

Description

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Local Authority

Gold Coast City

1 of 1

30-11-2022



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FPC 7 PTY LTD

114 EGGERSDORF RD, ORMEAU

RIVERSIDE SANCTUARY TCE

26/07/2022

PROJECT NUMBER: 301050090

 JME
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 26/07/2022

 Authorised
 A.SAUNDERS RPEQ No. 13360
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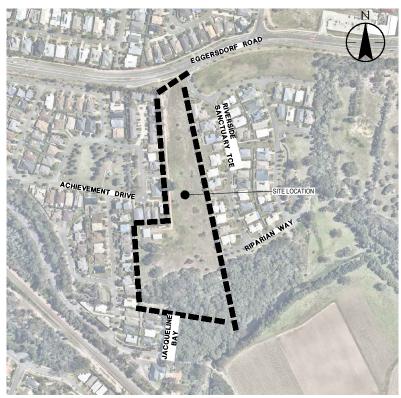
 I. DRAWINGS ARE CONCEPTUAL ONLY AND HAVE BEEN PREPARED AS AN ILLUSTRATION OF THE CONCEPTS DISCUSSED WITHIN THIS REPORT AND ARE INTENDED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL PURPOSES ONLY.

 WHERE LEVELS OR SIZES OF ANY WORKS ARE SHOWN, THESE ARE INDICATIVE ONLY TO DEMONSTRATE THE CAPABILITY OF THE SERVICING OPTION PROPOSED AND ARE SUBJECT TO DETAILED DESIGN (OPERATIONAL WORKS DESIGN), THIS IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST LYBERCHING THE AUTHORITY STANDARDS.

 ALTESTAL METERAL AUTHORITY STANDARDS ALTESTAL MAS TEATAMADERS. LATEST VERSIONS OF THE AUTHORITY STANDARDS, AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS AND OTHER INDUSTRY REFERENCE DOCUMENTS AT TIME OF DESIGN.

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

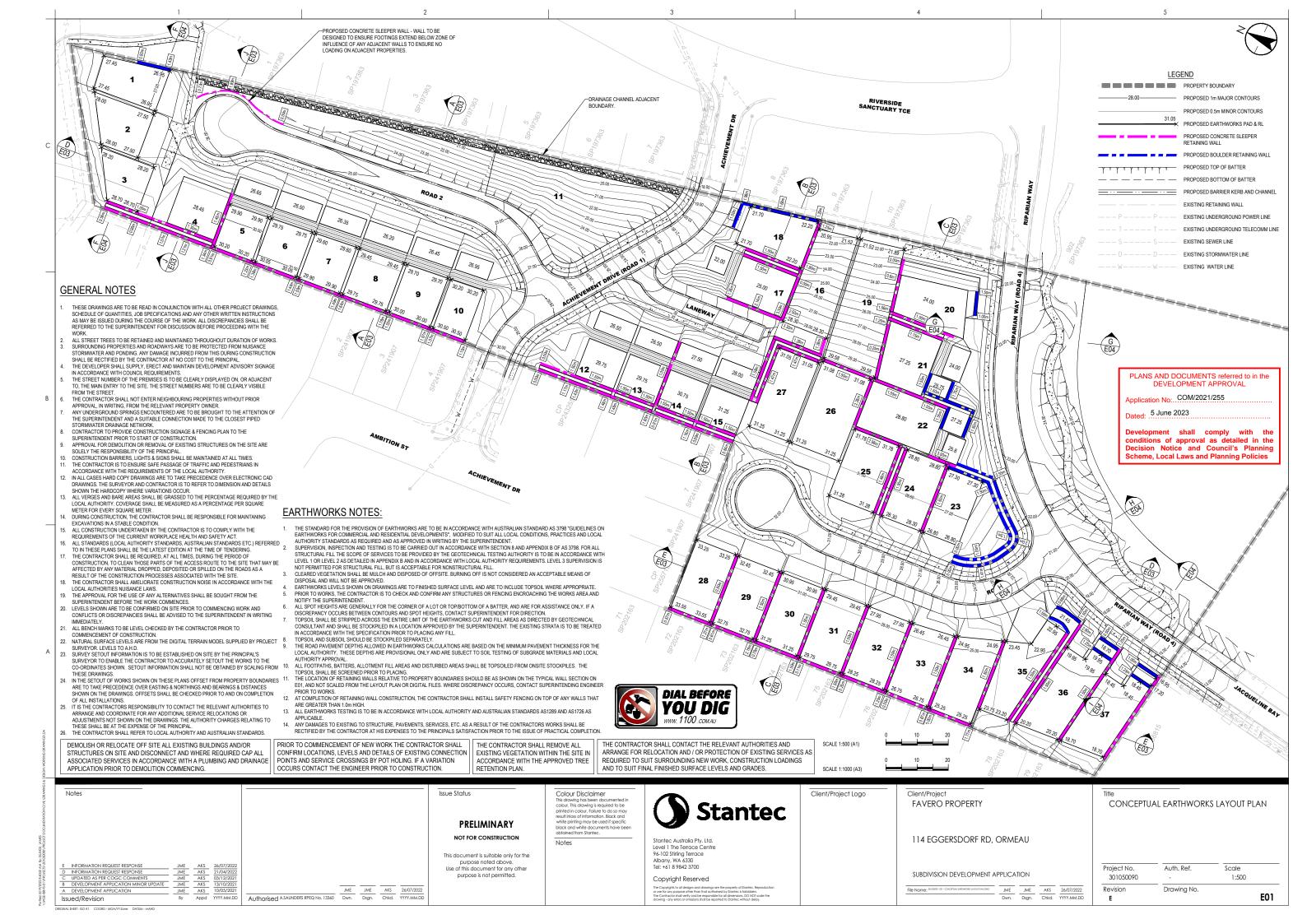
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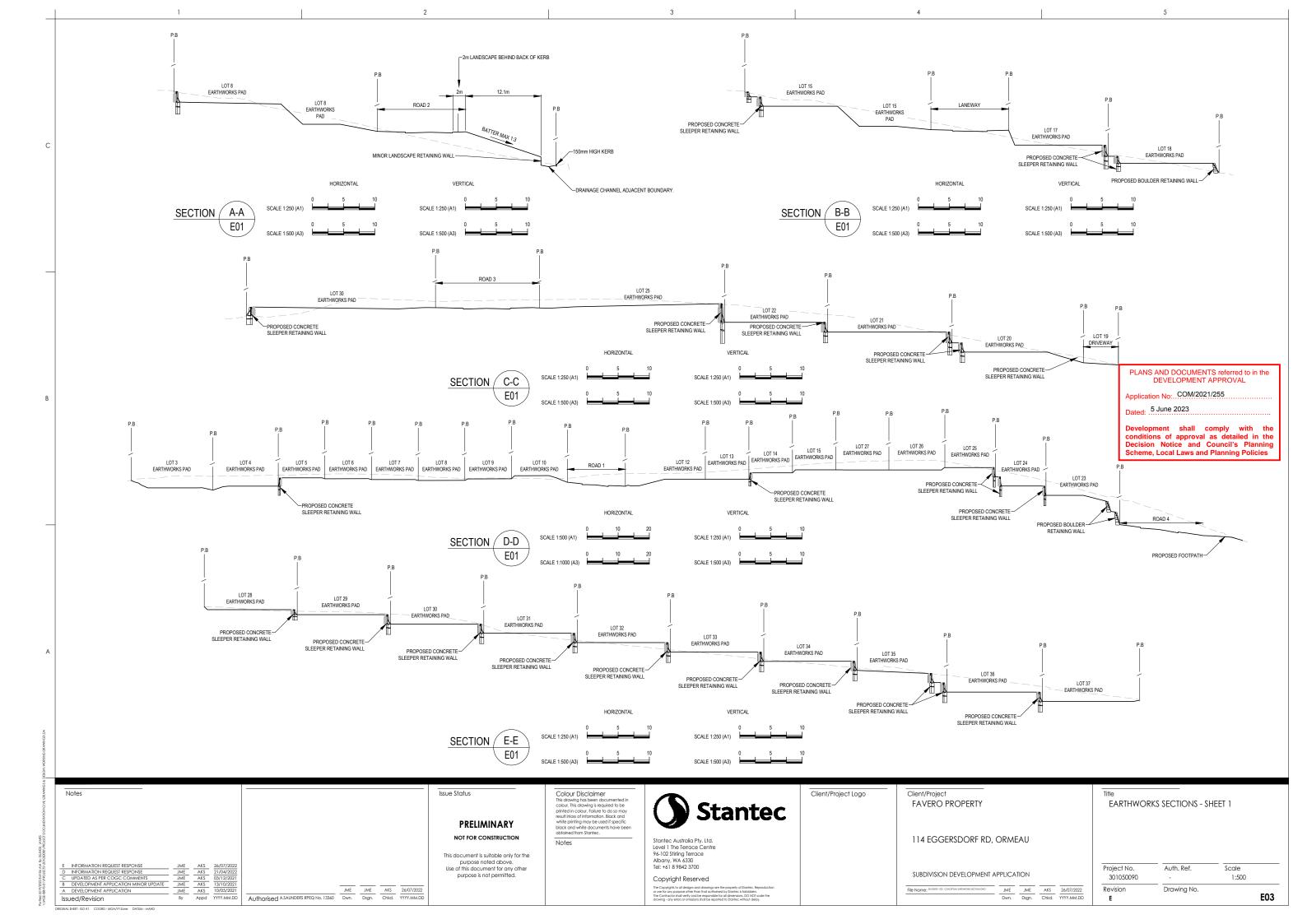
SITE LOCALITY PLAN

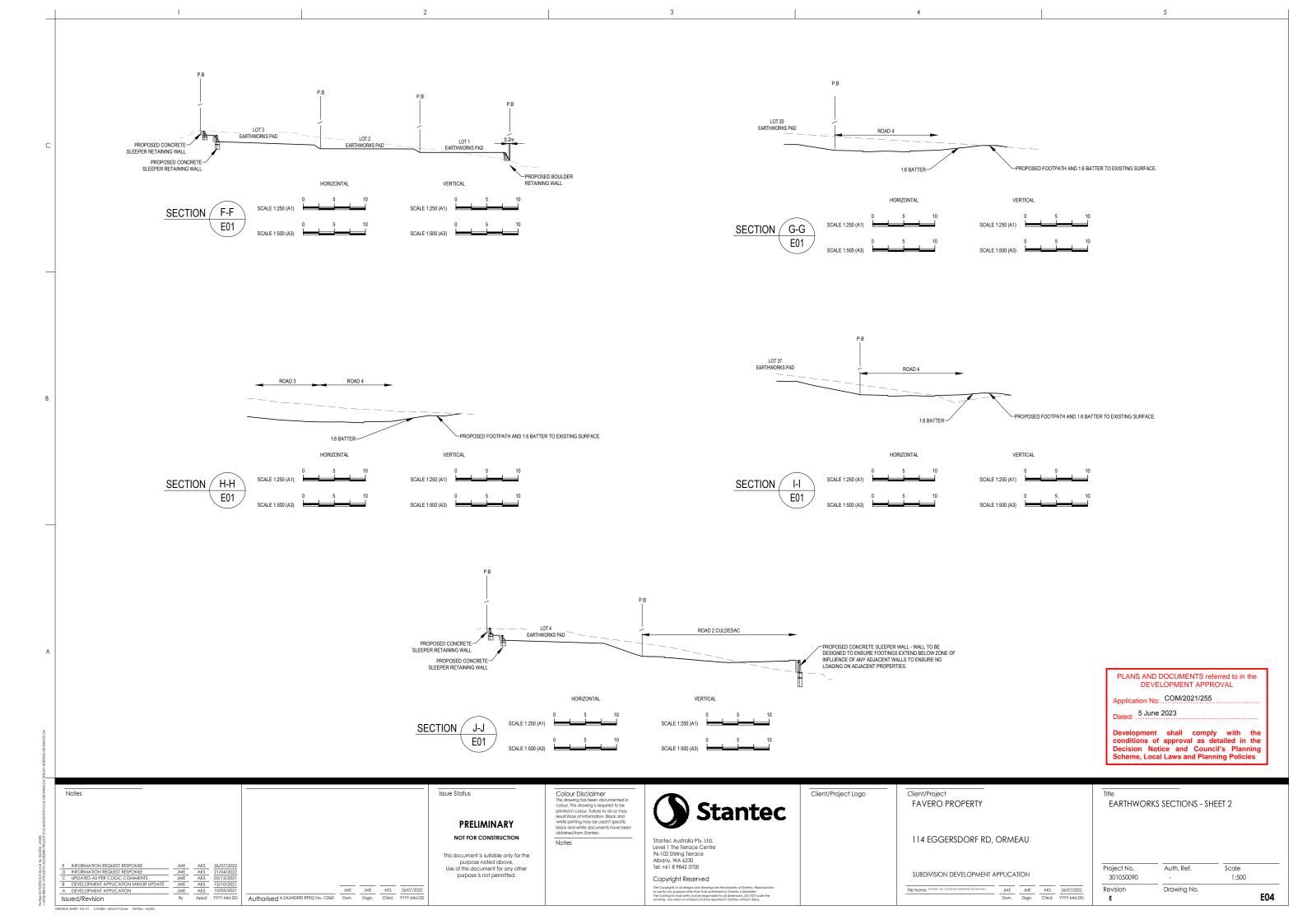
	SOUNCE. Nearway 2020					
	DF	RAWING INDEX				
Ī	DWG No.	DESCRIPTION				
Ī	301050090-BRI-C-C01	COVER SHEET				
Ī	301050090-BRI-C-E01	CONCEPTUAL EARTHWORKS LAYOUT PLAN				
ı	301050090-BRI-C-E02	CONCEPTUAL EARTHWORKS SHADING PLAN				
Ī	301050090-BRI-C-E03	EARTHWORKS SECTIONS - SHEET 1				
Ī	301050090-BRI-C-E04	EARTHWORKS SECTIONS - SHEET 2				
Ī	301050090-BRI-C-E05	RETAINING WALL DETAILS				
Ī	301050090-BRI-C-R01	CONCEPTUAL ROAD LAYOUT PLAN				
Ī	301050090-BRI-C-R02	CONCEPTUAL ROAD LONGSECTIONS - SHEET 1				
Ī	301050090-BRI-C-R02	CONCEPTUAL ROAD LONGSECTIONS - SHEET 1				
Ī	301050090-BRI-C-R03	CONCEPTUAL ROAD LONGSECTIONS - SHEET 2				
Ī	301050090-BRI-C-S01	CONCEPTUAL SERVICES LAYOUT PLAN				
Ī	301050090-BRI-C-SW01	PRE-DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT PLAN				
Ī	301050090-BRI-C-SW02	POST-DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT PLAN				
Ī	301050090-BRI-C-SW03	CONCEPTUAL STORMWATER LAYOUT PLAN				
Ī	301050090-BRI-C-SW04	STORMWATER QUALITY DEVICES PLAN				

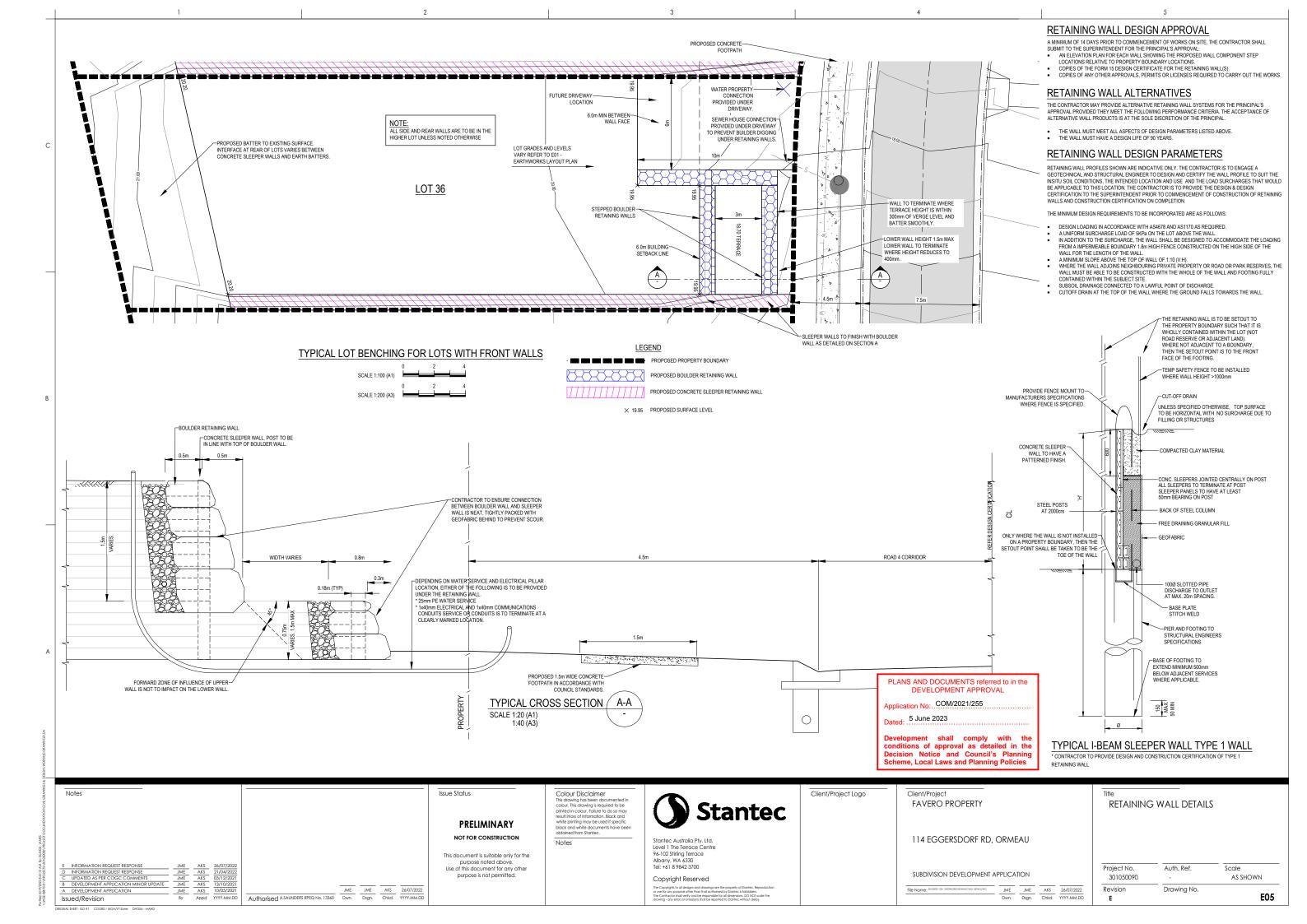












SMOOTH TIE IN WITH EXISTING-ACHIEVEMENT DRIVE ROAD SURFACE TO BE ACHIEVED. . 문 52. 끙 ROAD 2 LONG SECTION TO TIE INTO-CH 115.74 ROAD 1 LONG SECTION AT CHAINAGE 0. STORMWATER FROM NORTHERN CATCHMENT TO DISCHARGE VIA SAG PIT IN ROAD. ACHIEVEMENT DRIVE ROAD PAVEMENT TO BE ACHIEVED. H ACHIEVEMENT DRIVE ROAD 1 ACHIEVEMENT DRIVE AT P DATUM RL 9 DATUM RL 17 25m R -25m HORIZONTAL CURVE -25m R HORIZONTAL CURVE VERTICAL CURVE VERTICAL CURVE (77m R) (182m R) (RADIUS) (151m R) (RADIUS) -8.22% -16.00% -5.00% (30.21) (28.91) GRADIENT -16.00% GRADIENT -3.00% -16.00% 0.60% (VIP R.L.) (VIP R.L.) (24.73) (28 06) 30.42 30.27 30.27 30.16 29.81 29.04 28.86 28.66 28.66 28.56 28.56 28.56 28.56 28.56 28.56 28.56 28.77 27.79 24.80 24.81 24.81 17.67 25.21 25.22 25.28 27 73 02 DESIGN LEVEL DESIGN LEVEL ON CONTROL LINE ON CONTROL LINE 32.07 31.92 31.92 31.69 31.13 30.99 30.57 29.57 29.57 27.53 27.53 26.78 26.11 25.78 25.21 24.93 22.92 22.92 22.92 22.94 25.94 22.21 26.86 26.28 26.29 17.64 EXISTING SURFACE EXISTING SURFACE ON CONTROL LINE ON CONTROL LINE 0.03 88888 0.86 -0.91 0.07 0.80 0.95 0.00 DEPTH CUT(-) / FILL(+) DEPTH CUT(-) / FILL(+) 27.50 29.03 30.00 32.50 33.14 40.00 43.14 45.07 46.47 55.07 39.50 40.00 40.41 41.65 97.36 3.62 120.00 117.24 13.62 15.41 18.45 20.00 2 2 CHAINAGE CHAINAGE 88 LONGITUDINAL SECTION ROAD 1 (ACHIEVEMENT DRIVE) LONGITUDINAL SECTION ROAD 2 HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:250 (A1) SCALE 1:250 (A1) SCALE 1:500 (A1) SCALE 1:500 (A1) SCALE 1:1000 (A3) SCALE 1:500 (A3) SCALE 1:1000 (A3) SCALE 1:500 (A3) PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL Application No: COM/2021/255 ROAD LONGITUDINAL SECTIONS ARE PRELIMINARY BUT ARE INCLUDED TO DEMONSTRATE THE REQUIRED SITE Dated: .5 June 2023 GRADING IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SITE EARTHWORKS METHODOLOGY. FINAL ROAD DESIGN TO BE PROVIDED AND APPROVED AS PART OF OPERATIONAL WORKS. conditions of approval as detailed in the Decision Notice and Council's Planning Scheme, Local Laws and Planning Policies Colour Disclaimer
This drawing has been documented in colour. This drawing is required to be printed in colour. Failure to do so may result inloss of information. Black and white printing may be used if specific black and white documents have been obtained from Stantec. Notes Issue Status Client/Project Logo Client/Project Stantec CONCEPTUAL ROAD LONGSECTIONS - SHEET 1 FAVERO PROPERTY **PRELIMINARY** NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION Stantec Australia Pty. Ltd. Level 1 The Terrace Centre 96-102 Stirling Terrace 114 EGGERSDORF RD, ORMEAU Notes This document is suitable only for the purpose noted above.
Use of this document for any other purpose is not permitted.

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Project No

Revision

301050090

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

 JME
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 26/07/2022

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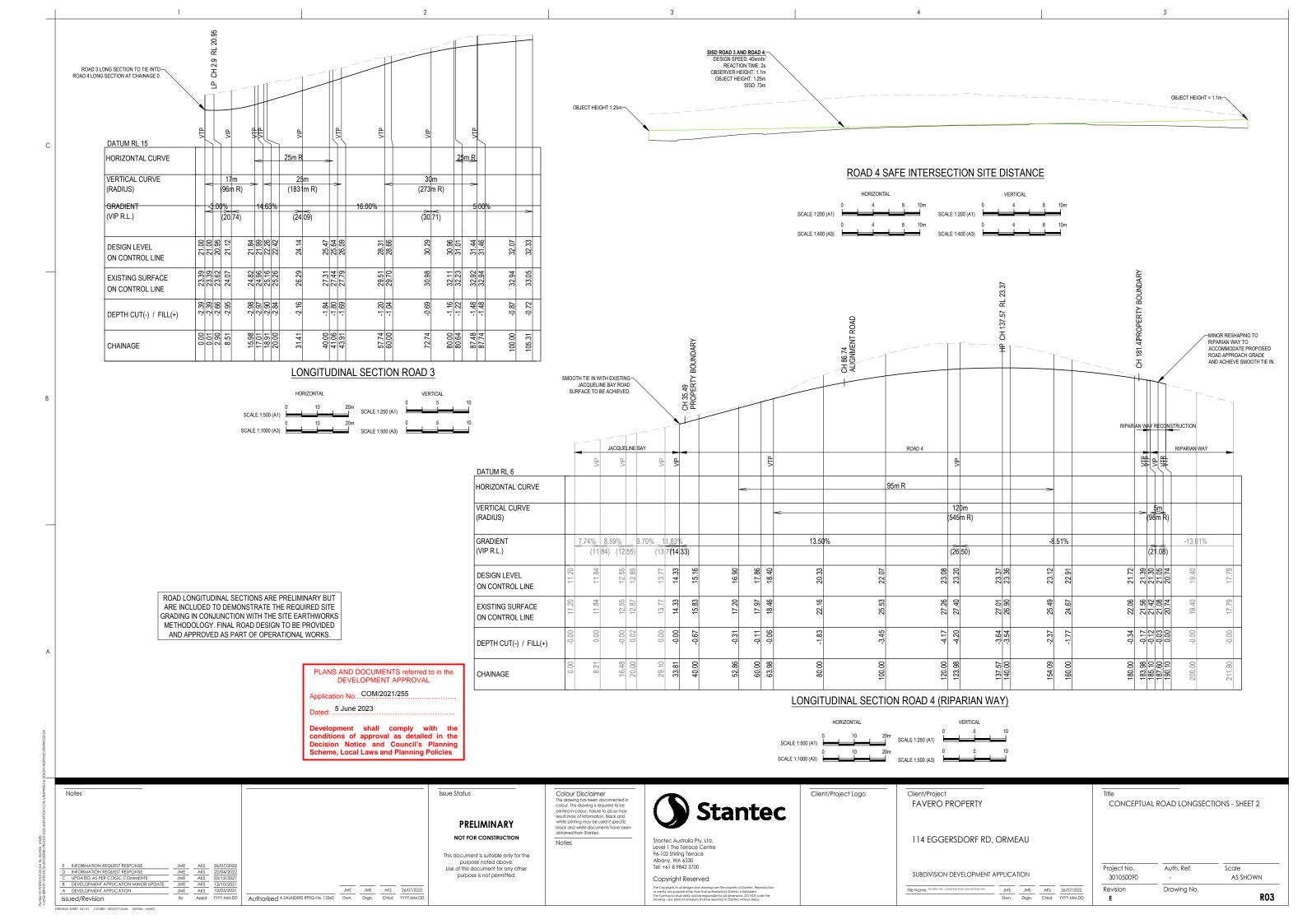
Auth. Ref.

Drawing No.

Scale

AS SHOWN

R02



Tree Survey Plan (TSP) 114 Eggersdorf Road, Ormeau

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Address: 114 Eggersdorf Road, Ormeau Description: Lot 4 on SP254945 LGA: City of Gold Coast Council Site Area: 3.85 ha

DRAWING SCHEDULE

VMP-00 COVER SHEET VMP-01 COVER SHEET
VMP-01 TREE RETENTION REMOVAL PLAN & TREE DATA TABLE
VMP-02 EXISTING VEGETATION DATA CATALOGUE (A)
VMP-03 EXISTING VEGETATION DATA CATALOGUE (B)

LEGEND

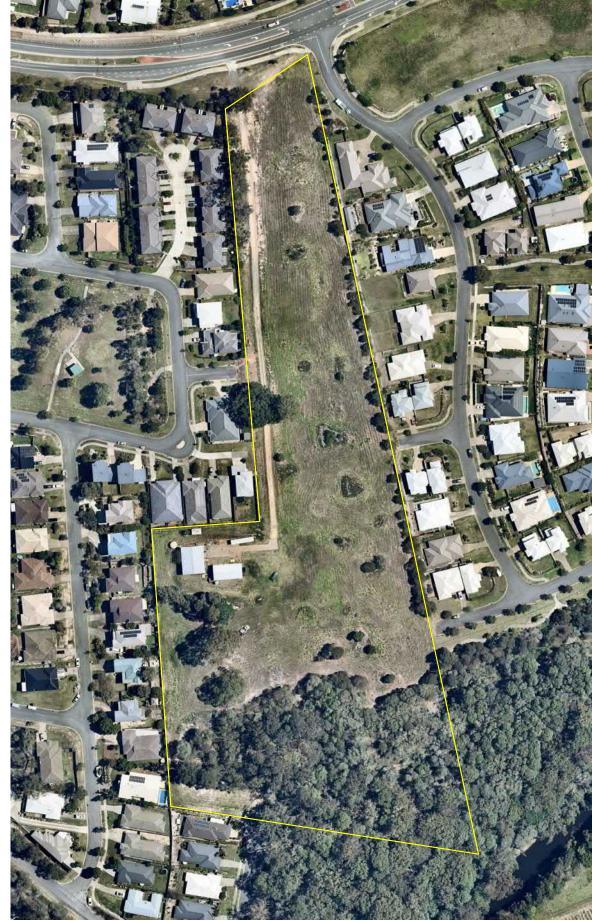
SITE BOUNDARY



SUBJECT SITE



Inset 1: Site Locality (Source: Google Maps 2022)



Inset 2: Site Aerial (Source: NearMaps 2022)

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the **DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL**

Application No:..COM/2021/255

Dated: .5 June 2023

Development shall comply with the conditions of approval as detailed in the Decision Notice and Council's Planning me, Local Laws and Planning Policies

- Scope of vegetation survey limited to assessable vegetation greater than 4m in height and / or greater than 40cm circumference at 1.4m above surface level.
- 2. Tree locations recorded with the use of handheld GPS which includes inherent inaccuracies.
- 3. Subject base line work and 1m contours sourced from Vision Survey Queensland. All data is approximate only.
- 4. Any licence, express or implied, to use this document for any purpose whatsoever is restricted to the terms of the agreement or implied agreement between wolter consulting group and the instructing party.
- 5. Design has been prepared for the purposes of a concept plan only and is subject to local authority approval & detailed engineering requirements. Areas and dimensions are approximate only and are subject to survey.
- 6. This note is an integral part of this plan. This plan may not be reproduced without this notation being included.







LOT 4 ON SP254945 Local Authority CITY OF GOLD COAST

Client FPC7 Pty Ltd





LEGEND

SITE BOUNDARY





PROPOSED ROAD

PROPOSED WATER PIPEWORK



CoGC HINTERLAND TO COAST CRITICAL CORRIDORS OVERLAY



#10

TREE NUMBER

PROPOSED ROL BOUNDARY



PROPOSED RETAINING WALL



PROPOSED FOOTPATH

CUT/FILL LEGEND

AREA OF CUT DEPTH >2.5m AREA OF CUT DEPTH 2m - 2.5m AREA OF CUT DEPTH 1.5m - 2m AREA OF CUT DEPTH 1m - 1.5m AREA OF CUT DEPTH 0.5m - 1m AREA OF CUT DEPTH 0.05m - 0.5m AREA OF CUT/FILL DEPTH 0m - 0.05m AREA OF FILL DEPTH 0.05m - 0.5m

> AREA OF FILL DEPTH 0.5m - 1m AREA OF FILL DEPTH 1m - 1.5m

AREA OF FILL DEPTH 1.5m - 2m

AREA OF FILL DEPTH 2m - 2.5m

AREA OF FILL DEPTH >2.5m

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Application No: COM/2021/255

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Notes

- 1. Scope of vegetation survey limited to assessable vegetation greater than 4m in height and / or greater than 40cm circumference at 1.4m above surface level.
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WOLTER consulting group

Inset 3: Site Aerial

TREE SURVEY PLAN LOT 4 ON SP254945

CITY OF GOLD COAST

Local Authority

FPC7 Pty Ltd

20-0517E

Existing Vegetation Data Catalogue (A)

ee Number	Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (mm) AS4970-200	9 Leader DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy Spread (m)	SRZ radius (m)	TPZ radius (m)	Notes	Retain/R
R1	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	300		5	6	1.2	3.6	*	Reta
R2	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	290	+	9	6	1.2	3.5	Le	Reta
R3	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	290		6	3	1.2	3.5	_ IS	Reta
R4	i i	Stag	360		6		1.4	4.3	- 3	Reta
R5	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	384	200+190+170+160+130	9	9	1.5	4.6	1.2	Reta
R6	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	200	-	9	3	0.8	2.4	3.	Reta
R7		Stag	233	170+160	4	-	0.9	2.8	1.8	Reta
R8	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	330	-	9	7	1.3	4.0		Reta
R9	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	277	180+120+100+100+100	6	6	1.1	3.3	139	Reta
R10	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	300	2	8.5	5	1.2	3.6		Reta
R11	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	140	-	8	3	0.6	1.7		Reta
R12	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	170	-	7	4	0.7	2.0		Reta
R13	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	368	260+260	8	7	1.5	4.4	-	Reta
R14	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	190	-	10	4	0.8	2.3		Reta
R15	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	200	2	10	6	0.8	2.4		Reta
R16	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	198	140+140	6	4	0.8	2.4	-	Reta
R17	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	322	280+160	8	6	1.3	3.9	2	Reta
R18	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	230	2001100	8	5	0.9	2.8	-	Ret
R19	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	370		7	8	1.5	4.4	<u> </u>	Rem
R20	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	347	250+240	6.5	10	1.4	4.2		Rem
R21	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	240	2001240	6	3	1.0	2.9	2	Rem
R22	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-Oak	250		7	4	1.0	3.0	2	Ret
R23	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	184	120+140	7	2	0.7	2.2	-	Rem
R24	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	230	1201140	8	6	0.7	2.8	<u> </u>	Rem
R25	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	355	270+230	8	7	1.4	4.3		Rem
R26			287	200+160+130	8	6	1.1	3.4	-	
R27	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	140	200+100+130	5	5	0.6	1.7	*	Rem
10.000.000	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	290		5	7		Total Control of the	= =====================================	Ren
R28	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle			5.87.3		1.2	3.5	= =====================================	Rem
R29	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	320	-	6	6	1.3	3.8	Investiga annulus	Rem
R30	Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor Laurel	350	160,160,100	5	1 200	1.4	4.2	Invasive species.	Rem
R31	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	247	160+160+100	4	4	1.0	3.0		Rem
R32	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	190	7	4	4	0.8	2.3		Rem
R33	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	170	100.170.100	4	5	100	2.2	<u> </u>	Rem
R34	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	274	190+170+100	6	6	1.1	3.3		Rem
R35	Lopostemon confertus	Brush Box	160	-	8	5	0.6	1.9		Ren
R36	Lopostemon confertus	Brush Box	170		9	4	0.7	2.0		Ren
R37	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	190	*	6	5	0.8	2.3		Ren
R38	Lopostemon confertus	Brush Box	210		9	4	0.8	2.5		Rem
R39	Lopostemon confertus	Brush Box	160		7	4	0.6	1.9	্র	Rem
R40	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	200	-	7	4	0.8	2.4		Rem
R41	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	269	200+180	7	4	1.1	3.2	*	Rem
R42	Lopostemon confertus	Brush Box	170	7	8	2	0.7	2.0	<u> </u>	Ren
R43	Lopostemon confertus	Brush Box	130		8	2	0.5	1.6	-	Rem
R44	-	Stag	330	-	10		1.3	4.0		Rem
R45	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	400	2	12	6	1.6	4.8	- 12	Ren
R46	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow Leaved Iron Bark	450		12	6	1.8	5.4	*	Ren
R47	(5)	Stag	420	-	10	*	1.7	5.0	18	Ref
R48	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow Leaved Iron Bark	340		11	5	1.4	4.1	- III	Ren
R49	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	140	5	8	4	0.6	1.7		Rem
R50	(2)	Stag	270	2	7	325	1.1	3.2	18	Ren
R51	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	700	-	14	7	2.8	8.4	9	Ren
R52	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	170	+	5	2	0.7	2.0	(d)	Ren
R53	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	420	II.S	10	6	1.7	5.0	T/S	Ren
R54	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-Oak	150	-	6	3	0.6	1.8	le le	Ren
R55	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-Oak	170	12	6	3	0.7	2.0	14	Ren
R56	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-Oak	140	14	6	3	0.6	1.7	*	Ren
R57	Lopostemon confertus	Brush Box	150		7	4	0.6	1.8	T <u>e</u>	Ren
R58	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	350	T Is	8	6	1.4	4.2	18	Ren
R59	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	280	-	7	6	1.1	3.4	5	Ren
R60	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	360		7	8	1.4	4.3	120	Rem
R61	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	340	4	7	8	1.4	4.1	*	Rem
R62	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow Leaved Iron Bark	400	-	7	6	1.6	4.8	18	Ren
R63	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima	Hickory Wattle	440		8	8	1.8	5.3		Ren
R64	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-Oak	210	-	6	5	0.8	2.5		Rem
R65	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	170		4.5	3	0.7	2.0		Rem
R66	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-Oak	160		5	4	0.6	1.9		Rem
		Small-Fruited Grey Gum	267	130+120+200	8	4	1.1	3.2	-	Rem
75.00.000		. Julian ulter all EV autil	201	17011201200	0	2.40	4.4	5.2	<u> </u>	nen
R67 R68	Eucalyptus propinqua Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-Oak	200		7	4	0.8	2.4		Rem

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Application No: . COM/2021/255

Dated: 5 June 2023

Development shall comply with the conditions of approval as detailed in the Decision Notice and Council's Planning Scheme, Local Laws and Planning Policies

Existing Vegetation Data Catalogue (B)

			DDU / \ 454070 2000	To all a Shirt and	Transfer to A		co- 11 ()	U / V		
Tree Number	Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (mm) AS4970-2009	Leader DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy Spread (m)		TPZ radius (m)	Notes	Retain/Remov
R70	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	198	140+140	6	5	0.8	2.4	191	Remove
R71	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	150		4	2	0.6	1.8	75	Remove
R72	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	320	5	11	6	1.3	3.8	:5:	Remove
R73	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	220	를 살 (Final Property of the Pr	9	3	0.9	2.6	管	Remove
R74	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	270	4	10	4	1.1	3.2	(4)	Remove
R75	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	190	2	10	5	0.8	2.3		Remove
10000	The same of the sa	The second section of the second section is a second section of the section of th	200000		200	4	and Albertain	1070		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
R76	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow Leaved Iron Bark	260		8		1.0	3.1	281	Remove
R77	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	290		10	6	1.2	3,5	275	Remove
R78	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	290	7	10.5	6	1.2	3.5	<u> </u>	Remove
R79	2	Stag	200	12	8		0.8	2.4	4 49	Remove
R80	Eucalyptus propingua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	210	9	11	5	0.8	2.5	N#3	Remove
R81	Eucalyptus propingua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	200	-	10	3	0.8	2.4	141	Remove
R82	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	210		11	4	0.8	2.5		Remove
					_				17.1	
R83	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	260	5	11	5	1.0	3.1		Remove
R84	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	200	2	6	4	0.8	2.4	121	Remove
R85	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	340	2	12	7	1.4	4.1	(#)	Remove
R86	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	360	-	12	6	1.4	4.3	*	Remove
R87	Eucalyptus propingua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	350	-	13	7	1.4	4.2		Remove
R88	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	320	_	12	5	1.3	3.8		Remove
				- A		2000				
R89	Lopostemon confertus	Brush Box	330		9	5	1.3	4.0	•	Remove
R90	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	380	12	13	7	1.5	4.6	(#)	Remove
R91	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	250	14	10	6	1.0	3.0	:	Remove
R92	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	400		12	8	1.6	4.8	-	Remove
R93					15.1	15.	3.53		GPS ERROR	15:
R94	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	320	1 2	4	3	1.3	3.8		Remove
R95	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	160		4	3	0.6	1.9	2:	Remove
1000			270		4	3	1.1	3.2		
R96	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle		19					181	Remove
R97	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	250	7	4	3	1.0	3.0	(8)	Remove
R98	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	170		4	3	0.7	2.0	a#8	Remove
R99	Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor Laurel	300	7	4	3	1.2	3.6	Invasive species.	Remove
R100	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	353	320+150	4	3	1.4	4.2		Remove
R101	Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	220		4	3	0.9	2.6	141	Remove
1			600	-	1 11	5	100000			
	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum		Ħ	8.5		2.4	7.2	15:	Remove
2	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	200	5	6	3	0.8	2.4	181	Remove
3	Eucalyptus siderophloia	Grey Ironbark	368	340+140	6	4	1.5	4.4		Remove
4	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow Leaved Red Gum	260	2	5	4	1.0	3.1	\$20 PM	Remove
5	Eucalyptus siderophloia	Grey Ironbark	270	9	6	4	1.1	3.2	543	Remove
6	Eucalyptus propingua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	450		7.5	5	1.8	5.4	(9-1)	Remove
7	Eucalyptus siderophloia	Grey Ironbark	350	-	7	4	1.4	4.2		Remove
8	M	1	560		9	6	2.2	6.7	50.0	
	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum							525 225	Remove
9	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	360	2	7	4	1.4	4.3	741	Remove
10	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	460	설	8	4	1.8	5.5	(4)	Remove
11	Eucalyptus siderophloia	Grey Ironbark	530	9	7.5	5	2.1	6.4	(#)	Remove
12	-	-	7:	-	-	(8)	(=)	+	GPS ERROR	-
13	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	640		9	5	2.6	7.7	:=:	Remove
14	Ficus benjamina	Weeping Fig	500	<u> </u>	7	7	2.0	6.0		Remove
15		Brush Box	500		7	4	2.0	6.0		
100	Lophostemon confertus		10000	*	- 15		100000		-	Remove
16	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	330	7	7	4	1.3	4.0	*	Remove
17	Lophostemon confertus	Brush Box	220	7	5	3	0.9	2.6		Remove
18	Lophostemon confertus	Brush Box	200	- 5	4	2	0.8	2.4	(#S	Remove
19	Ficus benjamina	Weeping Fig	300		4	4	1.2	3.6	1	Remove
20	1 2	Stag	400	1 2	6	=	1.6	4.8	*	Remove
21	Acacia disparrima	Black Wattle	424	300+300	5	6	1.7	5.1	181	Remove
22		Small-Fruited Grey Gum	1,200	300+300	12	6	4.8	14.4		
	Eucalyptus propinqua									Remove
23	Lophostemon confertus	Brush Box	800	18	10	7	3.2	9.6	181	Remove
24	Eucalyptus siderophloia	Grey Ironbark	340	ā	7	4	1.4	4.1	24	Remove
25	Eucalyptus siderophloia	Grey Ironbark	300	8	7	3	1.2	3.6		Remove
26	Lophostemon confertus	Brush Box	340	12	5	3	1.4	4.1	141	Remove
27	Lophostemon confertus	Brush Box	300)# I	7	3	1.2	3.6	*	Remove
28	Eucalyptus propingua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	230	-	6	3	0.9	2.8	-	Remove
		 		2-2	7	4			-23	The second section is
29	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	200			4.004	0.8	2.4	1.5 t	Remove
30	-	Stag	240	~ ~	8	121	1.0	2.9	1	Remove
31	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	250	2	10	4	1.0	3.0	(¥)	Remove
32	e	Stag	150	+	3	141	0.6	1.8	186	Remove
33	*	*	*	191	-71	(#)	1-1	-	GPS ERROR	-
34	Eucalyptus propinqua	Small-Fruited Grey Gum	280	-	5.5	3	1.1	3.4		Remove
	Edday propriidad			18					253	
20	8	Stag	283	200+200	8		1.1	3.4		Remove
35	Locality at	position								
35 36 37	Lophostemon confertus Eucalyptus propinqua	Brush Box Small-Fruited Grey Gum	280 283	200+200	8	3.5	1.1	3.4	*	Remove Remove

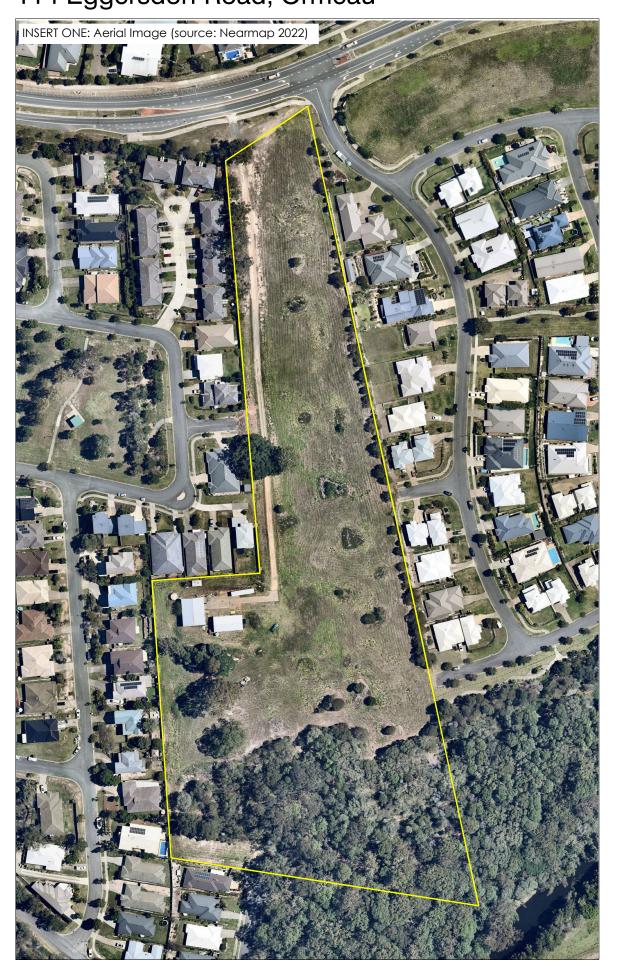
PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Application No: COM/2021/255

Dated: 5 June 2023

Development shall comply with the conditions of approval as detailed in the Decision Notice and Council's Planning Scheme, Local Laws and Planning Policies

Rehabilitation Management Plan 114 Eggersdorf Road, Ormeau





DRAWING SCHEDULE

RMP-00 COVER SHEET & CONTEXT

RMP-04 SPECIFICATION NOTES (a)
RMP-02 SPECIFICATION NOTES (b)
RMP-03 PERFORMANCE CRITERIA, CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AND WEED CONTROL METHODS
RMP-04 HERBICIDE USAGE AND RMP TARGET AREA
RMP-05 PLANTING SCHEDULE AND REVEGETATION MAINTANENCE SCHEDULE
RMP-06 INDICATIVE EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL & TREE PROTECTION ZONES

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Address: 114 Eggersdorf Road, Ormeau Description: Lot 4 on SP254945 LGA: City of Gold Coast Site Area: 3.85 ha

LEGEND

— — Subject Site Boundary Indicative Erosion Sediment Controls - Refer Spec 4 Stormwater Drainage (not part of this plan) Water Main (not part of this plan) Rehabilitation Target Area Pedestrian Pathway Proposed Road Retained Tree - Tree Protection Zone

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REHABILITATION PLAN PREAMBLE

Wolter Consulting Group's (WCG) Environment division was engaged by FPC7 Pty Ltd to prepare this Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP) in response to Item 18C of City of Gold Coast's Information Request (document reference COM/2021/255, dated 17/11/2021), and to support the development application for a residential subdivision of the property located at 114 Eggersdorf Road, Ormeau. This property is formally referred to as Lot 4 on SP254945, and is herein referred to as the Subject Site. The Subject Site is located within the City of Gold Coast (CoGC) Local Government Area and encompasses a total area of approximately 4.85 hectares (ha). The purpose of this RMP is to provide a strategy for rehabilitation of the vegetation retained by the proposed development within the *Hinterland to* coast critical corridors overlay area, which is located at the south-eastern aspect of the Subject Site. The plan aims to enhance the ecological values that are currently compromised within this area.

Aims and Objectives

This rehabilitation plan has been designed to provide a conceptual framework for site rehabilitation suitable to comply with requirements of the City of Gold Coast City Plan 2020 and associated Planning Scheme Policies.

The overall aim of this plan is to rehabilitiate, with the incorporation of assisted regeneration and ecosystem reconstuction methodologies, natural vegetation communities endemic to the pre-clearing history of the site and facilitate the growth of vegetation communities which are suitable to the landforms present, thus enhancing the area to be retained by the proposed development. It is noted that, as a result of the vegetation identified as existing within the Hinterland to coast critical corridors overlay area on the Subject Site, assisted regeneration strategies comprise the majority of this RMP, with ecosystem reconstruction methodologies employed for a limited extent of the rehabilitation area which has been identified as contained a limited canopy of vegetation.

Strategies within this plan have been designed with respect to rehabilitation methods appropriate for site specific conditions and Regional Ecosystems (RE) RE12.11.3 and RE12.11.5, as described within the Department of Resources (DoR) Regional Ecosystem Description Database (REDD). These vegetation communities have been identified as the most suitable to meet current site conditions and landforms. The adoption of pioneering/mid-successional plating palette aims to provide a self-sustaining, regrowth ecosystem upon practical completion of the rehabilitation program.

Methods have been designed with respect to the South-East Queensland Ecological Restoration Framework, CoGC Planning Scheme Policies and best practice management.

Roles and Responsibilities

The appointed Rehabilitation Contractor (under the supervision of the Environmental Superintendent) is responsible for ensuring the implementation and compliance of this RMP. The appointed Rehabilitation Contractor must at a minimum have a Certificate III in Conservation and Land Management, or a Certificate III in Horticulture, or a Certificate III in Rehabilitation Construction, or equivalent experience in bush regeneration. The Environmental Superintendent must at a minimum hold a Bachelor's degree in Environmental Science or similar, and have ten (10) plus years in delivery of Rehabilitation projects.

Overall Rehabilitation Strategy

For the purposes of this RMP, two (2) rehabilitation areas are identified and accounted for. The strategy for the first rehabilitation area reflects the finding that the area does not currently contain the natural framework to develop into a natural community and therefore requires the implementation of ecosystem reconstruction strategies. As a result, the rehabilitation method proposed for the first rehabilitation area identified by this plan is termed 'Ecosystem Reconstruction' (ER). The total area to be treated with ER strategies is 545m².

Site inspection and assessment of the ER area has identified that intensive planting is required to reach ideal canopy densities and create a self sustaining community. Review of the pre-clear Regional Ecosystem (RE) data obtained from DoR as indicated that RE12.11.5 is the most appropriate for implementation within this area, and resultingly, species selection has been based on the technical desciption for this RE. RE12.11.5 is decsribed as Eucalyptus tindaliae, E. carnea, Corymbia intermedia +/- E. siderophloia or E. crebra, Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics.

The strategy incorporated by this plan for the secound area of rehabilitaiton reflects the finding that this area currently contains vegetation mapped as remnant and requires only minor rehabilitation assistance, including infill planting, weed removal and rubbish removal. Resultingly, the rehabilitation method proposed for this area is termed 'Assisted Rehabilitation (AR)'. Species selection for infill planting has been based upon the regional ecosystem data obtained from DoR, which maps the area as RE12.11.3 - Eucalyptus siderophloia, E. propingua +/- E. microcorys, Lophostemon confertus, Corymbia intermedia, E. acmenoides open-forest on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics.

The location of the respective rehabilitation areas are indicated on Sheet 04.

REHABILITATION PLAN SPECIFICATIONS

- Staging of Works
- 2. Site Management
- Weed Control Methods 3.
- 4. Access Track / Fencing Requirements
- 5. Rehabilitation Guide
- Planting Specification 6.
- 7. Tree Guards
- 8. Mulching Specifications
- Timing and Watering Needs
- 10. Maintenance Schedule & Performance Criteria
- 11. Monitoring Requirements
- 12. Reporting Requirements
- Additional Notes

STAGING OF WORKS

Generally, rehabilitation works are to be undertaken in three (3) stages:

Stage One = Weed control and development of rehabilitation works:

Stage Two = Plant Establishment Phase (12 Weeks); and

Stage Three = Maintenance of rehabilitation works (24 Months).

These stages are to be enforced by a series of HOLD POINTS as follows:

- Approval of the rehabilitation lavout
- Commencement of Establishment Period
- Finalisation of 12 week Plant Establishment Period and commencement of 24 month On Maintenance period
- Finalisation of 24 month On Maintenance Period and practical completion of project.

Commencement of 'On Maintenance' and finalisation of the program at 'Practical Completion' are subject to a number of performance criteria that are detailed on Sheet 03. The rehabilitation contractor is responsible for ensuring that associated performance criteria are achieved prior to assessment of relative HOLD POINTS (refer Table 1 on Sheet 03). Enforcement details and timing of HOLD POINTS are detailed within Table 1 provided on Sheet 03.

2.0 SITE MANAGEMENT

Existing native vegetation (including the extent of drip lines) within the rehabilitation areas shall not be altered in any form as follows

- Existing vegetation to be protected includes all vegetation (excluding weeds) within the rehabilitation
- Where services are to be located within the Structural Root Zone (SRZ) of trees to be retained, an Arborist is required before and during works to assess if more than 10 per cent of the tree root mass is to be impacted upon;
- Any damage to trees during works is to be rectified to AS4373/96 Pruning of Amenity Trees and best horticultural practices, with a qualified Arborist engaged for the management of the removal or
- Avoid ground compaction under trees. If compaction does occur loosen and aerate the soil to a depth of 75mm by hand methods;
- Where protective fencing delineating trees to be retained is required, it must be erected prior to commencement of construction and be in accordance with AS4970/2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites; and
- Appropriate signage, being 'No Go Zone Environmental Management Conservation Zone' must be clearly displayed.

Debris remaining from previous land use activities shall be removed and disposed of in an appropriate

The areas to be rehabilitated are to be accurately defined (in accordance with this rehabilitation plan) and marked out prior to commencement of works including the access track areas indicated on Sheet 04.

The rehabilitation contractor shall verify the location of all existing services before excavation work commences and clearly mark these areas affected by groundwork operations (i.e. clearing drainage and trenching). Do not machine excavate within 1 m of existing primary services. The rehabilitation contractor must repair any damage to existing work, services or infrastructure at their own expense.

Local Authority

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REHABILITATION MANAGEMENT PLAN 114 EGGERSDORF ROAD, ORMEAU LOT 4 ON SP254945

CITY OF GOLD COAST

WEED IDENTIFICATION AND CONTROL

A suitably qualified person shall be present to inspect the rehabilitation areas to identify and mark noxious and environmental weeds for appropriate treatment.

Particular attention is to be paid to non-native species listed within the following documents:

- Biosecurity Act 2014;
- Biosecurity Regulation 2016; and
- Biosecurity Plan for the Brisbane Local Government Area.

Weed management and associated works are to be undertaken utilising advice from a trained, experienced bush regenerator with suitable qualifications (i.e. TAFE Certificate IV in Conservation Land Management and current holder of Ground Distribution Contractors Licence and Agricultural Chemical Distribution Certificate

All companies involved with the distribution of herbicides must hold a current Commercial Operators Licence issued under the Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966.

The use of herbicides and associated chemicals on the site must adhere to manufacturers specifications and associated label directions or under the permit prescriptions when utilised under an Off-Label permit as issued under the Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966.

Initial weed control shall be completed throughout the rehabilitation area prior to the commencement of rehabilitation plantings.

WEED CONTROL

As preference, all woody weeds shall be treated via cut and paint methods or in-situ poisoning to facilitate protection of native understorey species. Additionally, vine species (where present) are be treated via cut/scrape/paint methods as a preference.

Herbicide application is to be used in accordance with the specifications of the manufacturer and applied by a suitably trained person (refer above). In all areas of rehabilitation, the "spot spraying" technique of herbicide application is prefered for herbaceous species. Particular care is to be afforded to avoid over spraying on all native species of grasses and sedges in order to maximise natural recruitment of the groundcover stratum. Areas for rehabilitation plantings are to be treated with appropriate herbicide a minimum of 4 weeks prior to plant installation.

General methods that may be adopted for treatment are summarised on Sheet 03 of this RMP. For specific weed treatment techniques refer to Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries - Weed and Pest Animal Facts.

https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/plants/weeds-pest-animals-ants/educational-resources-and-careers/publications/fact-sheets

4.0 MAINTENANCE TRACK / FENCING SPECIFICATIONS

Given the dense vegetation currently present within AR, and the size and proximity of ER to the proposed road networks and pedestrian path, it is not considered that access/ maintenance tracks will be necessary to achieve rehabilitaiton.

5.0 REHABILITATION GUIDE

The following specifies and details the proposed rehabilition areas subject to this plan.

5.1 Rehabilitation Area Descriptions

5.1.2 Ecosystem Reconstruction Area (ER)

The area defined as ER is identified on Sheet 04. This area represents land which has been previously cleared of vegetation and contains a regrowth community dominated by Acacia disparrima and Acacia concurrens. Weed species identified within this community include Lantana camara, Asparagus setaceus, Celtis sinensis and Cardiospermum grandiflorum.

To facilitate the development of a self supporting, natural ecosystem which reflects the target RE12.11.5, this area will be subject to ecosystem reconstruction methods including intensive planting of the T1 and groundcover stratums, weed control, and the removal of anthopogenic waste material.

The total area ER-A is approximately 545m². Refer Sheet 05, Table 5 for proposed planting palette for this area.

5.1.3 Assisted Rehabilitation Area (AR)

The area defined as AR is identified on Sheet 04. This area contains vegetation which has been identified as remnant, and therefore requires limited infill planting, where stratum densities do not meet the criteria outlined in section 5.2.3 below, limited weed management, and the removal of anthropogenic waste materials.

The total area to be rehabilitated with the AR strategy is approximately 6,110m². Refer Sheet 05, Table 5 for proposed species palette for AR.

5.2 Rehabilitation Method Specifications - ER Area

5.2.1 Initial Works / Site Preparation Stage specifications

The total area proposed for ecosystem reconstruction is approximately 545m² in area. The location of this area is indicated on Sheet 04 of this RMP.

The area will require weed control prior to the implementation of the rehabilitation methodologies detailed herein. After weed treatment and rubbish removal, the area is to be blanket mulched as per the specifications in Section 8.0. Mulch is to remain for a minimum of five weeks prior to planting in order appropriately condition soil to accept seedling installation. All woody weeds are to be removed. Where woody weed is abundant mechanical methods of removal will be required (e.g. forestry mulcher head on 3t excavator or equivalent). A second chemical treatment of presistant grasses and other weeds is to be undertaken a minimum of one (1) week prior

General methods and herbicides are provided as a guide to the control methodologies implemented on Sheet 03 of this RMP, however, specific methodologies for weed eradication are to be determined by the commisioned contractor with minimum qualifications and appropriate permits as described herein.

5.2.2 Planting stage specifications - ER

The proposed planting schedule for ER is included on Sheet 5. This planting schedule incorporates a range of typical species found in RE12.11.5 and has been selected to provide rapid ecosystem development via the use of a combination of pioneering and mid-succsessional planting models. The adoption of this model aims to provide a self-sustaining, regrowth ecosystem upon practical completion of the rehabilitation program.

Upon completion of the weed control and site preperation phase of this plan, the area is to be provided with native species (refer inset Plant Schedule on Sheet 05) at the following densities:

- T1 stratum @ 1 per 10m²;
- Shrub stratum @ 1 per 4m2; and
- Ground stratum @ 1 per 1m².

Refer Section 8.0 for details of mulching requirements.

Rehabilitation Method Specifications - AR Area

5.3.1 Initial Works / Site Preparation Stage specifications

The areas specified for rehabilitation through AR methodologies will require weed control prior to the implementation of the assisted rehabilitation methodologies detailed herein. General methods and herbicides are provided as a guide to the control methodologies implemented on Sheet 03 of this RMP, however, specific methodologies for weed eradication are to be determined by the commissioned contractor with minimum qualifications and appropriate permits.

Following the completion of weed control within the AR rehabilitation area, the rehabilitation contractor is to determine areas which require infill planting. The criteria to warrant infill planting it outlined within section 5.3.2 below. Areas which require infill planting are to be assessed by the rehabilitation contractor to ascertain if there is a requirement for mulching, as a result of limited ground litter. If mulch is determined to be required for infill planting, the rehabilitation contractor is to ensure that rubbish is removed prior it mulch installation.

5.3.2 Planting stage specifications - AR

The total area proposed as AR is 6,110m². This area is identified on Sheet RMP04.

Vegetation surveys within this rehabilitation area has identified that the requirement for planting is limited to infill planting, where the existing vegetation does not meet the following densities.

- Canopy stratum @ 1 per 10m²
- Shrub stratum @ 1 per 4m², and

WOLTER

consulting group

Brisbane: Level 2. 1 Breakfast Ck Road, Newstead, QLD 4006 Phone: (07) 3666 5200

Ground Cover stratum @ 1 per 1m2.

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The proposed planting schedule incorporates a range of typical species found in RE12.11.3, as per the remnant vegetation currently present within this area. Tube stock should be sun-hardened prior to revegetation works and be of locally derived seed stock.

Organic fertilizers, low in phosphorus content are to be applied only where necessary (refer corrective actions inset Sheet 03 for details) as per manufacturers' specifications.

Procedures for planting of tube stock should be consistent with horticultural best practices. Refer Sheet 08 for typical planting details.

Refer Section 8.0 for details of mulching requirements

PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

Tube stock should be sun-hardened prior to revegetation works and be of locally derived seed stock.

Organic fertilizers, low in phosphorus content are to be applied only where necessary (refer corrective actions inset Sheet 03 for details) as per manufacturers' specifications.

All plants are to be sorted into planting trays before the commencement of works with each tray having a wide diversity of trees and shrubs at the percentages recommended in the plant schedule. All tubestock are to be soaked in water prior to installation ensuring that the entire root ball of each plant is saturated.

Planting holes are to be dug using a petrol powered hand auger (or equivalent) to a depth twice the height of the root ball and double the width of the tube. A minimum of 2 litres of water is to be applied to the planting hole prior to plant installation. Water crystals and native plant fertiliser (e.g. Terraform) are to be installed in accordance with manufacturers specifications to each planting hole.

The plant is to be gently removed from the tube and inserted into the prepared planting hole. Backfill material is to be free of solid dirt clods that will create air pockets within the planting hole and prevent adequate contact with the whole of the root ball. Soil must be backfilled around the plant to a level where the top of the plant rootball is a minimum of 2mm below the soil surface. Gentle pressure is to be applied to remove any retained air pockets. Refer Sheet 05 for further detail.

7.0 TREE GUARDS

All installed shrub and tree seedlings within the rehabilitation area are to be provided with a 450mm (140mmx140mmx140mm) coreflute tree guard to prevent herbicide drift, wildlife browsing and to assist in strong upward growth. Each tree guard is to be provided with a single 8mm-10mm x 75cm bamboo stake (or 17mm x 17mm x 75cm hardwood stake) installed to manufacturers specification. Refer Standard Drawing on Sheet 05 for details.

MULCHING SPECIFICATIONS 8.0.

The ER rehabilitation area is to be provided with blanket mulch to a final settled depth of 75mm (min). Mulch is to be installed prior to the installation of plants. Site sourced mulch is to be used as a priority, with infill mulch incorporated as a supplement. We recommend weed-free, aged forest mulch to be utilised with preference to weed free double ground mulch sourced from onsite clearing activities. Mulch can be substituted as recommended by an appropriately qualified/experienced revegetation contractor. It is anticipated that approximately 409m³ of mulch will be required within the ER area. To reduce the potential for "collar rot" and infestation of disease, mulch is not to touch the stem of installed seedlings.

Should it be determined that mulch is required within the AR area, it is to be provided at a final settled depth of 75mm (min) and is to be installed prior to planting and be placed to ensure it does not touch theh stem of installed seedlings.

9.0 TIMING AND WATERING NEEDS

To increase the success of plantings, revegetation should occur outside of the hotter periods of the year. This will ensure that heat related stress to newly planted seedlings is minimized. The period of March through November is preferable. Works shall be undertaken in three stages undertaken concurrently (refer Section 1 for details).

Watering is to be undertaken initially following planting and subsequently, new plantings shall be watered as determined by prevailing environmental conditions (seedling performance to be monitored) for the duration of this rehabilitation plan (i.e. until off-maintenance period commences). Watering duties are required (at a minimum) throughout the twelve (12) week establishment period. All 'new' planting stock must be thoroughly watered before planting, immediately after planting and as required to maintain growth rates free of stress. Recommended watering schedule includes:

- Week 1 Everyday:
- Week 2-6 Twice per week; and
 - Week 6-12 Weekly.

10.0 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE & PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

To assist successful revegetation, maintenance is to be on-going during the plant establishment period (minimum 6 months) and On Maintenance Period (18 months). Seedlings are to be kept weed free (to minimise competition for nutrients and sunlight) and mulch is to be maintained in "as laid" condition. All stages (and associated HOLD POINTS see Table 1 below) are to be assessed according to the Performance Criteria provided inset on Table 2.

The minimum maintenance requirements throughout the 104 week On Maintenance Period are detailed on Sheet

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Prior to commencement of works two (2) fixed location and height photo monitoring points are to be established by the Environmental Superintendant within each of the rehabilitation areas, at appropriate locations. The photo monitoring locations shall be utilised to monitor the progress of rehabilitation at regular intervals. Photos are to be taken from the fixed height at each compass point (accuratly determined to ensure replicable images are produced).

An initial photo monitoring event is required prior to the commencement of works and results will represent baseline conditions

Post baseline monitoring, further monitoring events are to be conducted at quartlery intervals and are to be used to inform reporting requirements detailed in Section 12.0 below.

12.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Contractor Reporting

In the first week of each quarter of the rehabilitation plan the contractor is to provide a report to the Environmental Superintendent detailing the following minimum progress details:

- Works conducted
- Photo Monitoring Point (PMP) imagery (minimum 1 monitoring point)
- Weed species treated ranked in order of dominance
- Methods of weed treatment employed
- Volume and types of herbicide utilized during the preceeding month
- Details of any corrective actions undertaken to rectify non- conforming performance criteria or adaptive management strategies employed.
- Details of any environmentally related incidents that may have occurred and actions undertaken to
- Details of WHS related incidents that may have occurred and actions taken.

Reporting is excluded where activities are not conducted within any given month (e.g. on-maintenance periods).

Superintendant Reporting

At quarterly intervals the Environmental Superintendant shall provide to Council's representative a progress report including the following details at a minimum:

- Description of works undertaken during previous quarter;
- Results of monthly contractor reporting;
- Photographic imagery returned from PMP's in the previous guarter
- Volume of herbicide usage over previous quarter, species treated and methods utilized
- · WHS incident summary
- · Corrective Actions and adaptive management actions implemented during previous quarter
- · Recommendations for works required during next quarter (adaptive management).

13.0 ADDITIONAL NOTES

The appointed Rehabilitation Contractor (under the supervision of the Environmental Superintendent) is responsible for ensuring the implementation and compliance of this RMP. The appointed Rehabilitation Contractor must at a minimum have a Certificate III in Conservation and Land Management, or a Certificate III in Horticulture, or a Certificate III in Rehabilitation Construction, or equivalent experience in bush regeneration. The Environmental Superintendent must at a minimum hold a Bachelor's degree in Environmental Science or similar, and have ten (10) plus years in delivery of Rehabilitation projects.

All defects and liability for materials such as (but not limited to), replacement of dead and/or stolen plant species lies with the appointed Rehabilitation Contractor (under the supervision of the Environmental Superintendent). Replacement must be of equivalent species.

Not all species listed may be available at time of planting, however it is essential a wide diversity of species are utilised (>75% of listed species).

Client

FPC7 Ptv Ltd

To prevent the spread of fire ants the QLD government has implemented controls that apply to individuals and commercial operators to restrict the movement of materials that could carry fire ants including soil, turf, potted plants, mulch, baled hay or straw, animal manures and mining or quarry products. Penalties apply for non-conformance with the movement controls. All contractors involved with this project are to ensure their obligations under the Biosecurity Act 2014 are complied with at all times.

Table 1 - Hold Point Details

Hold Point	Assessing Party	Timing
Layout Approval	Environmental Representative	Prior to commencement of mulching/planting phase
Commencement of Establishment Period	Environmental Representative	Post completion of planting phase
Commencement of On Maintenance	Environmental Representative Local Council Representative	6 months post commencement of Establishment phase
Practical Completion	Environmental Representative Local Council Representative	18 months post completion of Establishment Period

Table 2 - Performance Criteria and Corrective Actions

Performance Criteria	Corrective Action / Comments
On Mainter	nance Criteria
Seedling survival rate adequate to achieve	Replant seedlings as required
RMP density requirements	Employ pest deterrent if appropriate
Mulch as per specification	Re-mulch to specification
Jute Mesh in as installed condition	Reinstall / re-secure Jute Mesh
Reduction in weed populations	Increase frequency of weed treatment.
qualitatively apparent within planting	Removal of woody weeds via appropriate
areas. Removal of all woody environmental	methods. Utilise alternative methodology
and restricted weed species	where required. Employ
	mechanical/manual removal methods in
	addition to chemical treatment options.
End of Month 12 (pos	t establishment period)
Control of all environmental and restricted	Retreat and remove all environmental and
weed species	restricted weed species. Treat stumps and
	regrowth. Utilise alternative control
	methods where required.
Mulch to be in 'as installed' condition	Re-apply mulch to original depth and extent
>90% seedling survival	Replant species as required
	Employ pest deterrent if required
Revegetation plots are well established	Replant species as required, increase water
with heights, density and diversity similar	to seedlings and ensure mulch cover.
to that of naturally occurring areas of	Employ adaptive management strategies.
similar vegetation types of similar age.	
>80% of trees to be at a height of no less	Increase water frequency. Apply
than 1m with densities as per those	appropriate fertilizer (low phosphorus,
proposed in this plan achieved.	organic at rates as per manufacturers
	specifications). Increase frequency of weed
	management if appropriate. Employ
	adaptive management strategies.
	aintenance requirements)
Clearance and eradication of all	Retreat and remove all environmental and
environmental and restricted weed species	restricted weed species. Treat stumps and
(<90%)	regrowth. Utilise alternative control
	methods where required.
>90% seedling survival rate	Replant species as required
Revegetation is well established with >80%	Additional planting of advanced stock to
of trees at no less than 2m in height with	achieve benchmark criteria. Increase
densities as per those proposed in this plan	watering frequency and weed management
achieved.	if appropriate. Application of low
Density and diversity similar to that of	phosphorus, organic fertilizer (as per
natural occurring vegetation of similar	manufacturers advice) to base of
composition.	underperforming plants.

Table 3 - General Weed Control Methods

Weed Control Methods	
Manual Methods	
Name	Description
	Appropriate for small numbers of plants in isolated areas. Low impact method. Week
Hand Removal	is manually pulled from the soil or where a deep tap root is present a trowel or knife
rialiu nelliovai	can be used to loosen soil enabling removal of the entire plant. Bag and remove from
	site.
	Used on weeds with growth points located at or below ground level (e.g. Asparagus
	spp). Above ground components of the plant are trimmed at near to ground level. A
	knife (or similar) is then inserted close to the base of the plant at an angle ensuring
Crowning	the knife tip is well under the root system. Roots are then severed close to the base
	of the plant. The crown must be removed from site and disposed of in an appropriat
	manner.
Mechanical Methods	
Name	Description
	Use of brush cutters to reduce the dominance of larger areas of herbaceous species
Brushcutting	and grasses. Chemical treatment can be used in association (prior to brush cutting o
	during active regrowth stage).
Chainsaw	Use of chainsaw to fell species that can then be chemically treated to reduce
Citaliisaw	regrowth potential.
Clarking	Slashing and mowing to reduce weed growth and restrict flowering at critical weed
Slashing	lifecycle periods
	Mulching and smothering using large and small machinery specifically designed to
Mulching	mulch trees and woody vegetation in-situ. The use of the mulch on-site can assist in
	supressing weed growth but should be utilised cautiously as some weed species have
	characteristic propagative capabilities where vegetative germination is possible.
DI DI I	The use of a dozer blade to push over woody weeds and destroy root systems.
Blade Ploughing	Should only be utilised where sensitive weeds removal techniques are not required.
Chemical Methods	
Name	Description
	Preferred method for woody weeds, trees and some vines (e.g. groundsel, Camphor
	Laurel). The plant trunk is cut horizontally near to ground level with herbicide
Cut / Paint (Cut/Stump)	applied immediately to the exposed internal structures with a spray bottle or paint
	brush. Can be utilised during periods of light rain where spray methods are rendered.
	useless.
	Appropriate for tree sized woody weeds (<100mm diameter). An axe or chainsaw is
	used to slice sections of the trunk at 100mm intervals around the entire
Frilling	ensuring the Cambrian layer is not exceeded with the incision. Herbicide (neat or 2:
Frilling	ensuring the Cambrian layer is not exceeded with the incision. Herbicide (neat or 2: is then painted or sprayed into the hole within 7 seconds of the wound being made.
Frilling	ensuring the Cambrian layer is not exceeded with the incision. Herbicide (neat or 2: is then painted or sprayed into the hole within 7 seconds of the wound being made. Utilise only where public safety issues or not relevant as treated tree specimens are
Frilling	ensuring the Cambrian layer is not exceeded with the incision. Herbicide (neat or 2: is then painted or sprayed into the hole within 7 seconds of the wound being made. Utilise only where public safety issues or not relevant as treated tree specimens are likely to drop branches as the tree dies.
Frilling	ensuring the Cambrian layer is not exceeded with the incision. Herbicide (neat or 2: is then painted or sprayed into the hole within 7 seconds of the wound being made. Utilise only where public safety issues or not relevant as treated tree specimens are likely to drop branches as the tree dies. Similar to cut/stump but more useful on vine species particularly where it is
Frilling	ensuring the Cambrian layer is not exceeded with the incision. Herbicide (neat or 2: is then painted or sprayed into the hole within 7 seconds of the wound being made. Utilise only where public safety issues or not relevant as treated tree specimens are likely to drop branches as the tree dies. Similar to cut/stump but more useful on vine species particularly where it is necessary or preferable to retain the vine structure intact (e.g. aerial tubers on
Frilling Scrape / Paint	ensuring the Cambrian layer is not exceeded with the incision. Herbicide (neat or 2: is then painted or sprayed into the hole within 7 seconds of the wound being made. Utilise only where public safety issues or not relevant as treated tree specimens are likely to drop branches as the tree dies. Similar to cut/stump but more useful on vine species particularly where it is necessary or preferable to retain the vine structure intact (e.g. aerial tubers on Madeira vine). Propagules are initially removed (where appropriate) before scraping
	ensuring the Cambrian layer is not exceeded with the incision. Herbicide (neat or 2: is then painted or sprayed into the hole within 7 seconds of the wound being made. Utilise only where public safety issues or not relevant as treated tree specimens are likely to drop branches as the tree dies. Similar to cut/stump but more useful on vine species particularly where it is necessary or preferable to retain the vine structure intact (e.g. aerial tubers on Madeira vine). Propagules are initially removed (where appropriate) before scraping the plant tissue away on one side of the stem for up to 100cm before leaving a small
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	ensuring the Cambrian layer is not exceeded with the incision. Herbicide (neat or 2: is then painted or sprayed into the hole within 7 seconds of the wound being made. Utilise only where public safety issues or not relevant as treated tree specimens are likely to drop branches as the tree dies. Similar to cut/stump but more useful on vine species particularly where it is necessary or preferable to retain the vine structure intact (e.g. aerial tubers on Madeira vine). Propagules are initially removed (where appropriate) before scraping the plant tissue away on one side of the stem for up to 100cm before leaving a smal gap and repeating on the other side of the stem. Undiluted herbicide is then applied to the exposed xylem tissue within 7 seconds of exposure.
	ensuring the Cambrian layer is not exceeded with the incision. Herbicide (neat or 2: is then painted or sprayed into the hole within 7 seconds of the wound being made. Utilise only where public safety issues or not relevant as treated tree specimens are likely to drop branches as the tree dies. Similar to cut/stump but more useful on vine species particularly where it is necessary or preferable to retain the vine structure intact (e.g. aerial tubers on Madeira vine). Propagules are initially removed (where appropriate) before scraping the plant tissue away on one side of the stem for up to 100cm before leaving a smal gap and repeating on the other side of the stem. Undiluted herbicide is then applied to the exposed xylem tissue within 7 seconds of exposure. Low volume distribution of herbicide via the use of knapsack or hand held pneumatic
	Similar to cut/stump but more useful on vine species particularly where it is necessary or preferable to retain the vine structure intact (e.g. aerial tubers on Madeira vine). Propagules are initially removed (where appropriate) before scraping the plant tissue away on one side of the stem for up to 100cm before leaving a smal gap and repeating on the other side of the stem. Undiluted herbicide is then applied

Weed Control Methods (cont	d)
	Utilises a gas gun (fan shaped nozzle = Gas Gun Treatment and Nozzle delivering solid
	stream of large droplets = Splatter Gun) to treat hard to access or high abundance
	areas of herbaceous and/or woody weeds. Applies a low volume of concentrated
	herbicide to the target species reaching potential distances of up 10m away. Non-
Splatter Gun/Gas Gun	target damage is minimised given the high concentration and minimal contact area
	required to treat target species. Particularly effective on large Lantana thickets.
	Gas gun method (i.e. Fan shaped nozzle providing uniform coverage of 4-5m²) is
	utilised in areas where water access is limited and is generally useful for smaller
	isolated weed occurrences.
	Applies to all larger woody weeds and trees (greater than 100mm trunk diameter). A
	battery powered drill is used to excavate a hole placed at an angle of approximately
	45 degrees into the xylem tissue of the trunk. Care must be taken to ensure the hole
	is located within the xylem and not into deadwood in the centre of the trunk. $ \\$
Stem Inject	Herbicide (neat or 2:1) is then injected directly into the hole within 7 seconds. This
	process is repeated around the entire circumference of the trunk at approximately
	100mm intervals.
	Utilise only where public safety issues or not relevant as treated tree specimens are
	likely to drop branches as the tree dies.
	Distribution of chemical mix (generally low concentration) via the use of petrol driven
	pump, tank, retractable hose and hand gun under high pressure. Effective for where
High Volume Foliar	large areas of treatment are required. An additional benefit is that units can be
Distribution	mounted on 4WD or other vehicles to enable access to remote locations or where
	access to water may be limited (i.e. chemical mix can be prepared and transported to
	site).
	Useful where large dense infestations of weeds species occur. Herbicide is sprayed
	over the top of the infestation canopy at recommended rates using the weed canopy
Over spray method	as shelter for regenerating plants underneath. Sprayed plants are left intact to
	prevent erosion, protect native seedlings, retain habitat and discourage human
	access.
	Herbicide is mixed with Diesel to assist bark penetration. The herbicide mix is sprayed
Basal Barking	onto the trunk to a height of 30cm and for the entire circumference of the target
	specimen. Do not utilise this method where the bark is corky, wet or charred. \\

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL Application No: COM/2021/255 Dated: 5 June 2023

Development shall comply with the conditions of approval as detailed in the Decision Notice and Council's Planning Scheme, Local Laws and Planning Policies

LEGEND

— — Subject Site Boundary ---- Indicative Erosion Sediment Controls - Refer Spec 4 Stormwater Drainage (not part of this plan) —

water Main (not part of this plan) Rehabilitation Area - AR Rehabilitation Area - ER Pedestrian Pathway Proposed Road

Retained Tree - Tree Protection Zone

Table 4 - Potential Herbicides for use

Active Ingredient	Product Name	Application Method	Rate (chem:water unless otherwise stated)	Selective	Notes
Glyphosate 360	Roundup®	Foliar Spray	1:100	×	Broad Spectrum.
	Biactive™	Cut/Scrape/Paint	1:1	×	Reduced impacts on aquatic environments and
		Stem Inject	1:2	×	species.
		Cut Stump	1:4	×	
		Splatter Gun	1:9	×	
Metsulfuron Methyl	Brush- Off®	Foliar Spray	10g/100L	\checkmark	Broadleaf selective. Retains grasses.
,		Splatter Gun	10g/10L	✓	Compatible with Glyphosate to increase effectiveness on stubborn species
Aminopyralid + Picloram +	Grazon® Extra	Foliar Spray	500mL/100L	\checkmark	Herbaceous woody weeds and broadleaves.
Triclopyr	LAUG	Splatter Gun	325mL/10L	\checkmark	Retains grasses
Picloram	Vigilant® Gel	Cut Stump	Neat	\checkmark	Reduces off target impacts. Retains grasses
Aminopyralid + Fluroxypyr	Hotshot®	Foliar Spray	1		Broadleaf selective, retains grasses. Effective non Lantana 30 40
Fluproponate 745	Taskforce ®	Foliar Spray	1L/100L S	icale 1:750	Effects certain grasses ^{@A3} only retaining broadleaf
		Blanket Wipe	500mL/10L	\checkmark	species. Slow effect time but residual effects for 2-3
		Boom Spray	3L/ha	\checkmark	years

- Wetting agents can be included in herbicide mix where on-label details approve.

 The above rates and usage are for general reference only. An appropriately qualified (ACDC minimum with commercial operators licence) professional shall be commissioned to assess on-site conditions and species to formulate appropriate treatment methods and chemical treatments.
- 3. All chemical treatments are to be in accordance with label specifications or AGVET permit approved.

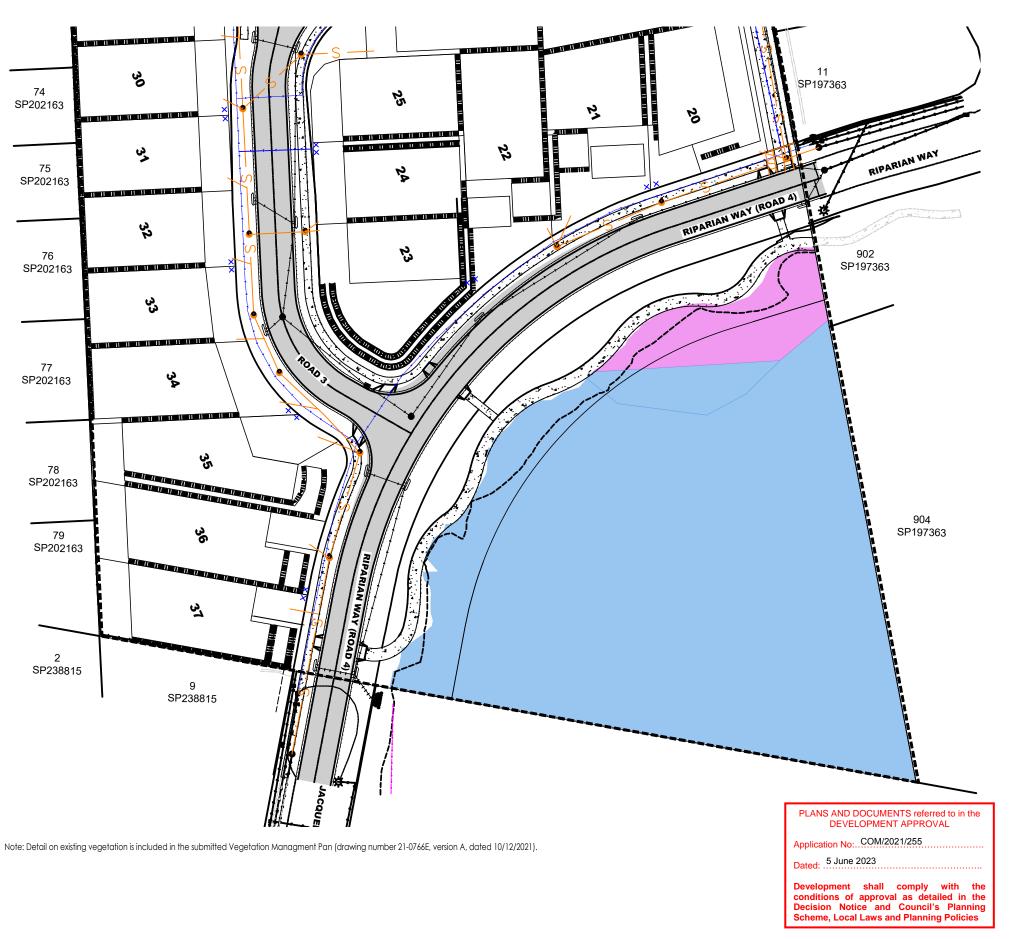


Table 5 - Planting Schedule

Ground Cover						
Botanical name	Common Name	Community	Density (m2)	Stock Size	Area	
Cymbopogon refratus	Barbed Wire Grass	12.11.3/ 12.11.5	1 per 1m ²	75mm Tubestock	AR/ ER	
Digitaria parviflora	Small-flowered Finger Grass	12.11.3/ 12.11.5	1 per 1m ²	75mm Tubestock	AR/ ER	
Dianella caerulea	Blue Flax-lily	12.11.3	1 per 1m ²	75mm Tubestock	AR	
Entolasia stricta	Panic Grass	12.11.3	1 per 1m ²	75mm Tubestock	AR	
Eremochloa bimaculata	Poverty Grass	12.11.5	1 per 1m ²	75mm Tubestock	ER	
Imperata cylindrica	Blady Grass	12.11.3/ 12.11.5	1 per 1m ²	75mm Tubestock	AR/ER	
Lepidosperma laterale	Variable Sawsedge	12.11.5	1 per 1m ²	75mm Tubestock	ER	
Oplismenus imbecillis	Creeping Beard Grass	12.11.3	1 per 1m ²	75mm Tubestock	AR	
Panicum effusum	Hairy Panic	12.11.5	1 per 1m ²	75mm Tubestock	ER	
Themda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	12.11.3/12.11.5	1 per 1m ²	75mm Tubestock	AR/ ER	

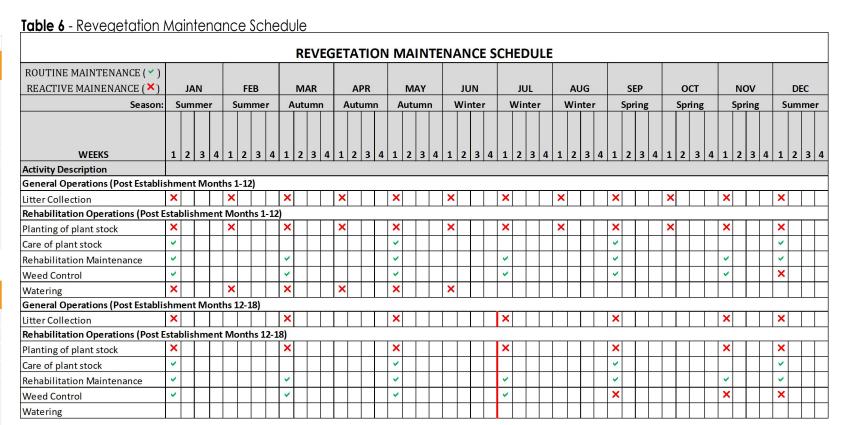
Shruhs

Siliubs						
Botanical name	Common Name	Community	Density (m2)	Stock Size	Area	
Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	12.11.5	1 per 4m²	75mm Tubestock	ER	
Acacia disparrima subsp.Disparrima	Hickory Wattle	12.11.3/ 12.11.5	1 per 4m²	75mm Tubestock	AR/ ER	
Acacia falcata	Sickle Wattle	12.11.5	1 per 4m²	75mm Tubestock	ER	
Acacia fimbriata	Brisbane Golden Wattle	12.11.5	1 per 4m²	75mm Tubestock	ER	
Acacia irrorata	Green Wattle	12.11.3	1 per 4m²	75mm Tubestock	AR	
Acacia leiocalyx	Black Wattle	12.11.5	1 per 4m ²	75mm Tubestock	ER	
Acacia maidenii	Maiden's Wattle	12.11.3/ 12.11.5	1 per 4m²	75mm Tubestock	AR/ ER	
Allocasuarina torulosa	Forest Oak	12.11.3	1 per 4m²	75mm Tubestock	AR	
Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	12.11.3/ 12.11.5	1 per 4m²	75mm Tubestock	AR/ ER	
Breynia oblongifolia	Coffee Bush	12.11.3	1 per 4m²	75mm Tubestock	AR	
Lophostemon confertus	Brush Box	12.11.3/ 12.11.5	1 per 4m²	75mm Tubestock	AR/ER	

Trees

Botanical name	Common Name	Community	Density (m2)	Stock Size	Area
Angophora leiocarpa	Rusty Gum	12.11.5	1 per 10m²	75mm Tubestock	ER
Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	12.11.5	1 per 10m²	75mm Tubestock	ER
Eucalyptus acmenoides	White Mahogany	12.11.3	1 per 10m ²	75mm Tubestock	AR
Eucalyptus carnea	Broad Leaved White Mahogany	12.11.3/ 12.11.5	1 per 10m ²	75mm Tubestock	AR/ER
Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	12.11.5	1 per 10m ²	75mm Tubestock	ER
Eucalyptus propinqua	Small Fruited Grey Gum	12.11.3	1 per 10m ²	75mm Tubestock	AR
Eucalyptus siderophloia	Grey Ironbark	12.11.3/12.11.5	1 per 10m ²	75mm Tubestock	AR/ ER
Eucalyptus microcorys	Tallowwood	12.11.3	1 per 10m ²	75mm Tubestock	AR
Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	12.11.5	1 per 10m ²	75mm Tubestock	ER
Eucalyptus tindaliae	Tindal's Stringybark	12.11.5	1 per 10m ²	75mm Tubestock	ER

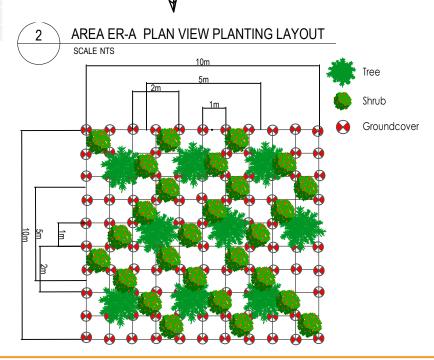
- Species have been selected in accordance with DSITIA REDD Technical Descriptions V11.1 for Regional Ecosystem RE12.3.6 & RE12.5.3a. The exchange of species outside of this recomended list must be conducted in consultation with the author.
- Tree species have been selected to achieve a rapid canopy establishment utilising the 3:1 pioneer:mid & climax successional species model.
- * = species to be numerically domianant within planting areas.



01 TREE GUARD INSTALLATION 750mm hardwood stake inserted through slit in gaurd and driven minimum 100mm Coreflute Tree Guard 450mm x 200mm x Seedling installed as per specification prior to installation of tree guard. Mulch as per specification prior to installation of tree

NOTES:

- Maintenance schedule is indicative only and shall be adjusted as required to achieve the outcomes prescribed within this Rehabilitation Management Plan.
- The contractor is wholly responsible for achieving the required outcomes of this plan and all costings assocaited are to consider this requirement.



Local Authority

Application No: .. COM/2021/255 Dated: 5 June 2023 Development shall comply with the conditions of approval as detailed in the Decision Notice and Council's Planning Scheme, Local Laws and Planning Policies TUBESTOCK AS SPECIFIED ON PLANS, UNLESS DIRECTED AND APPROVED OTHERWISE BY SUPERINTENDENT OR PARKS CO-ORDINATOR. - MAINTAIN 100MM SEPERATION BETWEEN MULCH AND 100mm (min) MULCH LAYER AS SPECIFIED EXCAVATE THE HOLE TWO TIMES (2 X) THE DIAMETER OF THE ROOTBALL AND 2 TIMES (2 Y) THE DEPTH. ROUGHEN SUBGRADE AS SPECIFIED X - SITE SOIL IMPROVED SITE SOIL OR IMPORTED

GROWING MEDIA AS SPECIFIED

PLACE SLOW RELEASE FERTILISER AROUND THE ROOTBALL AS SPECIFIED, BACKFILL AROUND ROOTBALL, ENSURING NO AIR POCKETS REMAIN. FORM SHALLOW DEPRESSION IN SOLIA ROOUND ROOTBALL FOR IMPROVED WATER RETENTION

RIP / CULTIVATE EXISTING SUBGRADE AS REQUIRED

Client

FPC7 Pty Ltd

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the **DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL**

CITY OF GOLD COAST

LEGEND

— — Subject Site Boundary

Indicative Erosion Sediment Controls - Refer Spec 4

Stormwater Drainage (not part of this plan)

Rehabilitation Area - AR

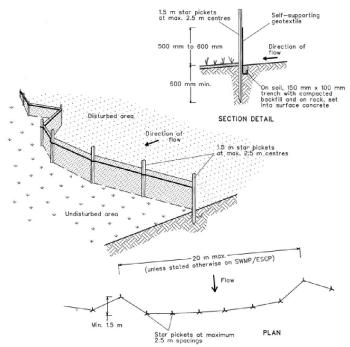
Rehabilitation Area - ER

Pedestrian Pathway

Proposed Road

Retained Tree - Tree Protection Zone





Construction Notes

- Construct sediment fences as close as possible to being parallel to the contours of the site, but with small returns as shown in the drawing to limit the catchment area of any one section. The catchment area should be small enough to limit water flow if concentrated at one point to 50 litres per second in the design storm event, usually the 10-year event.
- 2. Cut a 150-mm deep trench along the upslope line of the fence for the bottom of the fabric to
- Drive 1.5 metre long star pickets into ground at 2.5 metre intervals (max) at the downslope edge of the trench. Ensure any star pickets are fitted with safety caps.
- 4. Fix self-supporting geotextile to the upslope side of the posts ensuring it goes to the base of the trench. Fix the geotextile with wire ties or as recommended by the manufacturer. Only use geotextile specifically produced for sediment fencing. The use of shade cloth for this purpose is not satisfactory.
- 5. Join sections of fabric at a support post with a 150-mm overlap.
- 6. Backfill the trench over the base of the fabric and compact it thoroughly over the geotextile.

Notes:

- Detail on existing vegetation is included in the submitted Vegetation Managment Pan (drawing number 21-0766E, version A, dated 10/12/2021).
- 2. Erosion and Sediment specificiation is indicative only and subject to detailed design by an appropriate qualified professional.
- 3. Erosion and Sediment control detail to be provided under a seperate operational works application.
- Indicative Erosion and Sediment control location in general conformance with toe of earthworks batters.

