## **Appendix H**

Preliminary Erosion and Sedimentation Assessment

## MIND - Weakley's Drive Inkusechion Upgrade.

## Attachment Ia: Preliminary Erosion and Sedimentation Assessment

This assessment is to be completed in the concept design phase by the Project Development Manager (PDM) in consultation with the Senior Environment Officer (SEO) or Environmental Services Manager (ESM). If the answer to any of the questions is "Yes", the project is considered potentially high risk and a soil conservation consultant is to be engaged in the concept design phase to prepare an Erosion and Sedimentation Management Report.

## Table 1a.1: Preliminary Erosion and Sedimentation Assessment

| Project Name:<br>Estimated Timing / Duration of Works:<br>Triggers |   | Project Location and Size:<br>Description of Works:<br>Yes / Comments to support decision<br>No |                              |     |   |    |   |
|--|---|---|------------------------------|-----|---|----|---|
|  |   |   |                              | I.  | Does the complexity or size of the project result in it being<br>inherently high risk as ongoing installation and maintenance<br>of controls will require extensive coordinated resources?  | No | Flat site. works<br>predominately in existing<br>road formation on pavement |
|  |   |   |                              | pro | ote: This question allows PDMs to quickly classify some major<br>ijects as potentially high risk. An answer of 'Yes' provides the<br>portunity to proceed directly to appoint of a soil conservation<br>isultant without further assessment). |    | road formation on pavement  |
| 2.   | Assess the erosion hazard of each catchment area to be disturbed for the proposed project using Attachment 1b.  | No  | Low slope %/2<br>Low minfall |     |   |    |   |
|  | Are any of the proposed construction areas defined as "High Erosion Hazard"?  |   | Low mintal                   |     |   |    |   |
| 3.   | Are there known site constraints that limit the<br>implementation of appropriate erosion and sedimentation<br>control measures?   | No  |                              |     |   |    |   |
| Î  | For example (but not limited to); are sedimentation<br>controls such as basins required in locations where land is<br>not available?  |   |                              |     |   |    |   |
| 4.   | Are there identified sensitive receiving environments that will<br>receive stormwater discharge from the construction project?<br>Examples of sensitive environments include: | No  |                              |     |   |    |   |
|  | • Listed wetland ( SEPP14)  |   |                              |     |   |    |   |
|  | State and National Parks  |   |                              |     |   |    |   |
|  | Littoral Rainforest (SEPP 26)   |   |                              |     |   |    |   |
|  | <ul> <li>Drinking water catchments</li> </ul>   |   |                              |     |   |    |   |

Is the answer to any of the questions "Yes"?

□ Yes If "Yes", a soil conservation consultant is to be engaged in the concept design phase to prepare an Erosion and Sedimentation Management Report (model brief at Attachment 2).

DN0 If "No", include this assessment in the environmental impact assessment.

| Assessment prepared by Project Development Manager | Assessment reviewed by SEO or ESM |  |  |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| SIGNATURE: DAMIEN GRACE                            | SIGNATURE: STUART PIGOTT          |  |  |
| DATE: 29/2/16                                      | DATE: 29-2.16                     |  |  |

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