



ORDER ISSUED TO:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Order Number: DOC24/424875
CCMS Case Ref. No.: 202305850
Issue Date: 20 February 2025
Property:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ORDER TO CARRY OUT REMEDIATION WORK UNDER SECTION 11.15 OF THE *BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT 2016 (NSW)*

BY registered post: RPP44 63900 05100 29944 07603.

BY email: [REDACTED]

Date of issue: 20/02/2025

Who are we: The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment & Water has responsibilities regarding the administration and enforcement of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW) (BC Act)* and its associated Regulations, and responsibilities regarding the enforcement of Part 5A of the *Local Land Services Act 2013 (NSW) (LLS Act)* and the Regulations under that Part.

Why we serve remediation orders: Pursuant to section 11.15 of the BC Act, if the Environment Agency Head (the Secretary of The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment & Water) is satisfied that an area, habitat, plant, animal or native vegetation as specified in section 11.15(1) has been damaged in or as a result of the commission of an offence against the BC Act or regulations or against Part 5A of the LLS Act or regulations, the Environment Agency Head may order a person to carry out specified remediation work in a specified manner and within a specified time.

What you are required to do: The works required by this remediation order provide for the control, abatement and mitigation of the damage and/or maintenance, remediation, restoration of the damaged area of the Property. Section 11.16(2) of the BC Act requires you to carry out remediation work required by this Order.

When are you required to act: Immediately from the Date of issue.

What happens if you don't comply: It is an offence against section 11.22 of the BC Act to contravene this Order without reasonable excuse or to intentionally obstruct anyone carrying out remediation work under this Order. Contravention of this Order has a maximum penalty of Tier 2. The maximum penalty that a court may impose for a Tier 2 offence is \$660,000 (plus \$66,000 for each day the offence continues) for a corporation, and \$132,000 (plus \$13,200 for each day the offence continues) for an individual.

What your appeal rights are: Section 11.23(1) of the BC Act allows for a person given a remediation order to appeal against the giving of the Order (or any terms of the order) to the NSW Land and Environment Court within 30 days of the service of the Order. However, even if an appeal is lodged, you must comply with this Order, unless the Court orders otherwise. More information on appeals can be found on the NSW Land and Environment Court website <http://www.lec.justice.nsw.gov.au>.

Remediation Order

1. DEPARTMENT OF CLIMATE CHANGE, ENERGY, THE ENVIRONMENT & WATER OBSERVATIONS

The Department has been investigating a report of alleged offences pursuant to the following legislation:

- Removal of native vegetation from rurally regulated land without an approval in contravention of section 60N of the *Local Land Services Act* (2013) (LLS Act); and
- Picking a plant of a threatened ecological community in contravention of section 2.2(1)(b) of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act* (2016) (BC Act); and
- Damaging the habitat of a threatened species in contravention of section 2.4(1) of the BC Act.

Contravention of the above Acts at the Property (**Attachment A**) is alleged to have occurred between 30 October 2022 and 21 October 2023.

Offence against section 60N of the LLS Act

Information and evidence obtained to date include a site inspection, formal records of interview, formal discussions under caution, ecological assessment and a review of statutory notices. Furthermore, the Department conducted a review of development applications and permits, high-quality aerial photography, and seized physical evidence obtained from the property. Finally, we conducted a review of the Native Vegetation Regulatory Map and obtained a Category Explanation Report. All abovementioned evidence indicates that native vegetation has been removed from the property without an approval, in contravention of section 60N of the LLS Act between 30 October 2022 and 21 October 2023. Observations include:

- **Native Vegetation** is defined by section 60B of the LLS Act as: '*trees (including any sapling or shrub or any scrub), understory plants, groundcover (barring any type of herbaceous vegetation) plants occurring on a wetland*'.
- **Clearing** is defined by section 60C of the LLS Act as: '*cutting down, felling, uprooting, thinning or otherwise removing native vegetation, killing destroying, poisoning, ringbarking or burning native vegetation*'.
- **Rurally regulated land** is defined by section 60D of the LLS Act as: '*any area of the State to which this Part applies that is category 2-regulated land*'.
- A site inspection on 24 January 2024 confirms that native vegetation predominantly the *sapling or shrub or any scrub* as well as *understory plants* as well as *groundcover* were removed, however only selected trees appear removed.
- During that inspection, vegetation *in situ* and in stockpiles at the property was confirmed to be native vegetation to NSW.
- A site inspection on 24 January 2024, as well as discussions with the landholder confirms that clearing occurred by use of a tractor which has resulted in the *cutting, thinning, uprooting, and otherwise removing* native vegetation.
- A Category Explanation Report provided by the Map Review Team of the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, confirms that the property is *Category 2 – Regulated Land*.
- Clearing of native vegetation on rurally regulated land was confirmed to have occurred on [REDACTED].

The following defences which apply to a breach of 60N of the LLS Act have been considered:

- A hazard reduction certificate issued by the NSW Rural Fire Services has been reviewed, and upon consideration of the conditions of this certificate, with a '*low intensity burn*' permitted over a specified area of 1.3178 ha between 25 October 2022 and 25 October 2025. This does not permit the use of machines to remove native vegetation within this 1.3178 ha, The removal of native vegetation was observed during the site inspection, in aerial photographs and admissions by the landholder, while under caution.
- After a review of relevant defences under Schedule 5A and section 60O of the LLS Act, there is only limited clearing exempt or permitted for fence line clearing, tracks, clearing under the RFS 10/50 rule as well as removal of regrowth.

Under section 60N of the LLS Act, it is an offence to remove native vegetation from rurally regulated land without an approval. This is a strict liability offence.

Remediation Order

Offence against section 2.2(1)(b) of the BC Act

Information and evidence obtained to date, including a site inspection, formal records of interview, formal discussions under caution, a review of statutory notices, a review of development applications and permits, a review of high-quality aerial photography, ecological assessment, physical evidence obtained from the property and a review of available biodiversity information all indicate that the picking of plants from a threatened ecological community (**TEC**) has occurred in contravention of section 2.2 of the BC Act between 30 October 2022 and 21 October 2023 at the property. Observations include:

- **Pick** a plant includes ‘gather, take, cut, remove from the ground, destroy, poison, crush or injure the plant or any part of the plant’.
- A site inspection on 24 January 2024 confirmed that picking occurred by *cut, remove from the ground, destroy, crush and injure the plant or any part of the plant*, sustained by the use of a tractor which entirely removed all strata of vegetation associated with the following PCT’s;
- Following a site inspection on 24 January 2024 the ecological assessment confirms:
 - o Vegetation at the landholding also comprises of The TEC is known as the *Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of the South East Corner Bioregion (SSF)*.
 - The SSF has the conservation status of ‘**endangered ecological community**’ in NSW; and
 - Expert opinion confirms that despite any clearing and disturbance that the vegetation at the property meets the final determination of the SSF.
- The NSW Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold Tool confirms much of the property to be ‘*Wetlands – Coastal Management Act*’ under clause 7.3(3)(a) of the *BC Regulation (2017)*.
- A Biodiversity Values Explanation Report (**BVER**) obtained from the Map Review Team of The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment & Water confirms most of the vegetation at the property to be Wetlands.
- Plant picking occurred on [REDACTED].
- Plant picking also occurred eastward of the property into [REDACTED] [REDACTED] without the consent of that landholder.

After consideration of the relevant defences which apply to a breach of section 2.2(1)(b) of the BC Act:

- The NSW 25-meter boundary clearing code does not apply to “*Conservation 2 – Environmental Conservation*” zoned land.
- Part 2.5 of the Biodiversity Conservation SEPP 2021 (**BC SEPP**) was reviewed however, relevant defences do not apply to this landholding as section 2.29(a) of the BC SEPP states that the landholding must be used for primary production within the meaning of ‘primary production’ as defined by section 10AA of the *Land Tax Management Act 1956*, of which none of the listed activities occur at the property.
- Picking on [REDACTED] is not permissible, and therefore no defense exempts the clearing which occurred.
- Therefore, none of the clearing within land mapped as “*Conservation 2 – Environmental Conservation*” zoned at the property land is permissible.

Under section 2.2(1)(b) of the BC Act, it is an offence to pick a plant from a threatened ecological community. This is a strict liability offence.

Remediation Order

Offence against section 2.4(1) of the BC Act

Information and evidence obtained to date, including a site inspection, formal records of interview, formal discussions under caution, a review of statutory notices, a review of development applications and permits, a review of high-quality aerial photography, ecological assessment, physical evidence obtained from the property and a review of available biodiversity information all indicate that damage to threatened species or ecological community habitat has occurred in contravention of section 2.4(1) of the BC Act between 30 October 2022 and 21 October 2023 at the property. Observations include:

- **Damage** means: 'removing or relocating any part of the habitat, and, activities that prevent the continued use of the habitat by animals.
- **Habitat** means: 'an area periodically or occasionally occupied by a species or ecological community, and the biotic and abiotic components of an area'.
- Damage occurred by use of tractor by removing part of the habitat and preventing its continued use by animals.
- Habitat includes the area within the remediation areas periodically or occasionally occupied by species listed below in Table 1, and, by removing the biotic and/or abiotic components of that area.
- Threatened species or ecological community include the species listed in Table 1.
- Habitat damage occurred on [REDACTED].
- Habitat damage also occurred eastward of the property into [REDACTED] without the consent of that landholder.
- A site inspection on 24 January 2024 confirmed that removal of the habitat which had occurred by use of a tractor and that the vegetation which had been removed and is known to be periodically or occasionally occupied by the species listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Threatened species or ecological community which periodically or occasionally occupy vegetation at the Property.

Common name	Scientific Name	Classification	Conservation status
Australasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Fauna	Endangered
Black Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable
Eastern Bristlebird	<i>Dasyornis brachypterus</i>	Fauna	Endangered
Green and Golden Bell Frog	<i>Litoria aurea</i>	Fauna	Endangered
Southern myotis	<i>Myotis Macropus</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable
Tall knotweed	<i>Persicaria elatior</i>	Flora	Vulnerable
Waterwheel Plant	<i>Aldrovanda vesiculosa</i>	Flora	Endangered
Grey headed flying fox	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable
Eastern coastal free-tail bat	<i>Micronomus norfolkensis</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable
Eastern pygmy possum	<i>Cercartetus nanus</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable
Eastern false pipistrelle	<i>Falsistrellus tasmaniensis</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable
Large bent-wing bat	<i>Miniopterus orianae oceanensis</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable
Masked owl	<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable
Yellow-bellied sheath-tail-bat	<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable

After consideration of the relevant defences which apply to a breach of section 2.4(1) of the BC Act it was determined that none of the defences applied to exempt this clearing within this area of C2 zoned land.

The Department is satisfied that the elements of section 2.4(1) offence have been proven with no defences which apply to the damage which occurred.

Remediation Order

2. REASONS FOR VIEW FORMED

I, [REDACTED], Senior Team Leader of Compliance and Regulation (South East), am satisfied that the following has been damaged:

- a) Native vegetation on *Category 2 – Regulated Land* under Part 5A of the LLS Act has been cleared at the property

in or as a result of the commission of an offence against section 60N of the LLS Act, with only discrete locations at the property being defensible by legal exemptions.

and;

I, [REDACTED], Senior Team Leader of Compliance and Regulation (South East), am satisfied that the following has been picked:

- b) Endangered ecological community known as the *Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of the South East Corner Bioregion* has occurred at the Property.

in or as a result of the commission of an offence against section 2.2(1)(b) of the BC Act, with no legal defences being applicable.

and;

I, [REDACTED], Senior Team Leader of Compliance and Regulation (South East), am satisfied that the following has been damaged:

- c) Habitat of a threatened species or ecological community occurred at the property for the following species listed below in Table 2.

Table 2: Threatened species or ecological community which use the property as habitat.

Common name	Scientific Name	Classification	Conservation status
Australasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Fauna	Endangered
Black Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable
Eastern Bristlebird	<i>Dasyornis brachypterus</i>	Fauna	Endangered
Green and Golden Bell Frog	<i>Litoria aurea</i>	Fauna	Endangered
Southern myotis	<i>Myotis Macropus</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable
Tall knotweed	<i>Persicaria elatior</i>	Flora	Vulnerable
Waterwheel Plant	<i>Aldrovanda vesiculosa</i>	Flora	Endangered
Grey headed flying fox	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable
Eastern coastal free-tail bat	<i>Micronomus norfolkensis</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable
Eastern pygmy possum	<i>Cercartetus nanus</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable
Eastern false pipistrelle	<i>Falsistrellus tasmaniensis</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable
Large bent-wing bat	<i>Miniopterus orianae oceanensis</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable
Masked owl	<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable
Yellow-bellied sheath-tail-bat	<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	Fauna	Vulnerable

in or as a result of the commission of an offence against section 2.4(1) of the BC Act, with no legal defences being applicable.



Remediation Order

In order to:

- a) control, abate or mitigate the damage to the vegetation concerned; and
- b) maintain, remediate or restore the damaged vegetation concerned.

I [REDACTED], Senior Team Leader of Compliance and Regulation (South East), order [REDACTED] ('the Remediator') to carry out the following remediation work on the Property within the time specified, if any, for each work, or where no time is specified, for a period of thirty (30) years from the date of this Order:

I [REDACTED] Senior Team Leader of Compliance and Regulation (South East), holds delegated authority on behalf of the Environment Agency Head for the purposes of section 11.15 of the BC Act.

3. REQUIREMENTS – WHAT YOU MUST DO TO COMPLY

In this Order, Remediation Area means the areas referred to within **Attachment B**.

This Order must be complied with from the issue date of the Order, for the Term of the Order.

3.1 General Requirements

- 3.1.1 **Immediately, from the issue date of this Order** the remediator must abate human disturbances to the Remediation Area (except for weed management requirements).
- 3.1.2 **Immediately, from the issue date of this Order** construction of any buildings, fences, structures or any development is not permitted within the Remediation Area.
- 3.1.3 **Immediately, from the issue date of this Order** any standing dead trees must be retained *in situ*.
- 3.1.4 **Immediately, from the issue date of this Order** any fallen trees must be retained *in situ*.
- 3.1.5 **Within 28 days of the issue date of this Order** the remediator must remove all livestock from the Remediation Area and prevent livestock from entering the remediation area.
- 3.1.6 **Within 28 days of the issue date of this Order** the remediator must remove and prevent priority weeds by using selective methods of manual removal or biological control.
- 3.1.7 **Within 28 days of the issue date of this Order** the remediator must erect signage so that any person entering the Remediation Area becomes aware of the Remediation Area and does not use the land in a manner that would contradict this Order.
- 3.1.8 The remediator must inform all purchasers of the land of this Order.
- 3.1.9 The remediator must notify the Environmental Agency Head within 14 days if you intend on selling the land subject to this Order.
- 3.1.10 In accordance with clause 108(1)(2)(a) of the *Local Land Services Regulation 2014* the land will be designated as *Category 2 – Sensitive Regulated Land*.

3.2 Revegetation requirements

- 3.2.1 Section 3.2 is enacted upon written confirmation from Shoalhaven City Council (**SCC**) that there is no ongoing compliance interest at the property, and that the Clean Up notice has been complied with and completed.
- 3.2.2 **No later than 30 August 2025**, The Remediator must submit a Remediation Plan for the Remediation Area to [REDACTED], Senior Team Leader Compliance and Regulation.
 - This plan can be sent to southeast.southwest@environment.nsw.gov.au to the attention of [REDACTED]; or
 - This plan can be sent directly to the case officer.

Remediation Order

- 3.2.3 Upon Departmental approval, the plan must be implemented in line with the timeframes within that approved Remediation Plan.
- 3.2.4 The Remediation Plan must demonstrate how the Remediator will restore the Remediation Area towards the benchmark condition for the Plant Community Types that were present.
 - o Benchmark conditions the identified Plant Community Types must be obtained from BioNet.
- 3.2.5 The Remediation Plan must include restoration targets, expressed in the same form as the benchmark condition at Table 2, for year one (1), five (5), ten (10), fifteen (15), and twenty (20).
- 3.2.6 The Remediation Plan must be drafted for the Term.
- 3.2.7 The Remediation Plan is subject to the approval of the Department, prior to commencement.

3.3 Reporting Requirements

- 3.3.1 **Annually, from November 2025 until November 2035** the remediator must submit a completed Annual Monitoring Report. The Annual Monitoring Report must contain the points which are stated below. You must submit a completed report by 30th November for each year the report is due. All reports must be emailed to:

southeast.southwest@environment.nsw.gov.au

or

sent by Registered Post to:

NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment & Water
Attention: Senior Team Leader, Compliance and Regulation – South East
Reference: CCMS 202305850
PO Box 514
Wollongong NSW 2520

Monitoring report and record keeping:

The following records must be made by the Remediators for all inspections:

- Annual reports are only due for the first 10 years of the order being in place:
 - o The first monitoring report is due on 30 November 2025; and
 - o The last monitoring report is due on 30 November 2035.
- Annual monitoring may be completed by the landholder(s) or a representative.
- The date(s) on which the inspection was undertaken.
- The name of the person who undertook the inspection
- Observations made during the inspection including:
 - o Percentage of ground cover comprised of priority weeds;
 - o Presence or absence of pest animals in the Remediation Areas; and
 - o Risk of fire to the Remediation Areas.
- Remediation work require, including the target conditions (if applicable) and time frames for completion.
- Details of any work required within the Remediation Areas.
- The proposed date(s) of that work.
- Photographs to the north, east, south and west at each monitoring point located within Table 3 and Attachment C.
- The annual monitoring report and photographs will be used to monitor progress of remediation at the property. As the Department has the right to amend, vary or revoke an order, monitoring reports will provide an opportunity to measure whether changes are required.

Remediation Order

Table 3: Location of monitoring points

Monitoring Point	Latitude	Longitude	Easting	Northing
Monitoring Point 1	██████████	██████████	██████	██████
Monitoring Point 2	██████████	██████████	██████	██████
Monitoring Point 3	██████████	██████████	██████	██████
Monitoring Point 4	██████████	██████████	██████	██████

Note 1: The latitude and longitude are World Grid System (WGS) 1984, the Easting and Northing are Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) 1994, Map Grid of Australia (MGA) Zone 56. The monitoring points are to be within 3 m of these coordinates.

Note 2: The Remediator may install a star picket, small surveying peg, or wooden stake to locate the same monitoring point between inspections.

All records required to be kept by this Order must be:

- Accurate
- In a legible form
- Kept for the duration of this Order
- Must be provided to the Department annually.

4. AN EXAMPLE OF HOW YOU CAN COMPLY

One way of achieving compliance with this Order would be to:

1. Prevent human disturbances to the remediation area for the duration of the Order, with the exception of work required for the management of priority weeds, rehabilitation works and monitoring.
2. Remove all stock from the remediation area by 20/03/2025.
3. Controlling priority weeds by hand removal, or, selectively poisoning and manually removing priority weeds as required.
4. Ensure no development, fencing, soil disturbance, structures or buildings or the like occurs within the remediation area by the issue date of this order.
5. Send in completed monitoring report and other reporting by the 30 November 2025 and every year thereafter by 30 November until the year 2035.

Remediation Order

DEFINITIONS

In this Order, the following definitions apply:

Term	Definition
BC Act	Means the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>
Biological Control	The reduction of pest populations by introduction of natural competitors.
Clearing	Has the same meaning as defined in section 60C of Part 5A of the <i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i>
Damage	Damage has the same meaning as defined in section 11.14 of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>
The Department	The NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment & Water.
Habitat	Has the same meaning as defined in section 1.6 of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>
LLS Act	Means the <i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i>
Native vegetation	Has the same meaning as defined in section 60B of Part 5A of the <i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i>
Order	This document: a Remediation Order issued under section 11.15 of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>
Pick	Has the same meaning as defined in section 1.6 of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>
Priority weed	Means a plant that is a pest as defined by section 15 of the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> .
Remediation Area	Means the areas located on the Property shown schematically on the map in Attachment B and C and D, outlined in yellow and marked "Remediation Area" being parts of [REDACTED].
Remediator	[REDACTED]
Reporting period	Reporting period Means each annual period from the commencement of this Order
Term	Means 30 years
Threatened Ecological Community	Has the same meaning as defined in section 1.6 of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> . Means a critically endangered ecological community, an endangered ecological community or a vulnerable ecological community as listed in Schedule 2 of the BC Act.
The Property	[REDACTED] The order also applies to the areas indicated on [REDACTED] [REDACTED] The two Properties are shown schematically on the map in Attachment A.
You	Remediator (see above).

WARNING AND INFORMATION ABOUT THIS ORDER

- If you fail to comply with this Order the Environment Agency Head or his/her Delegate may authorise any other person to enter the Property and carry out all of part of the work and may then recover the cost from you (section 11.18 of the BC Act).
- If you fail to comply with this Order, any person may seek an order from the NSW Land and Environment Court requiring you to rectify that breach of the legislation (section 13.14 of the BC Act).
- This Order is issued under section 11.15 of the BC Act.
- Under section 11.15(4) of the BC Act this Order may be varied or revoked by a further order.
- Under section 13.11 of the BC Act, your obligation to comply with the requirements of this Order continues until the Order is complied with, even if the due date for compliance has passed.
- The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment & Water may conduct inspections to determine whether this Order is being complied with.
- Words and expressions have the same meaning as words and expressions used in the BC Act or Part 5A of the LLS Act (as the case may be), except where a word is specifically defined in this Order.
- A Remediation Order will not negate the potential for enforcement action (including penalty notice or prosecution) under the BC Act or LLS Act. A Remediation Order is separate to any potential enforcement action.



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Senior Team Leader Compliance and Regulation (SE)
(by Delegation)

Attachments:

Attachment A – Map of the Property.

Attachment B – Map of the Remediation Area – property scale.

Attachment C – Map of the Remediation Area with monitoring points.

Attachment D – Map of Remediation Area vertices and RFS Certificate



Attachment A

Property
Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
s11.15 Remediation Order

Property [REDACTED]

Owner:

Property

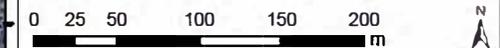
Address:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

RO Area: 4.03 ha
40307.31 sq m

Legend

-  The Property
-  Lot / Deposited Plan (DP)
-  Watercourse



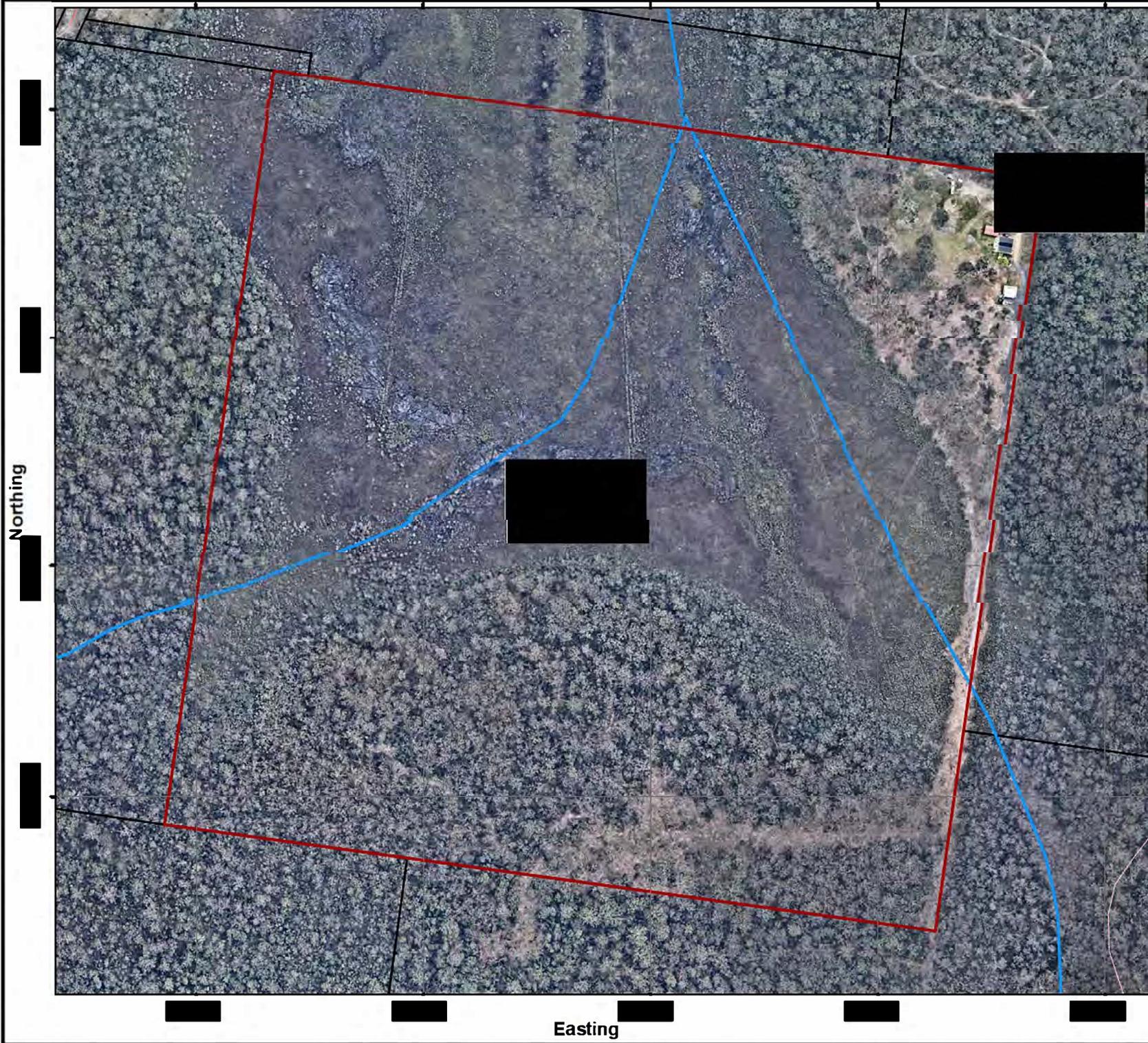
Base imagery captured on the October 2023 includes material © Nearmap.

Base cadastral and topographic data supplied by NSW Department of Customer Service (DCS), Spatial Services.

Responsibility lies with the property owner to confirm the accuracy of information supplied by Land and Property Information NSW.

Map Datum/Projection: GDA94 MGA Zone 56
Date: 19 December 2024

Plan No: S11.15_202305850_A1_V2



North

East



Attachment B

Remediation Area
Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
s11.15 Remediation Order

Property [REDACTED]

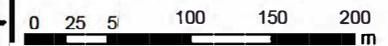
Owner:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

RO Area 4.03 ha
40307.31 sq m

Legend

- Remediation Area
- The Property
- Lot / Deposited Plan (DP)
- Watercourse

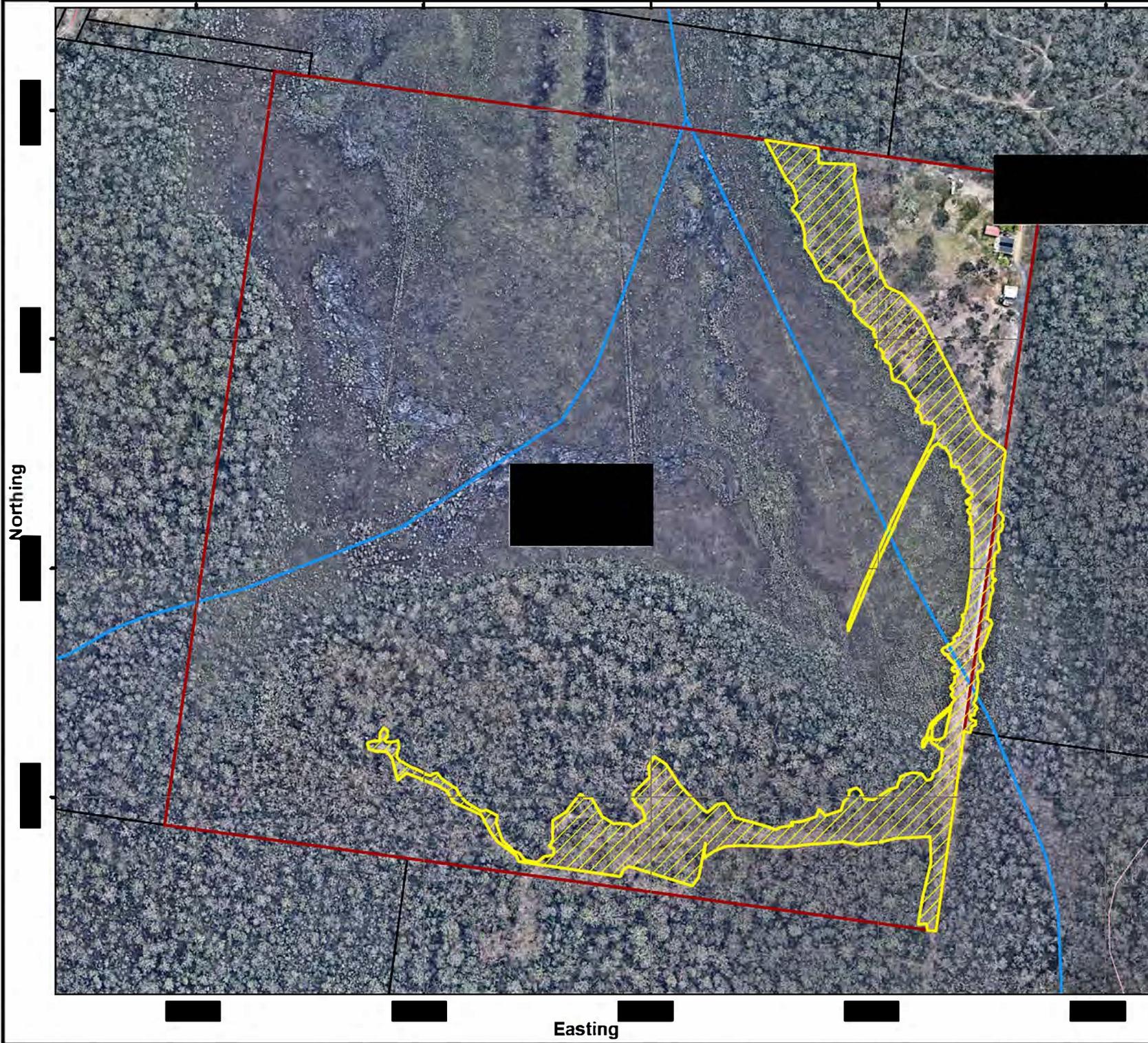


Base imagery captured on the October 2023 includes material © Nearmap.

Base cadastral and topographic data supplied by NSW Department of Customer Service (DCS), Spatial Services.

Responsibility lies with the property owner to confirm the accuracy of information supplied by Land and Property Information NSW.

Map Datum/Projection: GDA94 MGA Zone 56
Date: 19 December 2024
Plan No: S11.15_202305850_A2_V2



Northing

Easting



Attachment C

Monitoring Points
Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
s11.15 Remediation Order

Property [REDACTED]

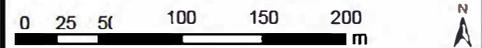
Owner:

[REDACTED]

RO Area 4.03 ha
40307.31 sq m

Legend

- Monitoring Point
- Remediation Area
- The Property
- Lot / Deposited Plan (DP)
- Watercourse

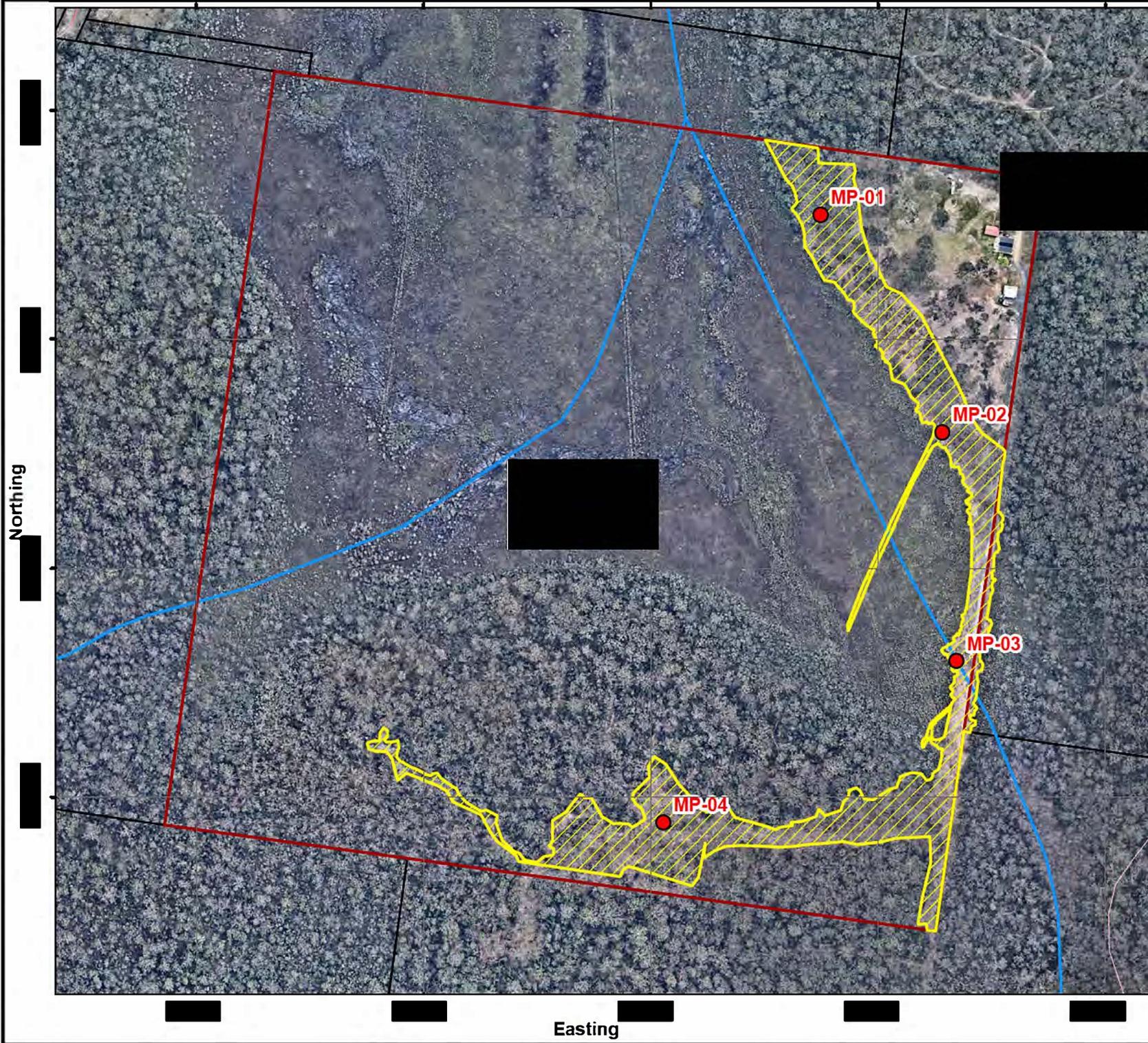


Base imagery captured on the October 2023 includes material © Nearmap.

Base cadastral and topographic data supplied by NSW Department of Customer Service (DCS), Spatial Services.

Responsibility lies with the property owner to confirm the accuracy of information supplied by Land and Property Information NSW.

Map Datum/Projection: GDA94 MGA Zone 56
Date: 19 December 2024
Plan No: S11.15_202305850_A3_V2



Northing

Easting



Attachment D

Remediation Area Vertices
Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
s11.15 Remediation Order

Property [REDACTED]

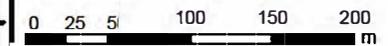
Owner:



RO Area 4.03 ha
40307.31 sq m

Legend

- Remediation Area
- Remediation Area Vertex
- RFS Certificate
- The Property
- Lot / Deposited Plan (DP)
- Watercourse



Base imagery captured on the October 2023 includes material © Nearmap.

Base cadastral and topographic data supplied by NSW Department of Customer Service (DCS), Spatial Services.

Responsibility lies with the property owner to confirm the accuracy of information supplied by Land and Property Information NSW.

Map Datum/Projection: GDA94 MGA Zone 56
Date: 19 December 2024
Plan No: S11.15_202305850_A4_V2

