



SEPP 71



Sub- clause	Matters for Consideration	Comment	Complies
(a)	Aims of SEPP No.71	The development is consistent with the policy objectives.	Yes
(b)	Maintain existing public access to coastal foreshore	Public access to, or from, the coastal foreshore will not be permanently impacted by the proposal. Public access to the coastal foreshore is via a Right of Footway located along the western boundary of the site between Arrawarra Beach Road and the Yarrawarra Creek (Arrawarra Gully). An alternative public access will be provided within the caravan park whilst construction works impact the footway. During construction of the revetment wall, a pedestrian management plan will be prepared to ensure that public access to the beach is maintained at all times. Following construction, the existing wooden footbridge will be reconstructed to accommodate the proposed revetment wall.	Yes
(c)	Opportunities to provide public access to foreshore areas	As states above.	Yes
(d)	The suitability of the development given its type, location and design	The revetment has been specifically designed taking into considering site constraints, previous marine studies and climate change and sea level rise scenarios.	Yes
(e)	Detrimental impacts on coastal amenity	Erosion and sediment controls will be implemented throughout the construction to maintain water quality. Once completed, the revetment will stabilise the area and provide additional areas for marine grasses to regenerate. This will permanently improve water quality.	Yes
(f)	Protection of the coasts scenic qualities	Removal of the old gabion baskets and replacement with the rock revetment will improve the scenic quality of the coastal foreshore.	Yes



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(g)	Measures to protect threatened plant and animal species	Erosion and sediment controls will be implemented throughout the construction to maintain water quality. Three assessments of significance under the TSC Act were carried out for the Coolamon, Coastal Saltmarsh and Littoral Rainforest. Assessments of significance were not carried out for the Brush-tailed Phascogale or the Oxleyan pygmy perch as it is considered highly unlikely that either specie occurs in the area. Based on the assessments of significance undertaken, removal of the Coolamon, Saltmarsh and rainforest trees within the site is not considered to represent a significant impact to the local population of any of the species.	Yes
(h)	Measures to conserve threatened fish species	Sediment and erosion controls will be implemented during the construction of the revetment wall. Ecosure, 2016: Approximately 20 m² of two isolated patches of Coastal Saltmarsh will be removed by the proposed action. Patches less than 4000 m² are generally considered to be less productive and more prone to degradation through external nutrient sources (TSSC 2013). Given the minor area to be cleared as part of the proposed development, it is highly unlikely that there will be adverse effects on the broader ecological community within the LGA, specifically given that there are patches within 60m of the two small patches to be cleared. The removal may have a moderate impact on the local occurrence of this community, but given the small area of removal, it is unlikely to be a significant impact on the regional occurrence. Potential indirect impacts to surrounding patches to remain were considered from potential changes in hydrology from the seawall. The stormwater basin outlets will be positioned away from the extant patches and the rocked sea wall are on	Yes



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		the opposite side of the patches and will not likely have any adverse changes to hydrology. The sea wall is likely to improve the water quality by minimising erosion affects to the banks of the creek, therefore potentially contributing to improving the locally remaining patch health. The removal of the two small patches on site is not considered to have an adverse effect on either the extent or composition of the EEC such that this local occurrence within the Arrawarra estuary is placed at risk of extinction (i.e. the two local populations that are isolated will be removed, however this will not impact the surrounding communities as it is not a significant patch). A permit under the Fisheries Management Act 1994 will be required prior to any clearing of marine vegetation on the site.	
(i)	Impacts on wildlife corridors	There are no wildlife corridors located within the works area. The caravan park's estuarine edge is a highly modified urban environment.	Yes
(j)	Coastal processes and coastal hazards	The engineering design of the rock-armoured revetment has been undertaken to ensure that infrastructure located behind the structure (and the structure itself) will not be adversely affected by coastal processes to the year 2100. This includes ensuring that the 100 year Average Recurrence Interval storm event will not adversely affect the infrastructure and the revetment. The design is such that should future climate change influences (including sea level rise) evolve in a way that is more severe than currently predicted, such effects can be readily accommodated without the need to build a new more robust structure but can instead be mitigated by simply placing additional armour onto the revetment."	Yes



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(k)	Conflicts between land- based and water-based coastal activities	The proposed wall will provide a natural interface between the estuary and the caravan park.	Yes
(1)	Measures to protects matters of Aboriginal cultural significance	A comprehensive Aboriginal Cultural Heritage assessment was prepared for the development. The assessment found that the site is already disturbed and the development is unlikely to result in any further harm to Aboriginal objects identified in the area. An Aboriginal Place has not been declared over the subject site.	Yes
(m)	Impacts on water quality of coastal waterbodies	Sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented and maintained during construction of the proposed revetment wall.	Yes
(n)	Preservation of items of heritage significance	 Potential impacts to Aboriginal heritage impacts will be managed by: Registering any Aboriginal cultural materials uncovered as a result of development activities within the site on the AHIMS database. If impacts on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage values are unavoidable, mitigation measures will need to be negotiated between the Proponent, OEH and the Aboriginal community. 	Yes
(0)	Preparation of draft LEPs	Not applicable	N/A
(p)	Cumulative impacts and energy use	The revetment has been designed to accommodate the 2050 and 2100 sea level rise scenarios. Flow velocity changes has been modelled and found to minimal. Post construction, the site will be restored to its previous land use. Locally quarried road will be used in the revetment.	Yes