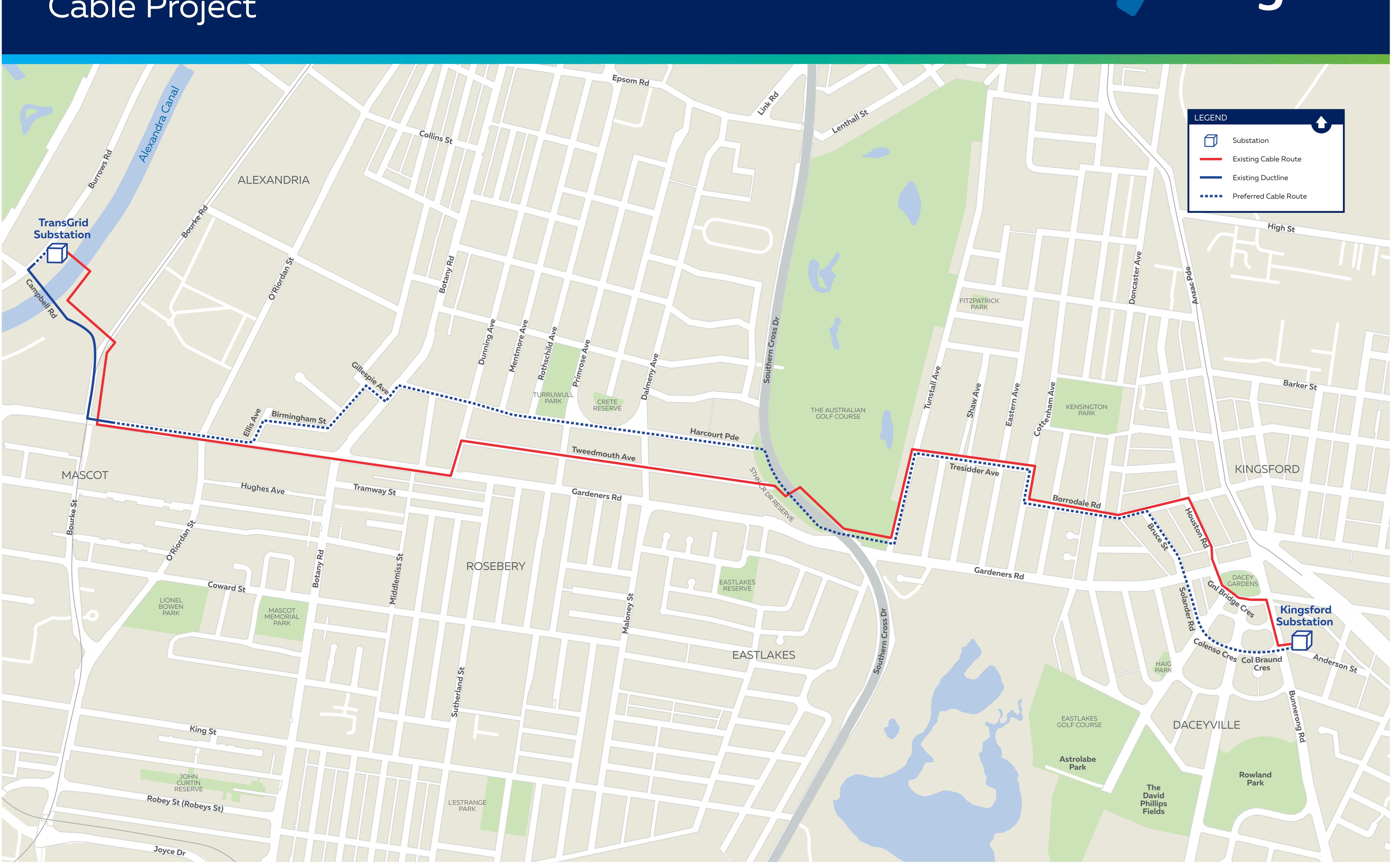
Alexandria to Kingsford Cable Project



Ausgrid

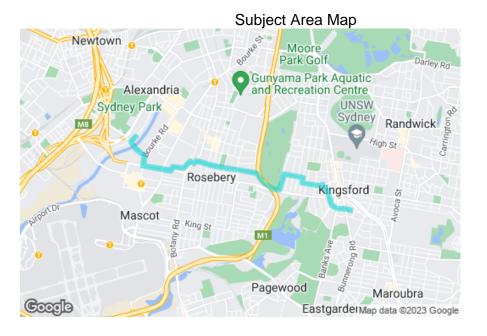


WebGIS Environmental Layers Report - SER Ausgrid

Activity name: Alexandria to Kingsford Cable Project

The following report has been automatically generated from within Ausgrid's WebGIS Environmental Layers in order to indicate potential environmental considerations which may be present within the chosen study area. By default, potential environmental considerations that occur within a set buffer of the chosen study area (polyline or polygon) are included in this report. The set buffer distance is unique to each data layer depending on the nature of the data. The data held within this report is only to be used for completing Summary Environmental Reports (SERs).

NOTE: WebGIS Environmental Layers reports are to be used exclusively for the completion of works associated with Ausgrid's electricity transmission or distribution network. The data must be safeguarded from unauthorised access. The data may include errors and is not all inclusive. For further information please contact Environmental Services 9394 6659.



Subject Area Details

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Mage not found or type unknown We acknowledge the traditional owners of this land and pay respects to Elders

past, present and future.

Considerations Within or Near the Study Area:

Consideration	Description / Cou	unt	Controls
Ausgrid - Land Easement Areas and Rights of Way	Easement Right of Way	9 3	 Wherever practicable network assets are located in public roads or public reserves (such as parks). Where Network distribution assets are to be located on private land Ausgrid requires legal protection for these assets through the acquisition of tenure including easements leases or rights of way. An interest in land does not necessarily give Ausgrid exclusive right to the land - the owner is generally only prevented from doing anything that could restrict Ausgrid's use of the interest or create a safety hazard for themselves or others. Works undertaken in easements lease and rights of way should be consistent with the terms of the instrument.
Ausgrid - Sensitive Environmental Feature	SEF337 - Sydney Water CEMP	1	 The area defined by this report contains capped asbestos. Works must comply with the Sydney Water Construction Environmental Management Plan for the site. Contact Environmental Services for information Comply with NS174C 5.1 Contamination
Ausgrid - Sensitive Environmental Feature	SEF356 - Possible Organochlorine Pesticides (OCPs)	2	The area defined by this report includes in service / decommissioned 132kV fluid filled cables. Bedding sands around 132kV fluid filled cables may contain Scheduled Pesticides (Organochlorine Pesticides). For work that will disturb the ground surface: • Work in accordance with NS156 Working Near or Around Underground Cables • Comply with NS174C 5.1 Contamination
Ausgrid - Sensitive Environmental Feature	SEF357 - Historical Contamination Record (EPA)	1	 The area defined by this report includes a historical contamination record (EPA). Confirm the current site status by consulting the EPA Contamination Register > https://apps.epa.nsw.gov.au/prcImapp/searchregister.aspx For sites with management class listed as 'Formerly' or 'Not required' or where there is no ground disturbance or dewatering proceed with caution (SER Level 2) Contact Environmental Services for information regarding any other management class (SER Level 3) Comply with NS174C 5.1 Contamination

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls	
		"We accept unequivocally that human-induced climate change presents a growing threat to our business economy society and the planet." Ausgrid's Climate Change Statement	
		Climate change is resulting in more frequent extreme weather events such as heatwaves bush fires droughts storms and flooding as well as gradual changes such as higher sea levels and higher mean high tides. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change predicts that based on current emission trends the sea level will rise 60-110cm by 2100.	
		Flood areas are areas where flood related development controls apply and includes the following four areas:	
Climate Change Adaptation - 1 in 100	Cooks River FloodStudy Alexandra CanalCatchment Flood Study Mascot, Rosebery and Eastlakes Flood Study Cook's River Overland Flood Study	 Flood Planning Area. The area lower than the Flood Planning Level (FPL). The FPL is generally the 1% AEP plus an appropriate freeboard (typically an additional 0.5m). 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood (1 in 100 year flood). Probable maximum flood (PMF). The largest flood that could possibly occur (known as flood liable land floodplain or flood prone land). Historical flood levels. 	
Year Flood		Coastal vulnerability areas include areas subject to coastal hazards such as coastal erosion and tidal inundation.	
		Areas below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) are likely to be submerged this century.	
		Cooks River FloodStudy 1	 Kiosk substations should not be installed in flood areas or below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) unless Ausgrid determines there is no reasonable alternative. Avoid siting infrastructure in flood areas coastal vulnerability areas or below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) where reasonably practicable. When siting infrastructure within the flood planning area comply with all relevant Network Standards including:
		 NS113 Site selection and construction design requirements for chamber substations NS141 Site selection and site preparation standards for kiosk type substations 	
		Works that cannot meet the above controls will require further assessment and may require a specialist assessment and/or approval from Ausgrid's Asset Management Group.	

	 "We accept unequivocally that human-induced climate change presents a growing threat to our business economy society and the planet." Ausgrid's Climate Change Statement Climate change is resulting in more frequent extreme weather events such as heatwaves bush fires droughtsstorms and flooding as well as gradual changes such as higher sea levels and higher mean high tides. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change predicts that based on current emission trends the sea level will rise60-110cm by 2100. Flood areas are areas where flood related development controls apply and includes the following four areas:
	and flooding as well as gradual changes such as higher sea levels and higher mean high tides. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change predicts that based on current emission trends the sea level will rise60- 110cm by 2100.
	Flood areas are areas where flood related development controls apply and includes the following four areas:
s River Flood Study 1 ndra Canal Catchment 1 Study 1 s River Overland Flood 1 ot, Rosebery andEastlakes 1 Study	 Flood Planning Area. The area lower than the Flood Planning Level (FPL). The FPL is generally the 1% AEP plus an appropriate freeboard (typically an additional 0.5m). 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood (1 in 100 year flood). Probable maximum flood (PMF). The largest flood that could possibly occur (known as flood liable land floodplain or flood prone land). Historical flood levels. Coastal vulnerability areas include areas subject to coastal hazards such as coastal erosion and tidal inundation. Areas below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) are likely to be submerged this century. Kiosk substations should not be installed in flood areas or below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) unless Ausgrid determines there is no reasonable alternative. Avoid siting infrastructure in flood areas coastal vulnerability areas or below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) unless Ausgrid determines there is no reasonable alternative. When siting infrastructure within the flood planning area comply with all relevant Network Standards including: NS113 Site selection and construction design requirements for chamber substations NS141 Site selection and site preparation standards for kiosk type substations
no S s	dra Canal Catchment 1 Study 1 River Overland Flood 1 , Rosebery andEastlakes 1

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
		"We accept unequivocally that human-induced climate change presents a growing threat to our business economy society and the planet." Ausgrid's Climate Change Statement
		Climate change is resulting in more frequent extreme weather events such as heatwaves bush fires droughtsstorms and flooding as well as gradual changes such as higher sea levels and higher mean high tides. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change predicts that based on current emission trends the sea level will rise60- 110cm by 2100.
		Flood areas are areas where flood related development controls apply and includes the following four areas:
Climate Change Adaptation - Sea	This area falls within an area of projected sea level rise (1 metre 1 above high tide).	 Flood Planning Area. The area lower than the Flood Planning Level (FPL). The FPL is generally the 1% AEP plus an appropriate freeboard (typically an additional 0.5m). 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood (1 in 100 year flood). Probable maximum flood (PMF). The largest flood that could possibly occur (known as flood liable land floodplain or flood prone land). Historical flood levels.
Level Rise		Coastal vulnerability areas include areas subject to coastal hazards such as coastal erosion and tidal inundation.
		Areas below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) are likely to be submerged this century.
		 Kiosk substations should not be installed in flood areas or below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) unless Ausgrid determines there is no reasonable alternative. Avoid siting infrastructure in flood areas coastal vulnerability areas or below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) where reasonably practicable. When siting infrastructure within the flood planning area comply with all relevant Network Standards including:
		 NS113 Site selection and construction design requirements for chamber substations NS141 Site selection and site preparation standards for kiosk type substations
		Works that cannot meet the above controls will require further assessment and may require a specialist assessment and/or approval from Ausgrid's Asset Management Group.

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
Ecology - Key Fish Habitat	Key Fish Habitat 1	 Marine vegetation such as saltmarsh mangroves seagrasses and macroalgae (seaweeds) provides shelter and nursery areas for aquatic animals and a hiding place from predators and is an essential component of the foodchain in estuarine and coastal environments. It also stabilises sediments and shorelines and protects water qualityin estuaries for recreational users. No impacts to key fish habitat. No works below the high water mark of a natural waterway (including dredging excavating reclamation or vehicle access). No impacts to marine vegetation unless in accordance with Ausgrid's permit for vegetation management works around mangroves. Conditions of the permit include notifications to DPI and preparation of a CEMP (refer to EF 560 Managing Marine Vegetation). Controls in the CEMP include: restrictions on material storage and stockpiling requirements for site restoration and clean up machinery access requirements incident reporting no go areas and visual inspections
		Works that cannot meet the above controls will require further assessment and may require an environmental planning approval (such as SER or REF or permit).
		If in doubt contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
		Plants and animals are assessed if they are at risk of extinction. If the risk is high they are listed in legislation and conservation actions are developed for their protection.
		Some wetlands and rainforests have inherent hydrological or ecological characteristics that are deemed worthy of protection.
		NSW protected items include threatened species ecological communities Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value Littoral Rainforests and Coastal Wetlands (including their proximity areas).
		Some activities will require assessment and possible Minister approval.
Ecology - NSW Threatened Fauna	Grey-headed Flying-fox 2	 No works in areas declared to be Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value. No works in Littoral Rainforest or Coastal Wetlands unless the works are routine maintenance or emergency works and the impacts are restricted to the minimum possible. All other works will require an Environmental Impact Statement. No works in Littoral Rainforest or Coastal Wetland proximity areas unless impacts are restricted to the minimum possible. Works in Littoral Rainforests Coastal Wetlands (including proximity areas) ecological communities or within proximity to threatened species are also subject to the controls below. All workers to be made aware of ecologically sensitive areas and the need to avoid impacts. No works in undisturbed areas (including storing equipment in parking vehicles on or accessing the worksite through an undisturbed area). No disturbance of bush rock tree hollows wetlands mangroves nests aquatic or other sensitive habitats. Retain native ground cover vegetation. No disturbance of remnant native vegetation unless works are for the purpose of vegetation maintenance undertaken in accordance with Ausgrid's TSMP and clearing is to the minimum extent necessary to maintain existing and regularly maintained clearances (ie no new clearance envelopes). Comply with the general controls in NS174C - Section 6.1.
		If in doubt contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
		Acid sulfate soils are natural sediments that contain iron sulfides. They are common along the NSW coast. When disturbed or exposed to air these soils can release acid damaging built structures and harming or killing animals and plants.
Hazards - Acid Sulfate Soils	Class 1 ASS 1 Class 2 ASS 1 Class 3 ASS 1 Class 4 ASS 1	 All works impacting ASS will require an ASSMP. The risk will depend on the class of ASS and the depth/size of excavation (refer to flow chart in NS174C). For medium risk projects Ausgrid employees can use EWMS 167 Acid sulfate soils. Key controls include: minimise ground disturbance. minimise the excavation depth. minimise the time that soil is exposed to air by staging works and storing soil in a lined and covered skip bin or wrapped in plastic (outside of the zone of influence). re-bury soil to the same depth from which it was excavated where practicable. In some cases treatment will be required. arrange required testing and treatment prior to disposal. For high risk projects a site-specific ASSMP will be required in accordance with the NSW ASS Manual and ASS Assessment Guidelines. Comply with the general controls in NS174C - Section 5.2. Works that cannot meet the above controls will require further assessment and may require a specific management plan (such as an Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan). If in doubt contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
Hazards - Contaminated Land - EPA	Coles Express Service Station Kingsford Australian Refined Alloys	 Exposure to contaminated soil or water such as when excavating can pose a risk for workers and the public. Contamination can also harm the environment and impact infrastructure such as cables conduits and footings. No ground disturbance within an area of known or where there are indicators of contaminated land unlessthe works have been assessed/approved. All workers to be made aware of the presence of known and suspected contaminated land. All workers to monitor areas for indicators of contaminated land unusual odours (eg fuels solvents rotten egg gas) oil staining or oil sheen in groundwater underground storage tanks (UST) buried waste (eg asbestos in soil construction waste containers) imported fill (eg ash coke slag coal tar asbestos) unusually coloured material (eg green clay) 132kV transmission cable trenches installed before 1980. Comply with the general controls in NS174C - Section 5.1. Works that cannot meet the above controls will require further assessment and may require an environmental management plan to ensure contamination material is suitably managed and handled.

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
		Asbestos fibres must be prevented from becoming airborne.
		The presence of asbestos must be assessed and where identified managed in accordance with training PPE licencing record keeping notification bagging transport waste tracking disposal and specific work instruction requirements.
		The presence of lead must be assessed stored handled transported and disposed in accordance with legal requirements and specific work instructions.
		 All workers are made aware of the presence of known and suspected Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) or lead.
		 Ausgrid workers can access the Asbestos Register for the site via The Wire > "Search" Asbestos Gateway > Asbestos Register or via the icon on their iPad. For external contractors and ASP's a copy of the Asbestos Register for the site can be provided by the
	D.S.S006409 1	relevant Project Manager or by emailing hazmat@ausgrid.com.au with the project details.
	D.S.S006468 1 D.S.S008363 1	• All works with the potential to disturb ACM must be undertaken in accordance with NS211 and relevant training.
	D.S.S008364 1	 Working with ACM requires asbestos training and assoicated PPE.
	T.S.ZN00630 1	 No removal of > 10m2 of non-friable asbestos without a LAR and LAA.
	T.S.ZN35600 1	 No removal of friable asbestos without a LAR and LAA (unless allowed by an exemption for Ausgrid
Hazards - Hazardous Materials	D.S.S000335 1	employees).
	D.S.S000375 1	 Notify occupants of the site and residents in the immediate vicinity of the works commencement date and expected duration.
	D.S.S001404 1	 At the completion of works complete and submit Hazmat Redmediation & Removal Form (HRR) to
	D.S.S002018 1	Hazmat@ausgrid.com.au.
	D.S.S002200 1	
	D.S.S002999 1 D.S.S004002 1	 All works with the potential to disturb lead must be undertaken in accordance with HS014-P0100 Workplace Hazardous Materials (for Ausgrid employees) or relevant SWMS.
		 Arrange cleaning of the proposed work area within the substation prior to works commencing where practicable.
		 Wear appropriate PPE. Minimum requirements typically include: disposable half face respirator with a P2 particulate filter or another respirator as determined by a successful 'fit test'
		 disposable or wipeable gloves
		 Type 5 Category 3 coveralls
		 safety gumboots or lace-less safety boots (non-suede).
		 Practice good personal hygiene - no eating drinking chewing gum smoking or any practice that involves the potential for hand to mouth transfer.
		 Comply with the general controls in NS174C - Section 3.1 and Section 3.4.
		If any works cannot meet the above controls contact the Hazmat Hotline on 9394 6961.
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UNCLASSIFIED

Consideration	Description / Co	unt	Controls
			PCBs may be present in transformers current transformers (CTs) voltage transformers (VTs) oil circuit breakers (OCBs) fluid filled cables and lighting capacitors.
			PCBs must be prevented from entering the environment. PCBs must be classified stored handled transported and disposed in accordance with legal requirements. Labelling and licensing is required for the transport and storage of certain PCB wastes.
Hazards - PCBs	> 2ppm	17	 Clearly label PCB waste and have appropriate spill kits response procedures and PPE accessible. Store PCB material in bunded and secure areas. Scheduled PCBs (PCB concentration > or = 50ppm) must be stored in a bunded area which is roofed with no drainage outlets in a secured storage area to prevent unlawful entry and located at least 12 m away from flammable or combustible liquids suitably labelled and have an appropriate spill kit and PPE accessible. Ausgrid staff can transport Scheduled PCBs between Ausgrid premises. In all other cases transporting Scheduled PCBs requires an Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Licence (> 1t) and an Environmental Protection Licence (>200kg). When transporting Scheduled PCBs workers must carry specific PPE safety equipment Emergency Response Guides in an emergency information holder on the transport vehicle and Placard the vehicle in accordance with the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code (a Dangerous Goods licence is required for transporting receptacles > 500kg). To arrange disposal Ausgrid employees can contact Supply Chain Operations. Request forms are available on the Reclammation page on the Wire. Comply with the general controls in NS174C - Section 3.2.
			Some equipment at this location has been tested as PCB Free. Confirm the inventory number(s) as some
Hazards - PCBs	PCB Free Material	16	equipment may not have been tested. Equipment should be handled transported and stored in an environmentally responsible manner.

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
		Radio communications systems use the radiofrequency (RF) part of the electromagnetic spectrum between 3 kilohertz (kHz) and 300 gigahertz (GHz). These include television AM and FM radio broadcasting mobile phonesand their base stations paging services cordless phones baby monitors and emergency and rural communication systems.
Hazards - Radio Frequency Antennas SY16193 SY6920 MA10501	LE18433 1	Heating of body tissues is possible if exposed to RF electromagnetic energy (EME) above recommended exposure limits. Shocks are also possible if touching an energised RF transmitter.
	s SY6920 1	Public exposure limits are set to protect the public and form the basis of exclusion zones. These typically extend a few meters out from the antenna but in some cases can be more. Look for signage near the antenna.
		Where work may come within an antenna's general public exclusion zone:
		 Workers must comply with NS102 Working on or near poles with telecommunication transmitters which requires notification de-energisation testing confirmation and isolation of mobile phone transmitter antennas. Additional site-specific information can be found at www.rfnsa.com.au using the detail provided on Ausgrid's WebGIS-Environmental Layers.

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
		Non-Aboriginal heritage includes items and places that are valued because of their historical archaeological cultural or architectural significance.
		Heritage can include buildings cobblestone roads sandstone gutters trees parks electrical equipment and archaeological sites. Classes of heritage significance include Local State National and World.
Heritage - Ausgrid Section 170 Birmingham Street, 27, 1 ALEXANDRIA	 Impacts to Commonwealth or World or National heritage require a heritage assessment and/or approval unless works involve only minor repairs and maintenance to electrical infrastructure. Impacts to State heritage items require a heritage assessment and/or approval unless in accordance with an approved conservation management plan or in accordance with a S57 exemption or Ausgrid specific exemption. More than minor or inconsequential impacts to local heritage items or heritage conservation areas require a statement of heritage impact written notification to council and due consideration of council's response. Excavating any land which is likely to result in a relic being discovered exposed moved damaged or destroyed requires an excavation permit unless the disturbance or excavation is carried out in accordance with a S139 exemption. Impacts to Ausgrid's movable heritage (Tier 1) require approval by Environmental Services in accordance with EF 17440 Movable heritage form. Impacts to Ausgrid's movable heritage (Tier 2) require a Photographic Archival Recording in accordance with EF17440. Demolition removal or sale of heritage items on Ausgrid's S170 register (Ausgrid employees) require notification to the Heritage Council of NSW and Ausgrid's Environmental Services. Impacts to potential heritage items such as sandstone gutters cobblestone roads or sandstone walls require a heritage assessment. Where possible avoid impacts to Sydney Water S170 register items. Further information can be obtained on Sydney Water's website or via their environmental team on 8849 5936. Comply with the general controls in NS174C - Section 7.2. 	
		All works to stop immediately and restrict access if potential non-Aboriginal heritage is discovered.
		Ausgrid and PLUS ES employees should contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.
		Works that cannot meet the above controls will require further assessment and may require an environmental planning approval (such as SER or REF or Heritage Council approval).
		If in doubt contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
		Non-Aboriginal heritage includes items and places that are valued because of their historical archaeological cultural or architectural significance.
		Heritage can include buildings cobblestone roads sandstone gutters trees parks electrical equipment and archaeological sites. Classes of heritage significance include Local State National and World.
		 Impacts to Commonwealth or World or National heritage require a heritage assessment and/or approval unless works involve only minor repairs and maintenance to electrical infrastructure. Impacts to State heritage items require a heritage assessment and/or approval unless in accordance with an approved conservation management plan or in accordance with a S57 exemption or Ausgrid specific exemption.
		 More than minor or inconsequential impacts to local heritage items or heritage conservation areas require a statement of heritage impact written notification to council and due consideration of council's response. Excavating any land which is likely to result in a relic being discovered exposed moved damaged or destroyed requires an excavation permit unless the disturbance or excavation is carried out in accordance with a \$139 exemption.
Heritage - Local	Industrial building 'Everready Australia' 1 Warehouse 'Rudders BondStore' 1 Former warehouse 'Boltons Trading Co' (15-25 Birmingham 1 Street)	 Impacts to Ausgrid's movable heritage (Tier 1) require approval by Environmental Services in accordance with EF 17440 Movable heritage form. Impacts to Ausgrid's movable heritage (Tier 2) require a Photographic Archival Recording in accordance with
		 EF17440. Demolition removal or sale of heritage items on Ausgrid's S170 register (Ausgrid employees) require notification to the Heritage Council of NSW and Ausgrid's Environmental Services.
	Edwardian timber cottage 1 Former Walter Barr Pty Ltd 1 Factory 1	 Impacts to potential heritage items such as sandstone gutters cobblestone roads or sandstone walls require a heritage assessment. Where possible avoid impacts to Sydney Water S170 register items. Further information can be obtained on Sydney Water's website or via their environmental team on 8849 5936.
	Gardeners Road Public School1Alexandra Canal1Former Westinghouse Factory1Former Sil-Ora Dental Products1Factory1Electricity Substation No. 3751Former H. G. Whittle & Sons1Factory1	 Comply with the general controls in NS174C - Section 7.2.
		All works to stop immediately and restrict access if potential non-Aboriginal heritage is discovered.
		Ausgrid and PLUS ES employees should contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.
		Works that cannot meet the above controls will require further assessment and may require an environmental planning approval (such as SER or REF or Heritage Council approval).
	Botany Township Heritage 1 Conservation Area	If in doubt contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
		Non-Aboriginal heritage includes items and places that are valued because of their historical archaeological cultural or architectural significance.
		Heritage can include buildings cobblestone roads sandstone gutters trees parks electrical equipment and archaeological sites. Classes of heritage significance include Local State National and World.
Heritage - State	Alexandra Canal 1	 Impacts to Commonwealth or World or National heritage require a heritage assessment and/or approval unless works involve only minor repairs and maintenance to electrical infrastructure. Impacts to State heritage items require a heritage assessment and/or approval unless in accordance with an approved conservation management plan or in accordance with a S57 exemption or Ausgrid specific exemption. More than minor or inconsequential impacts to local heritage items or heritage conservation areas require a statement of heritage impact written notification to council and due consideration of council's response. Excavating any land which is likely to result in a relic being discovered exposed moved damaged or destroyed requires an excavation permit unless the disturbance or excavation is carried out in accordance with a S139 exemption. Impacts to Ausgrid's movable heritage (Tier 1) require approval by Environmental Services in accordance with EF 17440 Movable heritage form. Impacts to Ausgrid's movable heritage (Tier 2) require a Photographic Archival Recording in accordance with EF17440. Demolition removal or sale of heritage items on Ausgrid's S170 register (Ausgrid employees) require notification to the Heritage Council of NSW and Ausgrid's Environmental Services. Impacts to potential heritage items such as sandstone gutters cobblestone roads or sandstone walls require a heritage assessment. Where possible avoid impacts to Sydney Water S170 register items. Further information can be obtained on Sydney Water's website or via their environmental team on 8849 5936. Comply with the general controls in NS174C - Section 7.2.
		All works to stop immediately and restrict access if potential non-Aboriginal heritage is discovered.
		Ausgrid and PLUS ES employees should contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.
		Works that cannot meet the above controls will require further assessment and may require an environmental planning approval (such as SER or REF or Heritage Council approval).
		If in doubt contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.

Consideration Description / Count	Controls
Consideration Description / Count Heritage - Sydney Water Section 170 BIRDS GULLY SWC No. 10	 Non-Aboriginal heritage includes items and places that are valued because of their historical archaeological cultural or architectural significance. Heritage can include buildings cobblestone roads sandstone gutters trees parks electrical equipment and archaeological sites. Classes of heritage significance include Local State National and World. Impacts to Commonwealth or World or National heritage require a heritage assessment and/or approval unless works involve only minor repairs and maintenance to electrical infrastructure. Impacts to State heritage items require a heritage assessment and/or approval unless in accordance with an approved conservation management plan or in accordance with a S57 exemption or Ausgrid specific exemption. More than minor or inconsequential impacts to local heritage items or heritage conservation areas require a statement of heritage impact written notification to council and due consideration of council's response. Excavating any land which is likely to result in a relic being discovered exposed moved damaged or destroyed requires an excavation permit unless the disturbance or excavation is carried out in accordance with a S139 exemption. Impacts to Ausgrid's movable heritage form. Impacts to Ausgrid's movable heritage form. Impacts to Ausgrid's movable heritage form. Impacts to Ausgrid's movable heritage items on Ausgrid's S170 register (Ausgrid employees) require notification to the Heritage Council of NSW and Ausgrid's Environmental Services. Impacts to potential heritage items such as sandstone gutters cobblestone roads or sandstone walls require a heritage assessment. Where possible avoid impacts to Sydney Water S170 register items. Further information can be obtained on Sydney Water's website or via their environmental team on 8849 5936. Comply with the general controls in NS174C - Section 7.2.
	planning approval (such as SER or REF or Heritage Council approval). If in doubt contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
Restricted Area - Classified Road	STATE - BOTANY RD(0000170) 2REGIONAL - CAMPBELLROAD 2(0007017)STATE - BUNNERONG RD (0000171)STATE - ORIORDAN ST (0000658)STATE - GARDENERS ROAD (0000183)STATE - GARDENERS RD 4(0000183)STATE - SOUTHERN CROSS DR (0000593)REGIONAL - BURROWS RD (0007017)	 Classified roads fall into three major categories State roads regional roads and local roads. They include freeways state highways main roads tourist roads and collector roads. If works are proposed on a classified road consent and a road occupancy licence will be required. For works on a TfNSW classified road: Apply for consent from TfNSW (State roads) or the relevant local council (regional roads and local roads) to request approval providing a description of the work and including a plan showing the extent of the works. Apply for a road occupancy licence (ROL) as outlined in Appendix 6 of the memorandum of understanding (MoU) between Ausgrid and TfNSW (Ausgrid employees). For out of hours work comply with the general controls in NS174C Section 4.2. An ROL is required in the Sydney region for all classified state roads classified regional roads and local roads. Ausgrid employees should use the relevant templates from Appendix 1 of Ausgrid's Procedure to Seek Consent Under Section 138 of the Roads Act.
Restricted Area - Crown Land	Crown Land_January 2023 10	 Land Rights legislation is in place to compensate Aboriginal people for the loss of land which has occurred over successive generations. Through local land councils land claims can be made for the benefit of their members to claim back land for community purposes. The land must be unused crown land and not required for public purpose. Works on Crown lands will require referral to Ausgrid's property section to determine tenure unless the works are: on public roads or reserves required to maintain repair or replace an existing asset within an existing developed footprint or easement on Crown land. If additional disturbance is required outside the existing developed footprint or if an asset is being upgraded the works must be referred to Ausgrid's property section. For works that cannot meet the above controls contact Ausgrid's Property section.

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
	You may be working within 40 metres of a waterbody orwetland. ¹	Marine vegetation such as saltmarsh mangroves seagrasses and macroalgae (seaweeds) provides shelter and nursery areas for aquatic animals and a hiding place from predators and is an essential component of the foodchain in estuarine and coastal environments. It also stabilises sediments and shorelines and protects water qualityin estuaries for recreational users.
Water - Waterbody or Wetland Buffer		 No impacts to key fish habitat. No works below the high water mark of a natural waterway (including dredging excavating reclamation or vehicle access). No impacts to marine vegetation unless in accordance with Ausgrid's permit for vegetation management works around mangroves. Conditions of the permit include notifications to DPI and preparation of a CEMP (refer to EF 560 Managing Marine Vegetation). Controls in the CEMP include: restrictions on material storage and stockpiling requirements for site restoration and clean up machinery access requirements incident reporting no go areas and visual inspections Comply with the general controls in NS174C - Section 6.1.
		Works that cannot meet the above controls will require further assessment and may require an environmental planning approval (such as SER or REF or permit).
		If in doubt contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.

Relevant Data Custodians:

Consideration	Data Custodian	Date of Supply
Ausgrid - Land Easement Areas and Rights of Way	Ausgrid	8/02/2022
Ausgrid - Sensitive Environmental Feature	Ausgrid	23/02/2023
Climate Change Adaptation - 1 in 100 Year Flood	State Emergency Service	26/01/2023
Climate Change Adaptation - Probable Maximum Flood	State Emergency Service	8/07/2022
Climate Change Adaptation - Sea Level Rise	Data adapted from Elevation Information System (ELVIS) Digital Elevation Model (DEM) data provided by Geoscience Australia under Creative Commons licence.	10/12/2021
Ecology - Key Fish Habitat	NSW Department of Primary Industries - Fisheries NSW	12/07/2012
Ecology - NSW Threatened Fauna	Department of Planning and Environment	27/02/2023
Hazards - Acid Sulfate Soils	Department of Planning and Environment	19/09/2011
Hazards - Contaminated Land - EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority	23/09/2022
Hazards - Hazardous Materials	Ausgrid	Daily
Hazards - PCBs	Ausgrid	Periodically
Hazards - Radio Frequency Antennas	Ausgrid	20/07/2020
Heritage - Ausgrid Section 170	Ausgrid	21/03/2022
Heritage - Local	Department of Planning and Environment	3/02/2023
Heritage - State	NSW Crown Copyright - Department of Planning Industry and Environment	24/01/2023
Heritage - Sydney Water Section 170	Sydney Water	3/03/2022
Restricted Area - Classified Road	Transport for NSW	2/08/2022
Restricted Area - Crown Land	Ausgrid	24/01/2023
Water - Waterbody or Wetland Buffer	NSW Spatial Services	1/05/2019

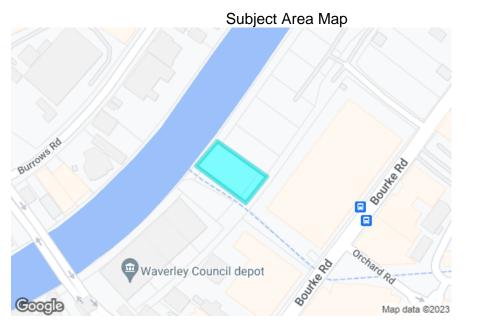


WebGIS Environmental Layers Report - SER Ausgrid

Activity name: LSJDG - Alexandria Site Compound

The following report has been automatically generated from within Ausgrid's WebGIS Environmental Layers in order to indicate potential environmental considerations which may be present within the chosen study area. By default, potential environmental considerations that occur within a set buffer of the chosen study area (polyline or polygon) are included in this report. The set buffer distance is unique to each data layer depending on the nature of the data. The data held within this report is only to be used for completing Summary Environmental Reports (SERs).

NOTE: WebGIS Environmental Layers reports are to be used exclusively for the completion of works associated with Ausgrid's electricity transmission or distribution network. The data must be safeguarded from unauthorised access. The data may include errors and is not all inclusive. For further information please contact Environmental Services 9394 6659.



Subject Area Details

POLYGON((151.18777290203408 -33.91599801199056,151.18803575835383 -33.91574426486783,151.18866607747233 -33.91610930434988,151.18840053877986 -33.91638976045068,151.18777290203408 -33.91599801199056))

We acknowledge the traditional owners of this land and pay respects to Elders past, present and future.

Considerations Within or Near the Study Area:

Consideration	Description / Co	unt	Controls
	Easement Right of Way		Wherever practicable network assets are located in public roads or public reserves (such as parks).
Ausgrid - Land Easement Areas and Rights of Way		2 1	Where Network distribution assets are to be located on private land Ausgrid requires legal protection for these assets through the acquisition of tenure including easements leases or rights of way. An interest in land does not necessarily give Ausgrid exclusive right to the land - the owner is generally only prevented from doing anything that could restrict Ausgrid's use of the interest or create a safety hazard for themselves or others.
			 Works undertaken in easements lease and rights of way should be consistent with the terms of the instrument.
Ausgrid - Sensitive Environmental Feature	SEF356 - Possible Organochlorine Pesticides (OCPs)	1	 The area defined by this report includes in service / decommissioned 132kV fluid filled cables. Bedding sands around 132kV fluid filled cables may contain Scheduled Pesticides (Organochlorine Pesticides). For work that will disturb the ground surface: Work in accordance with NS156 Working Near or Around Underground Cables
			 Comply with NS174C 5.1 Contamination
Ausgrid - Sensitive Environmental Feature	SEF363 - Contamination	1	 The area defined by this report includes contamination - suspected asbestos containing debris/soil. Contact Environmental Services for works that disturb the ground surface Comply with NS174C 5.1 Contamination
Ausgrid - Sensitive Environmental Feature	SEF357 - Historical Contamination Record (EPA)	1	 The area defined by this report includes a historical contamination record (EPA). Confirm the current site status by consulting the EPA Contamination Register > https://apps.epa.nsw.gov.au/prcImapp/searchregister.aspx For sites with management class listed as 'Formerly' or 'Not required' or where there is no ground disturbance or dewatering proceed with caution (SER Level 2) Contact Environmental Services for information regarding any other management class (SER Level 3) Comply with NS174C 5.1 Contamination

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
Climate Change Adaptation - 1 in 100	Description / Count	"We accept unequivocally that human-induced climate change presents a growing threat to our business economy society and the planet." Ausgrid's Climate Change Statement Climate change is resulting in more frequent extreme weather events such as heatwaves bush fires droughts storms and flooding as well as gradual changes such as higher sea levels and higher mean high tides. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change predicts that based on current emission trends the sea level will rise 60-110cm by 2100.
)	 Flood areas are areas where flood related development controls apply and includes the following four areas: Flood Planning Area. The area lower than the Flood Planning Level (FPL). The FPL is generally the 1% AEP plus an appropriate freeboard (typically an additional 0.5m). 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood (1 in 100 year flood). Probable maximum flood (PMF). The largest flood that could possibly occur (known as flood liable land floodplain or flood prone land). Historical flood levels.
Year Flood		Coastal vulnerability areas include areas subject to coastal hazards such as coastal erosion and tidal inundation.
		Areas below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) are likely to be submerged this century.
		 Kiosk substations should not be installed in flood areas or below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) unless Ausgrid determines there is no reasonable alternative. Avoid siting infrastructure in flood areas coastal vulnerability areas or below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) where reasonably practicable. When siting infrastructure within the flood planning area comply with all relevant Network Standards including:
	Cooks River FloodStudy 1 Alexandra CanalCatchment 1	 NS113 Site selection and construction design requirements for chamber substations NS141 Site selection and site preparation standards for kiosk type substations
	Flood Study Cook's River OverlandFlood Study	Works that cannot meet the above controls will require further assessment and may require a specialist assessment and/or approval from Ausgrid's Asset Management Group.

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
Climate Change Adaptation -Probable Maximum Flood	Cooks River Flood Study Alexandra Canal Catchment Flood Study Cook's River Overland Flood Study	 "We accept unequivocally that human-induced climate change presents a growing threat to our business economy society and the planet." Ausgrid's Climate Change Statement Climate change is resulting in more frequent extreme weather events such as heatwaves bush fires droughtsstorms and flooding as well as gradual changes such as higher sea levels and higher mean high tides. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change predicts that based on current emission trends the sea level will rise60-110cm by 2100. Flood areas are areas where flood related development controls apply and includes the following four areas: Flood Planning Area. The area lower than the Flood Planning Level (FPL). The FPL is generally the 1% AEP plus an appropriate freeboard (typically an additional 0.5m). 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood (1 in 100 year flood). Probable maximum flood (PMF). The largest flood that could possibly occur (known as flood liable land floodplain or flood prone land). Historical flood levels. Coastal vulnerability areas include areas subject to coastal hazards such as coastal erosion and tidal inundation. Areas below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) are likely to be submerged this century. Kiosk substations should not be installed in flood areas or below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) where reasonable alternative.
		 high-water mark) unless Ausgrid determines there is no reasonable alternative. Avoid siting infrastructure in flood areas coastal vulnerability areas or below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) where reasonably practicable. When siting infrastructure within the flood planning area comply with all relevant Network Standards
		 3. When siting infrastructure within the flood planning area comply with all relevant Network Standards including: NS113 Site selection and construction design requirements for chamber substations NS141 Site selection and site preparation standards for kiosk type substations
		Works that cannot meet the above controls will require further assessment and may require a specialist assessment and/or approval from Ausgrid's Asset Management Group.

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
		"We accept unequivocally that human-induced climate change presents a growing threat to our business economy society and the planet." Ausgrid's Climate Change Statement
		Climate change is resulting in more frequent extreme weather events such as heatwaves bush fires droughtsstorms and flooding as well as gradual changes such as higher sea levels and higher mean high tides. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change predicts that based on current emission trends the sea level will rise60- 110cm by 2100.
		Flood areas are areas where flood related development controls apply and includes the following four areas:
Climate Change Adaptation - Sea	This area falls within an area of projected sea level rise (1 metre 1 above high tide).	 Flood Planning Area. The area lower than the Flood Planning Level (FPL). The FPL is generally the 1% AEP plus an appropriate freeboard (typically an additional 0.5m). 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood (1 in 100 year flood). Probable maximum flood (PMF). The largest flood that could possibly occur (known as flood liable land floodplain or flood prone land). Historical flood levels.
Level Rise		Coastal vulnerability areas include areas subject to coastal hazards such as coastal erosion and tidal inundation.
		Areas below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) are likely to be submerged this century.
		 Kiosk substations should not be installed in flood areas or below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) unless Ausgrid determines there is no reasonable alternative. Avoid siting infrastructure in flood areas coastal vulnerability areas or below projected sea level rise (1m above mean high-water mark) where reasonably practicable. When siting infrastructure within the flood planning area comply with all relevant Network Standards including:
		 NS113 Site selection and construction design requirements for chamber substations NS141 Site selection and site preparation standards for kiosk type substations
		Works that cannot meet the above controls will require further assessment and may require a specialist assessment and/or approval from Ausgrid's Asset Management Group.

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls	
Ecology - Key Fish Habitat	Key Fish Habitat 1	 Marine vegetation such as saltmarsh mangroves seagrasses and macroalgae (seaweeds) provides shelter and nursery areas for aquatic animals and a hiding place from predators and is an essential component of the foodchain in estuarine and coastal environments. It also stabilises sediments and shorelines and protects water qualityin estuaries for recreational users. No impacts to key fish habitat. No works below the high water mark of a natural waterway (including dredging excavating reclamation or vehicle access). No impacts to marine vegetation unless in accordance with Ausgrid's permit for vegetation management works around mangroves. Conditions of the permit include notifications to DPI and preparation of a CEMP (refer to EF 560 Managing Marine Vegetation). Controls in the CEMP include: restrictions on material storage and stockpiling requirements for site restoration and clean up machinery access requirements incident reporting no go areas and visual inspections 	
		Works that cannot meet the above controls will require further assessment and may require an environmental planning approval (such as SER or REF or permit).	
		If in doubt contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.	

Consideration	Consideration Description / Count		Controls	
			Acid sulfate soils are natural sediments that contain iron sulfides. They are common along the NSW coast. When disturbed or exposed to air these soils can release acid damaging built structures and harming or killing animals and plants.	
Hazards - Acid Sulfate Soils	Class 1 ASS Class 3 ASS	1 1	 All works impacting ASS will require an ASSMP. The risk will depend on the class of ASS and the depth/size of excavation (refer to flow chart in NS174C). For medium risk projects Ausgrid employees can use EWMS 167 Acid sulfate soils. Key controls include: minimise ground disturbance. minimise the excavation depth. minimise the time that soil is exposed to air by staging works and storing soil in a lined and covered skip bin or wrapped in plastic (outside of the zone of influence). re-bury soil to the same depth from which it was excavated where practicable. In some cases treatment will be required. arrange required testing and treatment prior to disposal. For high risk projects a site-specific ASSMP will be required in accordance with the NSW ASS Manual and ASS Assessment Guidelines. Comply with the general controls in NS174C - Section 5.2. Works that cannot meet the above controls will require further asessment and may require a specific management plan (such as an Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan). If in doubt contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.	

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
		Asbestos fibres must be prevented from becoming airborne.
		The presence of asbestos must be assessed and where identified managed in accordance with training PPE licencing record keeping notification bagging transport waste tracking disposal and specific work instruction requirements.
		The presence of lead must be assessed stored handled transported and disposed in accordance with legal requirements and specific work instructions.
		 All workers are made aware of the presence of known and suspected Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) or lead.
		 Ausgrid workers can access the Asbestos Register for the site via The Wire > "Search" Asbestos Gateway > Asbestos Register or via the icon on their iPad.
		For external contractors and ASP's a copy of the Asbestos Register for the site can be provided by the relevant Project Manager or by emailing hazmat@ausgrid.com.au with the project details.
		• All works with the potential to disturb ACM must be undertaken in accordance with NS211 and relevant training.
		Working with ACM requires asbestos training and assoicated PPE.
		 No removal of > 10m2 of non-friable asbestos without a LAR and LAA. No removal of friable asbestos without a LAR and LAA (unless allowed by an exemption for Ausgrid)
Hazards - Hazardous Materials	O.L.ST00364 1	 No removal of friable asbestos without a LAR and LAA (unless allowed by an exemption for Ausgrid employees).
nazaros - nazardous Materiais	0.L.3100304	 Notify occupants of the site and residents in the immediate vicinity of the works commencement date and expected duration.
		 At the completion of works complete and submit Hazmat Redmediation & Removal Form (HRR) to Hazmat@ausgrid.com.au.
		 All works with the potential to disturb lead must be undertaken in accordance with HS014-P0100 Workplace Hazardous Materials (for Ausgrid employees) or relevant SWMS.
		 Arrange cleaning of the proposed work area within the substation prior to works commencing where practicable.
		 Wear appropriate PPE. Minimum requirements typically include: disposable half face respirator with a P2 particulate filter or another respirator as determined by a successful 'fit test'
		 disposable or wipeable gloves
		 Type 5 Category 3 coveralls safety gumboots or lace-less safety boots (non-suede).
		 Practice good personal hygiene - no eating drinking chewing gum smoking or any practice that involves the potential for hand to mouth transfer.
		 Comply with the general controls in NS174C - Section 3.1 and Section 3.4.
21/03/2023 2:51 PM		If any works cannot meet the above controls contact the Hazmat Hotline on 9394 6961. UNCLASSIFIED

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
		Non-Aboriginal heritage includes items and places that are valued because of their historical archaeological cultural or architectural significance.
		Heritage can include buildings cobblestone roads sandstone gutters trees parks electrical equipment and archaeological sites. Classes of heritage significance include Local State National and World.
Heritage - Local		 Impacts to Commonwealth or World or National heritage require a heritage assessment and/or approval unless works involve only minor repairs and maintenance to electrical infrastructure. Impacts to State heritage items require a heritage assessment and/or approval unless in accordance with an approved conservation management plan or in accordance with a S57 exemption or Ausgrid specific exemption. More than minor or inconsequential impacts to local heritage items or heritage conservation areas require a statement of heritage impact written notification to council and due consideration of council's response. Excavating any land which is likely to result in a relic being discovered exposed moved damaged or destroyed requires an excavation permit unless the disturbance or excavation is carried out in accordance with a S139 exemption. Impacts to Ausgrid's movable heritage (Tier 1) require approval by Environmental Services in accordance with EF 17440 Movable heritage form. Impacts to Ausgrid's movable heritage (Tier 2) require a Photographic Archival Recording in accordance with EF17440. Demolition removal or sale of heritage items on Ausgrid's S170 register (Ausgrid employees) require notification to the Heritage Council of NSW and Ausgrid's Environmental Services. Impacts to potential heritage items such as sandstone gutters cobblestone roads or sandstone walls require a heritage assessment. Where possible avoid impacts to Sydney Water S170 register items. Further information can be obtained on Sydney Water's website or via their environmental team on 8849 5936. Comply with the general controls in NS174C - Section 7.2.
		All works to stop immediately and restrict access if potential non-Aboriginal heritage is discovered.
		Ausgrid and PLUS ES employees should contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.
		Works that cannot meet the above controls will require further assessment and may require an environmental planning approval (such as SER or REF or Heritage Council approval).
	Alexandra Canal 1	If in doubt contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
Heritage - State	Description / Count	 Controls Non-Aboriginal heritage includes items and places that are valued because of their historical archaeological cultural or architectural significance. Heritage can include buildings cobblestone roads sandstone gutters trees parks electrical equipment and archaeological sites. Classes of heritage significance include Local State National and World. Impacts to Commonwealth or World or National heritage require a heritage assessment and/or approval unless works involve only minor repairs and maintenance to electrical infrastructure. Impacts to State heritage items require a heritage assessment and/or approval unless in accordance with an approved conservation management plan or in accordance with a S57 exemption or Ausgrid specific exemption. More than minor or inconsequential impacts to local heritage items or heritage conservation areas require a
		 statement of heritage impact written notification to council and due consideration of council's response. Excavating any land which is likely to result in a relic being discovered exposed moved damaged or destroyed requires an excavation permit unless the disturbance or excavation is carried out in accordance with a S139 exemption. Impacts to Ausgrid's movable heritage (Tier 1) require approval by Environmental Services in accordance with EF 17440 Movable heritage form. Impacts to Ausgrid's movable heritage (Tier 2) require a Photographic Archival Recording in accordance with EF17440. Demolition removal or sale of heritage items on Ausgrid's S170 register (Ausgrid employees) require notification to the Heritage Council of NSW and Ausgrid's Environmental Services. Impacts to potential heritage items such as sandstone gutters cobblestone roads or sandstone walls require a heritage assessment. Where possible avoid impacts to Sydney Water S170 register items. Further information can be obtained on Sydney Water's website or via their environmental team on 8849 5936. Comply with the general controls in NS174C - Section 7.2.
		All works to stop immediately and restrict access if potential non-Aboriginal heritage is discovered.
		Ausgrid and PLUS ES employees should contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.
		Works that cannot meet the above controls will require further assessment and may require an environmental planning approval (such as SER or REF or Heritage Council approval).
		If in doubt contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.

Consideration	Description / Count	Controls
Water - Waterbody or Wetland Buffer	You may be working within 40 2 metres of a waterbody orwetland.	Marine vegetation such as saltmarsh mangroves seagrasses and macroalgae (seaweeds) provides shelter and nursery areas for aquatic animals and a hiding place from predators and is an essential component of the foodchain in estuarine and coastal environments. It also stabilises sediments and shorelines and protects water qualityin estuaries for recreational users.
		 No impacts to key fish habitat. No works below the high water mark of a natural waterway (including dredging excavating reclamation or vehicle access). No impacts to marine vegetation unless in accordance with Ausgrid's permit for vegetation management works around mangroves. Conditions of the permit include notifications to DPI and preparation of a CEMP (refer to EF 560 Managing Marine Vegetation). Controls in the CEMP include: restrictions on material storage and stockpiling requirements for site restoration and clean up machinery access requirements incident reporting no go areas and visual inspections Comply with the general controls in NS174C - Section 6.1.
		Works that cannot meet the above controls will require further assessment and may require an environmental planning approval (such as SER or REF or permit).
		If in doubt contact Environmental Services on 9394 6659.

Relevant Data Custodians:

Consideration	Data Custodian	Date of Supply
Ausgrid - Land Easement Areas and Rights of Way	Ausgrid	8/02/2022
Ausgrid - Sensitive Environmental Feature	Ausgrid	23/02/2023
Climate Change Adaptation - 1 in 100 Year Flood	State Emergency Service	26/01/2023
Climate Change Adaptation - Probable Maximum Flood	State Emergency Service	8/07/2022
Climate Change Adaptation - Sea Level Rise	Data adapted from Elevation Information System (ELVIS) Digital Elevation Model (DEM) data provided by Geoscience Australia under Creative Commons licence.	10/12/2021
Ecology - Key Fish Habitat	NSW Department of Primary Industries - Fisheries NSW	12/07/2012
Hazards - Acid Sulfate Soils	Department of Planning and Environment	19/09/2011
Hazards - Hazardous Materials	Ausgrid	Daily
Heritage - Local	Department of Planning and Environment	3/02/2023
Heritage - State	NSW Crown Copyright - Department of Planning Industry and Environment	24/01/2023
Water - Waterbody or Wetland Buffer	NSW Spatial Services	1/05/2019



WebGIS Environmental Layers Report - SER Ausgrid

Activity name: LSJDG - Mason Park Site Compound

The following report has been automatically generated from within Ausgrid's WebGIS Environmental Layers in order to indicate potential environmental considerations which may be present within the chosen study area. By default, potential environmental considerations that occur within a set buffer of the chosen study area (polyline or polygon) are included in this report. The set buffer distance is unique to each data layer depending on the nature of the data. The data held within this report is only to be used for completing Summary Environmental Reports (SERs).

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Subject Area Details

POLYGON((151.07281501817704 -33.85604409194017,151.07286866235734 -33.85625346854914,151.07346947717667 -33.8559906340003,151.07337291765214 -33.85579016642778,151.07281501817704 -33.85604409194017))

We acknowledge the traditional owners of this land and pay respects to Elders past, present and future.

Considerations Within or Near the Study Area:

Consideration	Description / Co	unt	Controls
Ausgrid - Sensitive Environmental Feature	SEF439 - Contamination	1	 The area defined by this report may contain PFAS contamination due to a previous major fire at the substation (Mason Park STS). Contact Environmental Services for information where the work involves ground disturbance. Comply with NS174C 5.1 Contamination
			Classified roads fall into three major categories State roads regional roads and local roads. They include freeways state highways main roads tourist roads and collector roads.
Restricted Area - Classified Road	STATE - (0000200) STATE - (0006004) STATE - HOMEBUSH BAY DR (0000200)		If works are proposed on a classified road consent and a road occupancy licence will be required.
			For works on a TfNSW classified road:
		1 1 1	 Apply for consent from TfNSW (State roads) or the relevant local council (regional roads and local roads) to request approval providing a description of the work and including a plan showing the extent of the works. Apply for a road occupancy licence (ROL) as outlined in Appendix 6 of the memorandum of understanding (MoU) between Ausgrid and TfNSW (Ausgrid employees). For out of hours work comply with the general controls in NS174C Section 4.2.
			An ROL is required in the Sydney region for all classified state roads classified regional roads and local roads within 100 m of a traffic signal or a classified state road and in the Hunter region for all classified state roads.
			Ausgrid employees should use the relevant templates from Appendix 1 of Ausgrid's Procedure to Seek Consent Under Section 138 of the Roads Act.

Relevant Data Custodians:

Consideration	Data Custodian	Date of Supply
Ausgrid - Sensitive Environmental Feature	Ausgrid	23/02/2023
Restricted Area - Classified Road	Transport for NSW	2/08/2022