

Development in or near areas of biodiversity significance

1 Introduction

Areas of biodiversity significance in Randwick City are identified in the RLEP and are either zoned E2 Environment Conservation or identified on the RLEP Biodiversity Map. These identified sites are scattered across the City, including large areas of Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub (ESBS) and *Acacia terminalis*, listed as endangered ecological community or species.

Note:

Other legislation and policies, which also provide guidance for development within/near natural areas, include the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995, Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, Native Vegetation Act 2003, SEPP 19 Bushland in Urban Areas, SEPP 71 Coastal Protection and Recovery Plans prepared by the Office of Environment and Heritage.

It is of vital importance for development in or adjoining these natural areas to carefully address any potential impacts on the biodiversity values at all development stages.

1.1 Objective

- To ensure development in or adjacent to areas of biodiversity significance is designed, constructed and operated to appropriately manage the interface between the natural landscape and urban environment and protect the significant fauna and flora habitats.

1.2 Controls

Development (including landscape works) in or adjacent to areas of biodiversity significance:

- i) must not impact on the environmental processes of natural areas, such as:
 - a) erosion of soils
 - b) siltation of streams and waterways
 - c) overland flows and stormwater runoff
 - d) overshadowing
 - e) removal or degradation of existing vegetation.

- ii) must consider and undertake appropriate protective measures during the design, construction and operation phases, such as:
 - a) adequate buffer areas between any building structures and the natural areas
 - b) ongoing management arrangements to control invasive species and maintain natural features
 - c) silt/protective fencing
 - d) erosion and run off controls
 - e) appropriate site access points to prevent offsite disturbances, and
 - f) clear and informative signage
- iii) must select suitable plant species for landscape works after consulting with Council's bushland/landscape officers.

Note:

This is to ensure protection of the genetic integrity of individual species contained in the natural areas through careful sourcing and selection of plant species as advised by Council's bushland/landscape officers.

A list of appropriate site-specific species would be provided upon request.