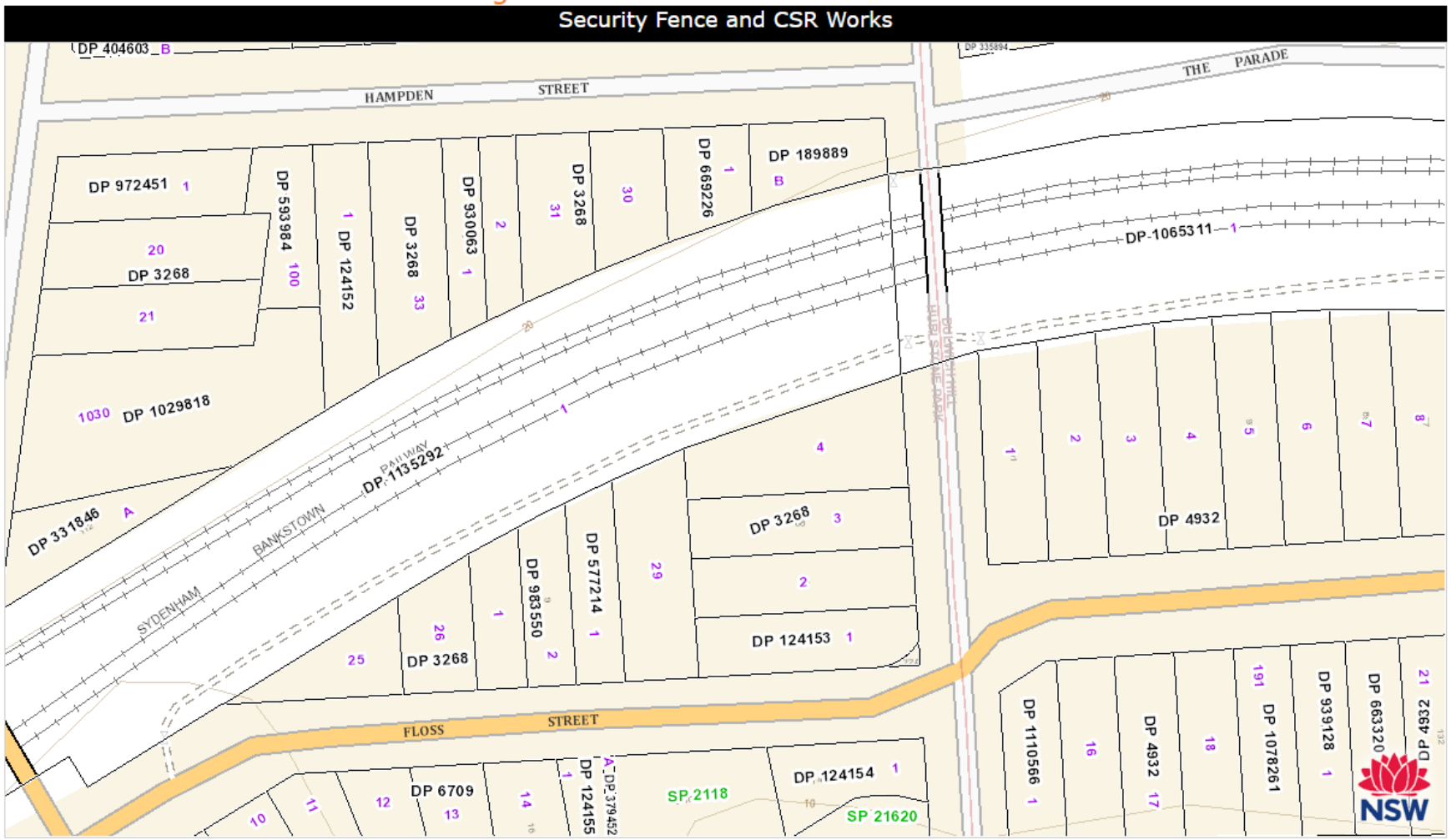
Endorsed by			
Name:	Fil Cerone	Date:	4 Dec 2020
Title:	Director, City & Southwest, Sustainability Environment and Planning	Comments:	
Signature:			

Appendix A – Site Location



Appendix B – Lot Details

SMEW Zone 7 Garnet St Overbridge



Appendix C – Arboricultural Report

(Screenshots of **Section 9.15, p20-21 provided below - see also full report attached as a reference)**

URBAN ARBOR

9.15 **Zone 7g:** The trees in this area require crown pruning to maintain vehicle access through the access gate and along the rail corridor. The pruning is to provide 4 metre of clearance below the canopy of the tree. The following trees have been identified in this area;

Tree ID	Species	SULE	Retention Value	TPZ Radius (M)	TPZ Area (m^2)	SRZ Radius (m)	Native or Exotic Species	Amenity/ Visual Value
134	*Syncarpia glomulifera*	1. Long	A1	6.5	132.7	3.4	Native	Medium
139	*Syncarpia glomulifera*	1. Long	A1	15.0	706.9	3.7	Native	High
143	*Syncarpia glomulifera*	1. Long	A1	6.3	124.7	3.3	Native	High
157	*Mangifera indica*	1. Long	A1	2.9	26.4	1.9	Exotic	Medium

Image 11: Looking North to tree 134 showing required pruning for vehicle access. The 150mm diameter second order branch to the Southeast at 2m above existing ground is to be removed. Pruning cut marked yellow.

Site Address: South West Metro, Marrickville to Campsie, NSW.
Prepared for: John Holland Laing O'Rourke
Prepared by: Bryce Claassens, Urban Arbor Pty Ltd, sales@urbanarbor.com.au, (02) 8004 2802.
Date of prepared: 17 September 2020. Rev: H.

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Image 12: Looking North to tree 139 showing required pruning for vehicle access. The 100mm diameter second third branch to the Southeast at 3m above existing ground is to be removed. Pruning cut marked yellow.

Image 13: Looking Northwest to tree 143 showing required pruning for vehicle access. Crown raising to a height of 3.5m above ground height will be required to the South of the tree (hatched yellow). The pruning will result in removing less than 5% of the overall live foliage area. Final pruning cuts should not exceed 100mm in diameter.

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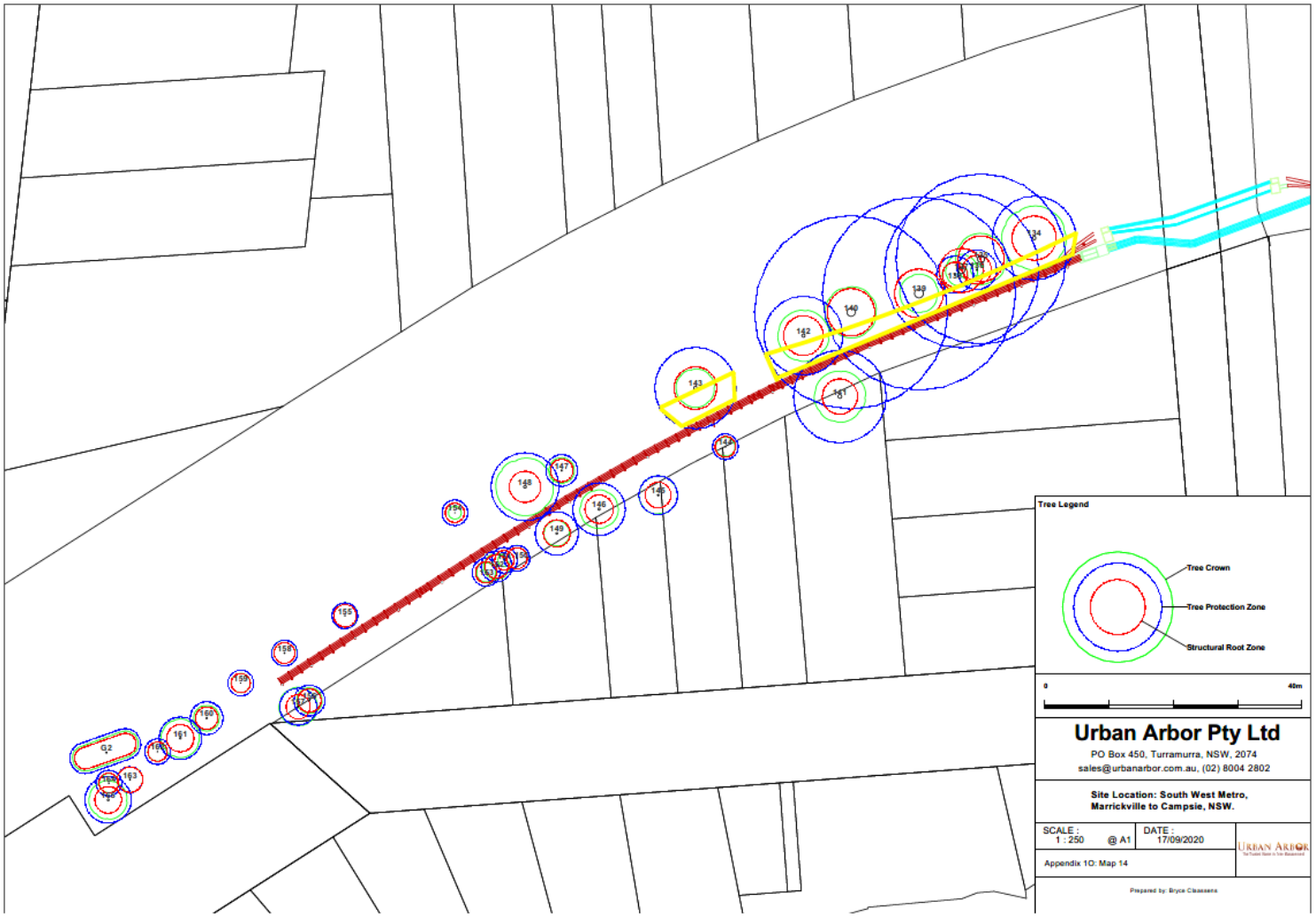
Appendix D – Tree Protections mark up



Appendix E – Environmental Control Map

Environmental Control Map