

APPENDIX 4

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Report for Coach Road, Morven, 2660

Property Details

Address: Coach Road, Morven, 2660
Lot/Section/Plan no: 104/-/DP753751
Council: GREATER HUME SHIRE



Council Details

GREATER HUME SHIRE COUNCIL

Website: <http://www.greaterhume.nsw.gov.au/>
Phone Number: 02 6036 0100
Email Address: mail@greaterhume.nsw.gov.au
Council Address: 39 Young Street
Holbrook 2644

Planning Controls associated with this property

Land Zoning

- RU1 - Primary Production : (pub. 2012-10-12)

Contribution Plans (LGA-Based)

- Greater Hume CP 2014

Development Control Plans (LGA-Based)

- Greater Hume DCP 2013 - as amended 19 March 2014 .pdf

Land Application LEP

- Included : Greater Hume Local Environmental Plan 2012 (pub. 2012-10-12)

Minimum Lot Size

- AD - 100.00 ha : Range [1000000 - 1999999 sqm (100 - 199.9 ha)] (pub. 2012-10-12)

Other spatial data associated with this property

Local Government Area

- Greater Hume Shire

Suburbs

- Morven

State Environmental Planning Policies which apply at Coach Road, Morven, 2660

State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 : (pub. 2009-07-31)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 : (pub. 2004-06-25)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 : (pub. 2008-12-12)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 : (pub. 2004-03-31)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 : (pub. 2007-12-21)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007 : (pub. 2007-02-16)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007 : (pub. 2007-09-28)
State Environmental Planning Policy No 1-Development Standards : (pub. 1980-10-17)
State Environmental Planning Policy No 21-Caravan Parks : (pub. 1992-04-24)
State Environmental Planning Policy No 30-Intensive Agriculture : (pub. 1989-12-08)
State Environmental Planning Policy No 33-Hazardous and Offensive Development : (pub. 1992-03-13)
State Environmental Planning Policy No 36-Manufactured Home Estates : (pub. 1993-07-16)
State Environmental Planning Policy No 50-Canal Estate Development : (pub. 1997-11-10)
State Environmental Planning Policy No 55-Remediation of Land : (pub. 1998-08-28)
State Environmental Planning Policy No 62-Sustainable Aquaculture : (pub. 2000-08-25)
State Environmental Planning Policy No 64-Advertising and Signage : (pub. 2001-03-16)
State Environmental Planning Policy No 65-Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development : (pub. 2002-07-26)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Rural Lands) 2008 : (pub. 2008-05-09)

Planning Controls contained in the Greater Hume Local Environmental Plan 2012

Land Zoning

Zone RUI Primary Production

1 Objectives of zone

- To encourage sustainable primary industry production by maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base.
- To encourage diversity in primary industry enterprises and systems appropriate for the area.
- To minimise the fragmentation and alienation of resource lands.
- To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.
- To maintain the rural landscape character of the land.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Farm buildings; Forestry; Home occupations; Intensive plant agriculture; Roads

3 Permitted with consent

Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Animal boarding or training establishments; Aquaculture; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cellar door premises; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Environmental facilities; Extractive industries; Farm stay accommodation; Flood mitigation works; Freight transport facilities; Function centres; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home occupations (sex services); Hotel or motel accommodation; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Information and education facilities; Intensive livestock agriculture; Jetties; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Open cut mining; Passenger transport facilities; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Roadside stalls; Rural industries; Rural workers' dwellings; Signage; Truck depots; Veterinary hospitals; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Planning Controls contained in the Greater Hume Local Environmental Plan 2012

Minimum Lot Size

- (1) The objective of this clause is to provide flexibility in the application of standards for subdivision in rural zones to allow land owners a greater chance to achieve the objectives for development in the relevant zone.
- (2) This clause applies to the following rural zones:
 - (a) Zone RU1 Primary Production,
 - (b) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
 - (c) Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots,
 - (d) Zone RU6 Transition.

Note.

When this Plan was made it did not include Zone RU2 Rural Landscape or Zone RU6 Transition.

- (3) Land in a zone to which this clause applies may, with development consent, be subdivided for the purpose of primary production to create a lot of a size that is less than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land.

(4) However, such a lot cannot be created if an existing dwelling would, as the result of the subdivision, be situated on the lot.

(5) A dwelling cannot be erected on such a lot.


A dwelling includes a rural worker's dwelling (see definition of that term in the Dictionary).


APPENDIX 5

FLORA & FAUNA

Data from the BioNet BioNet Atlas website, which holds records from a number of custodians. The data are only indicative and cannot be considered a comprehensive inventory, and may contain errors and omissions. Species listed under the Sensitive Species Data Policy may have their locations denatured (^ rounded to 0.1°; ^^ rounded to 0.01°). Copyright the State of NSW through the Office of Environment and Heritage. Search criteria : Public Report of all Records of Protected Entities in selected area [North: -35.65 West: 147.06 East: 147.16 South: -35.75] recorded since 01 Jul 1998 until 01 Jul 2018 returned a total of 36 records of 22 species.

Report generated on 19/07/2018 9:47 AM

Kingdom	Class	Family	Species Code	Scientific Name	Exotic	Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Records	Info
Animalia	Aves	Anatidae	0208	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>		Pacific Black Duck	P		1	
Animalia	Aves	Podicipedidae	0061	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>		Australasian Grebe	P		1	
Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	0271	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>		Little Corella	P		1	
Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	0273	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>		Galah	P		3	
Animalia	Aves	Psittacidae	0281	<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>		Australian King-Parrot	P		1	
Animalia	Aves	Psittacidae	0288	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>		Eastern Rosella	P		2	
Animalia	Aves	Psittacidae	0277	^^ <i>Polytelis swainsonii</i>		Superb Parrot	V,P,3	V	1	
Animalia	Aves	Psittacidae	0295	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>		Red-rumped Parrot	P		1	
Animalia	Aves	Maluridae	0529	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>		Superb Fairy-wren	P		1	
Animalia	Aves	Pardalotidae	0976	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>		Striated Pardalote	P		1	
Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	0634	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>		Noisy Miner	P		2	
Animalia	Aves	Campephagidae	0424	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>		Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	P		1	
Animalia	Aves	Artamidae	0700	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>		Pied Butcherbird	P		2	
Animalia	Aves	Artamidae	0705	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>		Australian Magpie	P		3	
Animalia	Aves	Artamidae	0702	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>		Grey Butcherbird	P		2	
Animalia	Aves	Rhipiduridae	0364	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>		Willie Wagtail	P		2	
Animalia	Aves	Corvidae	0930	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>		Australian Raven	P		2	
Animalia	Aves	Monarchidae	0415	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>		Magpie-lark	P		3	

Animalia	Aves	Corcoracidae	0693	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	White-winged Chough	P	2	
Animalia	Aves	Estrildidae	0652	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail	V,P	1	
Animalia	Mammalia	Tachyglossidae	1003	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked Echidna	P	2	
Animalia	Mammalia	Phalangeridae	T082	<i>Trichosurus sp.</i>	brushtail possum	P	1	

APPENDIX 6

EPBC PROTECTED MATTERS



EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 19/07/18 14:20:03

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

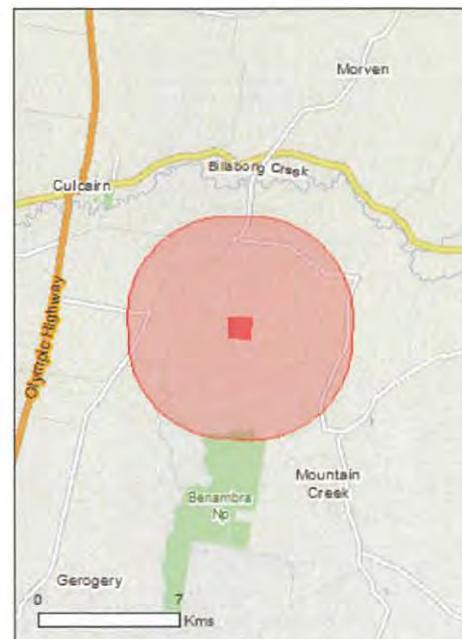
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)



This map may contain data which are
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[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 5.0Km



Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance:	4
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	3
Listed Threatened Species:	23
Listed Migratory Species:	11

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Land:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	17
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	1
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Invasive Species:	30
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)	[Resource Information]
Name	Proximity
Banrock station wetland complex	600 - 700km upstream
Hattah-kulkyne lakes	400 - 500km upstream
Riverland	500 - 600km upstream
The coorong, and lakes alexandrina and albert wetland	600 - 700km upstream

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Grey Box (Eucalyptus microcarpa) Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands of South-eastern Australia	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Weeping Myall Woodlands	Endangered	Community may occur within area
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anthochaera phrygia Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Polytelis swainsonii Superb Parrot [738]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Fish		
Galaxias rostratus		
Flathead Galaxias, Beaked Minnow, Flat-headed Galaxias, Flat-headed Jollytail, Flat-headed Minnow [84745]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maccullochella peelii		
Murray Cod [66633]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macquaria australasica		
Macquarie Perch [66632]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Frogs		
Litoria raniformis		
Growling Grass Frog, Southern Bell Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog [1828]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population)		
Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Nyctophilus corbeni		
Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)		
Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pteropus poliocephalus		
Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Plants		
Ammobium craspedioides		
Yass Daisy [20758]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Amphibromus fluitans		
River Swamp Wallaby-grass, Floating Swamp Wallaby-grass [19215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Prasophyllum petilum		
Tarengo Leek Orchid [55144]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Prasophyllum validum		
Sturdy Leek-orchid [10268]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Swainsona recta		
Small Purple-pea, Mountain Swainson-pea, Small Purple Pea [7580]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
Aprasia parapulchella		
Pink-tailed Worm-lizard, Pink-tailed Legless Lizard [1665]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Delma impar		
Striped Legless Lizard [1649]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
<u>Hirundapus caudacutus</u> White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Motacilla flava</u> Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Myiagra cyanoleuca</u> Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Rhipidura rufifrons</u> Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
<u>Actitis hypoleucos</u> Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Calidris acuminata</u> Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Calidris ferruginea</u> Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Calidris melanotos</u> Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Gallinago hardwickii</u> Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Numenius madagascariensis</u> Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Birds		
<u>Actitis hypoleucos</u> Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Apus pacificus</u> Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Ardea alba</u> Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Ardea ibis</u> Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat may occur within area

ANNEXURE 1

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves	[Resource Information]
Name	State
Benambra	NSW
Regional Forest Agreements	[Resource Information]
Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included.	
Name	State
Southern RFA	New South Wales

Invasive Species

[Resource Information]

ANNEXURE 1

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resources Audit, 2001.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
<i>Acridotheres tristis</i> Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Alauda arvensis</i> Skylark [656]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> Mallard [974]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i> European Goldfinch [403]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Columba livia</i> Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Passer domesticus</i> House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Passer montanus</i> Eurasian Tree Sparrow [406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> Common Starling [389]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Turdus merula</i> Common Blackbird, Eurasian Blackbird [596]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Capra hircus</i> Goat [2]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Felis catus</i> Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Feral deer Feral deer species in Australia [85733]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Lepus capensis</i> Brown Hare [127]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Mus musculus</i> House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Rattus rattus</i> Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Sus scrofa</i> Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i> Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Plants

<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> Alligator Weed [11620]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i> Madeira Vine, Jalap, Lamb's-tail, Mignonette Vine, Anredera, Gulf Madeiravine, Heartleaf Madeiravine, Potato Vine [2643]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> Broom, English Broom, Scotch Broom, Common Broom, Scottish Broom, Spanish Broom [5934]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Nassella neesiana</i> Chilean Needle grass [67699]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Nassella trichotoma</i> Serrated Tussock, Yass River Tussock, Yass Tussock, Nassella Tussock (NZ) [18884]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Pinus radiata</i> Radiata Pine Monterey Pine, Insignis Pine, Wilding Pine [20780]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Rubus fruticosus aggregate</i> Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Salix</i> spp. except <i>S.babylonica</i> , <i>S.x calodendron</i> & <i>S.x reichardtii</i> Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> Silver Nightshade, Silver-leaved Nightshade, White Horse Nettle, Silver-leaf Nightshade, Tomato Weed, White Nightshade, Bull-nettle, Prairie-berry, Satansbos, Silver-leaf Bitter-apple, Silverleaf-nettle, Trompillo [12323]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc). In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Coordinates

-35.712261 147.104967,-35.712261 147.115266,-35.719927 147.114923,-35.71937 147.105482,-35.712401 147.10531,-35.712261 147.104967

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [Birdlife Australia](#)
- [Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [Museum Victoria](#)
- [Australian Museum](#)
- [South Australian Museum](#)
- [Queensland Museum](#)
- [Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [University of New England](#)
- [Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [Australian Government, Department of Defence Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [Geoscience Australia](#)
- [CSIRO](#)
- [Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [eBird Australia](#)
- [Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact Us](#) page.

APPENDIX 7

AHIMS – ABORIGINAL PLACES REPORT

AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Search Result

Purchase Order/Reference : 180053

Client Service ID : 358729

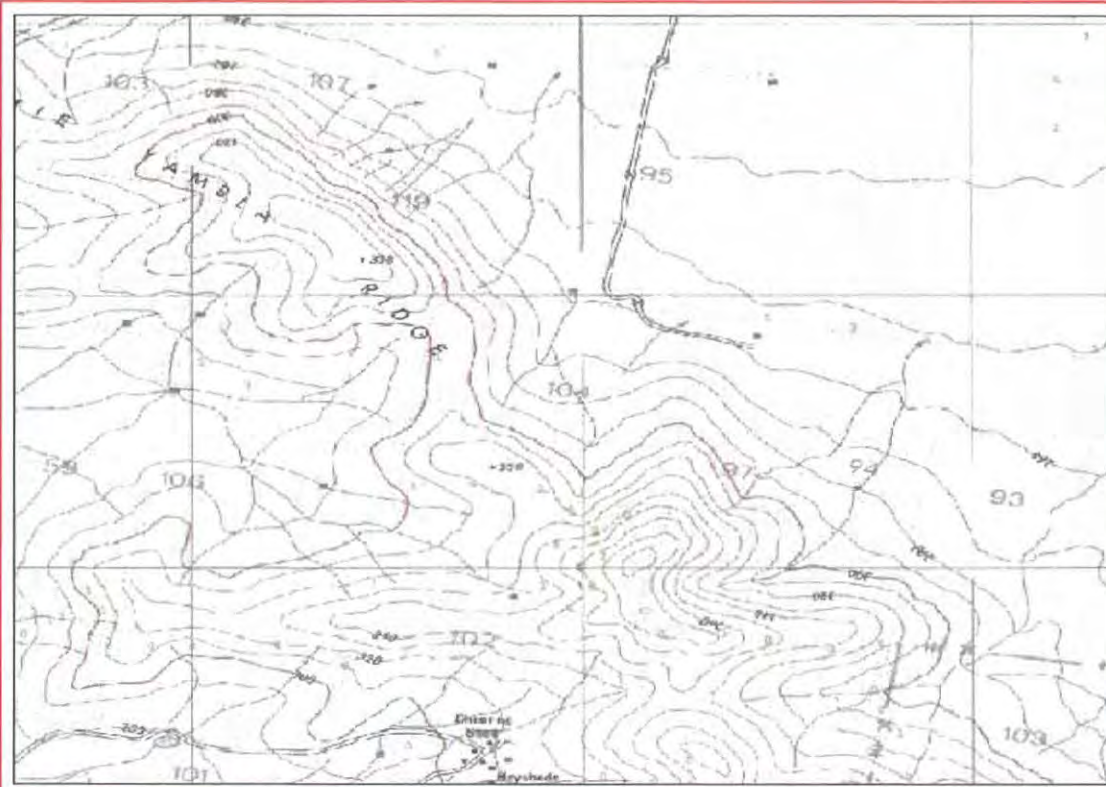
EDM Group
PO Box 317
Wodonga Victoria 3689
Attention: Peter O'Dwyer
Email: podwyer@edmgroupp.com.au

Date: 19 July 2018

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot : 104, DP:DP753751 with a Buffer of 1000 meters, conducted by Peter O'Dwyer on 19 July 2018.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of the Office of the Environment and Heritage AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

0	Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.
0	Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. *

If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it. Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the [NSW Government Gazette](http://www.nsw.gov.au/gazette) (<http://www.nsw.gov.au/gazette>) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Office of Environment and Heritage's Aboriginal Heritage Information Unit upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not to be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Office of Environment and Heritage and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.
- This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.

27 AUG 2018

27 AUG 2018

ASIM

GREATER HUME SHIRE COUNCIL
CULCAIRN CUSTOMER SERVICE

4536/2018

A. Rudebeck
'Buckland Park
3 Partell Street
Morven NSW 2661

27 August 2018

mob 0429720512

email: mandy.rudebeck@
gmail.comMr Colin Kane
Director Environment & Planning
Greater Hume Council

Dear Mr Kane

Development Application 10.2018.120.1
Extractive Industry - Quarry.

I am writing to express my concerns regarding section 6.4 Access and Traffic of this proposed development. I am not happy that the expected volume of heavy vehicles would be travelling along Coach Road and also Brownrigg Street to join the Culcairn-Holbrook Road at the intersection at the northern end of Morven.

While driving the Upper Murray Regional Mobile Library for many years, I would on occasion enter the Culcairn-Holbrook Road from Brownrigg Street at that intersection and would have to move the vehicle across the middle of the road in order to approach Culcairn-Holbrook Road more 'square-on' otherwise it is extremely difficult to see traffic coming from the Culcairn direction. This is unsafe and may cause problems for other road users.

Also, travelling along Brownrigg Street is going through the main section of Morven village. 10-12 heavy vehicle movements each day will be noisy, create dust and be a potential safety hazard to the local residents. Adults and children walk and ride their bikes around the village. Children are on Brownrigg Street to catch and be let off their school buses twice a day, some of these children are quite young.

Hopefully an alternative route can be found, so that the amenity of the village residents is not negatively impacted by this proposed development.

Yours Faithfully,

A Rudebeck-

A Rudebeck

27 AUG 2018

Shirley Wishart
"The Grandah"
17 Brownrigg Street
Morven
Via Culcairn NSW 2660
(02)60365224
24 August 2018

435 4535 / 2018

Colin Kane
Director Environment & Planning
Greater Hume Council

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION 10.2018.120.1
1948 Coach Road MORVEN

Dear Colin,

As a concerned resident of Morven village, I would like to bring forward my points of concern regarding the above Development Application.

Whilst not wanting to completely oppose the D/A, as it is a business proposing to provide employment, there are many aspects of concern.

I feel there was no consideration given to the potential impact on the safety and lifestyle of the residents of Morven in this Development Application.

There is no acknowledgement of the village of Morven in D/A.
The village of Morven was not even included on the map.
Further to this, there is no acknowledgement in the D/A that the quarry trucks travelling from or to the north would **actually** be **travelling through the main street of the village of Morven - Brownrigg Street.**

The village residents would certainly be impacted upon by the movements of these quarry trucks.

42.5 tonnes - Truck & Dog combination

50 tonnes - 19m B Double

10-12 truck movements per day

5 days per week

40 weeks per year

45,000 tonnes annually

1,005 trips annually

Whilst realising that not all the proposed vehicle movements would be travelling along Brownrigg Street it was noted in the D/A that;

'majority of vehicles arriving from the northern direction'

'truck operators generally departing northerly towards Culcairn Holbrook Road intersection'

Empty Trucks coming from north are even noisier than when full.

As well as the older residents, many people, including shift workers, and families with small children, have moved to Morven and built new houses on the pretext of a quiet safe rural lifestyle. Not the thunder of quarry trucks going through the main street 5 days a week, 40 weeks of the year. **Ref 6.3 Noise off site noise**
 These people chose to make Morven their home long before this business was even envisaged.

In my opinion as an observer, Brownrigg Street has not been built to cope with the flow of quarry trucks as proposed in the application.

- There is already a load limit on Coach Road/Brownrigg Street.
- Too narrow for B Doubles to potentially pass each other without damaging the sides of the bitumen.
- The shoulder of the road is very narrow and drops down into a table drain
- Travelling north - bad line of sight when approaching Culcairn – Holbrook Rd Brownrigg Street intersection
- Vehicles are often observed dangerously entering and exiting Culcairn Holbrook Rd /Brownrigg Street intersection.

More importantly,

- There are school bus stops either side of Brownrigg Street.
- Children have to cross Brownrigg Street to catch the school bus, or visit neighbours.
- To cross from one side of Brownrigg Street to the other, you have to walk from the side down into the table drain, (often with stagnant water in it), and up onto a very narrow shoulder, and repeat the process on the other side.
- Limited footpath access in the village
- There are no safe pedestrian crossing points

There is also the problem of dust drift into the village, emanating from the long dirt road to and from the proposed extraction site.

In the past there have been other developments within the wider area that haven't turned out to plan, then people within the odour drift area were left to live with the consequences.

Being realistic, and human nature being as it is, rules are not always observed.

Apart from the noise and safety factor, this development also has the potential of devaluing village properties.

I acknowledge that you cannot stop progress, but with the lack of acknowledgement in the D/A of the potential impact on residents of Morven village, at the onset, where do we stand in the future?

Especially as in **Ref 7. Concluding Comments** '1. No offsite impacts are anticipated'

With these concerns in mind can the people of Morven be guaranteed that they will not be adversely affected by this development?

I would appreciate the above concerns being addressed whilst Council is accessing the D/A, with a guarantee that the people of the village of Morven will not be adversely affected in the future by this proposed development.

Yours Faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, written in a cursive style, that reads "Shirley Wishart".

Shirley Wishart

ANNEXURE 1 20 AUG 2018

Stuart Swan

29 Brownrigg Street

MORVEN 2660

(02) 60365292

317090

4534/2018

18 August 2018

Mr. Colin KANE

Director Environment and Planning

Greater Hume Council

RE: Development Application No: 10.2018.120.1 – 1948 Coach Road, MORVEN 2660

Dear Mr. Kane,

Thank you for the notification of development application. I have read the Notification of Development Application submitted by Mr. O'Dwyer of the EDM Group.

I strongly OBJECT to this DA. I will document my concerns/objections below.

Most important to me as a resident in the Morven Village is traffic generation.

Traffic generation

I refer to Table 1. Traffic generation.

It is estimated by The EDM Group that there will be **1005 trips per annum** (truck movements) based on operating up to a rate of 5 days/week for 40 weeks/year carrying loads from the proposed gravel extraction site at 'Bonnie Doon'.

I calculate that this number could be more like **2400 truck movements**, given that the calculation used by the EDM Group, (gravel extraction operating 200 days per annum, with 10-12 truck movements for day for 40 weeks).

Either way, I have concerns that Coach Road, which leads into Brownrigg Street through the village of Morven, will be subject to excessive traffic generation due to this proposed development.

I submit that the Truck and Dog combination and the 19m B-double truck carrying capacity in tonnes estimated by The EDM Group (**Table 1. Traffic Generation**) will be breaching local road load limits and length limits, through the village of Morven on Brownrigg Street or any other street/road in the village of Morven.

Has The EDM Group undertaken a traffic impact study? Where is this study? One would contend that this should be undertaken for all operations involving significant numbers of truck movements including:

- possible alternative routes, instead of going through a residential area
- the physical condition of the roads or bridge on the proposed routes ,
- the measures to prevent sediment transport off-site via transport vehicles including shakedown areas or properly controlled truck wash facilities,
- the potential impact on the road maintenance program,

- road safety issues addressing other major road users, peak periods of use and potential conflicts; use of the truck routes by school buses and the location of bus stops within the village of Morven,
- any sight distance constraints for turning traffic into or from the Holbrook-Culcairn Road which is an uncontrolled intersection,

I can attest to the fact that since the roadway upgrade along Coach Road/Brownrigg Street, it has attracted as rise in traffic flowing through Morven. This has become an alternate route for vehicles traveling between Wagga Wagga and Albury. This can be confirmed through Greater Hume Councils own statistics gathered from vehicle counters on the local roadways. After re-surfacing and aligning of Brownrigg Street/Coach Road, Morven village had Boral trucks that were B-double, Truck and Dog combinations, from the local quarry near Walla Walla, using Brownrigg Street and Coach Road as a 'short cut'. A truck length limit was subsequently placed through the Village of Morven and other local roads.

This is a rural area and the village is a rural village. We accept that there is farm traffic and extra traffic generated during harvest time, sowing time and when the Henty Machinery Field Days are on. What I will not accept is a further increase in traffic generation flowing through the village 40 weeks per annum from a quarry.

The standard and capacity of the road network will not accommodate traffic likely to be generated by the proposal. The proposal indicates that the truck traffic will go right through the village of Morven. The village has a number of school-aged children, a central bus stop and older aged residents, who will be affected by the increase in traffic. There are also farming interests' right within the village with people who still sow down crops and harvest as well as having cattle, sheep and horses grazing in the village area.

I would suggest that over time this roadway, Coach Road and Brownrigg Street, would suffer damage and ongoing damage, continual road surface repairs and a general deterioration of condition with this amount of extra truck movements.

I submit that this proposal is NOT compatible with surrounding existing or proposed land uses, particularly affecting residential properties along the proposed traffic path, nominated by The EDM Group.

The public interest

I refer to Section 5 – 5.10 (e)

The EDM contends that there is nothing against the public interest that would preclude Council making a favourable determination in this matter and provides some examples based on the properties interface with neighbouring properties.

I fail to see what the public interest in this proposal is.

I contend that the village of Morven and its residential houses are all neighbouring properties. What is the public interest to residents in the village of Morven along Brownrigg Street and other streets and roads? An increase in traffic generation? An increase in noise and air pollution?

Section 6 – Statement of environmental effects (based on the EIS guidelines).

I refer to 6.3 – Noise

The proposal only addresses the development site and on farm noise. I suggest that the noise will an issue off farm, with an extra 3200 vehicle movements and the bulk of those being trucks with some

weighing 50 tonnes. The general motor noise, the rattling of loads and the rattling of empty trailers, the dragging of multiple wheels around corners, the compression braking will all add to the noise and make for an uncomfortable home setting for all residents in the village particularly along Brownrigg Street/Coach Road.

I like living in a peaceful village where I can open my doors and windows, work in silence in the garden, relax, have BBQ in the yard and speak to people without having to compete with an extra 3200 truck movements and their associated noise levels.

I refer to 6.4 – Access and traffic

Paragraph 2 proposes that there will be a further 800 vehicle trips to the site by staff members. This is 3200 extra vehicle movements along Coach Road and Brownrigg Street in the Morven village. This is only an estimation.

Paragraph 3 proposes that the majority of vehicles arriving at the extraction site will travel along Brownrigg Street, through the village of Morven into Coach Road after the bridge from the north. **This is along Brownrigg Street, through a residential village with a load limit.**

Paragraph 4 proposes that departure will generally be to the north along the same route as proposed in paragraph 2.

I would submit this argument. The roads comprising of Brownrigg Street and Coach Road are not sufficient in geometry or alignment as suggested by The EDM Group, for this type of increased road use.

The proposal is that trucks will depart east or west along the Holbrook-Culcairn Road. I would submit that the intersection as it current stands, is not sufficient aligned as suggested by The EDM Group.

Due to the position of the intersection of Brownrigg Road/Coach Road and the Holbrook-Culcairn Road, there are difficulties for drivers of all vehicles seeing east and west that increase when there is fog, sun shining directly into drivers' eyes in the morning and diminished visibility when raining or on dusk and dawn. This is from 10 years of personal experience.

While redevelopment of Bonnie Doon has been occurring this year there was a sharp rise in truck movements. I noted during this time that trucks that headed north along Brownrigg Street to the intersection of the Holbrook-Culcairn ALL veered right into the south bound lane of Brownrigg Street prior to either turning east or west.

This is a manoeuvre undertaken by the truck driver due to the size of the trucks driven and not being able to turn east or west at the intersection as it currently stands. The only way they can do this, is by taking up further road and veering into oncoming lanes.

This in turn caused traffic hazards for vehicles turning south off the Holbrook-Culcairn Road effectively blocking the carriageway to ALL other vehicles.

When these trucks travelled south along Brownrigg Street into Coach Road to Bonnie Doon from the Holbrook-Culcairn Road, they veered into the northbound lane. Once again, this is because of the size of these vehicles and the insufficient geometry and alignment capacity of Brownrigg Street and Coach Road to accommodate these trucks.

I refer to 6.5.1 – Flora and Fauna

The application itself reports that there are 32 protected fauna species of which two are identified as vulnerable species namely;

- Superb Parrot (*Polytelis swainsonii*)
- Diamond Firetail (*Stagonopleura guttata*)

In addition it is reported that there are a number of threatened Flora and Fauna species that may occur within the locality.

The Superb Parrot

The Australian Government – Department of Environment and Energy

Habitat clearing and degradation

The Species Profile and Threat Data base reports that a threat to the Superb Parrot is habitat clearing and degradation. The Extractive Industry Quarry, by its very nature requires habitat clearing and with ongoing extraction will come the degradation of the land.

Hydrological Changes

The Australian Government – Department of Environment and Energy – Species Profile and Threat Data base reports that a threat to the Superb Parrot are hydrological changes. The property owner of 'Bonnie Doon' recently built a large dam on the property. In due course when rain falls this, will affect and change the watercourses on the property where there are the potential for Superb Parrots to inhabit.

Mitigation Approach as proposed by The Australian Government – Department of Environment and Energy

A number of mitigation measures have been developed for the conservation of the Superb Parrot (ACT Government 1999c; Christie 2004; Davey & Purchase 2004; Webster & Ahern 1992).

Recommended strategies to combat threats to the species include:

- Prevent further clearance or inappropriate alteration of box woodlands within the breeding range of the Superb Parrot, especially within 10 kilometres of known breeding colonies
- Remove stock grazing from box woodland within 10 kilometres of known breeding colonies
- Exclude logging, firewood harvesting and silvicultural treatments of box or riverine forests which contain Superb Parrot nesting trees
- Retain dead standing trees, including single trees in paddocks, as breeding habitat
- Retain trees in wooded corridors along roadsides, lanes and fence lines beside cereal crops or areas of native grasses
- Protect Superb Parrot nest sites from levels of human recreational activities which may disrupt normal breeding behaviour
- Protect nesting sites from unplanned fires; ensure that planned burning does not occur within 100 metres of known Superb Parrot nest trees; and ensure that fuel reduction near nest trees be conducted by slashing rather than by burning
- Prohibit planned burning in major foraging areas, especially within 10 kilometres of nest sites

- Prohibit planned burning within the species' breeding range during the breeding season
- Prevent illegal trapping and the illegal collection of eggs and young Superb Parrots
- Minimise the spillage of grain during road-based transport to minimize the chances of traffic-based fatalities
- Protect nest sites from use by introduced fauna by target-specific methods of removal or eradication
- Regularly inspect nest sites.

Question. Will the proposed development of this sight consider any of the above mitigation approaches?

The Diamond Firetail

NSW Government – Office of Environment and Heritage

Listed as vulnerable in NSW

Threats

- **Clearing and fragmentation of woodland**, open forest, grassland and Mallee habitat for agriculture and residential development, and firewood collection.
- **Modification and destruction of ground- and shrub layers within habitat through: removal of native plants**, litter and fallen timber; introduction of exotic pasture grasses; heavy grazing and compaction by stock; and frequent fire.

Habitat and ecology

- Feeds exclusively on the ground, on ripe and partly ripe grass and herb seeds and green leaves, and on insects (especially in the breeding season).
- Found in **grassy eucalypt woodlands**, including **Box-Gum Woodlands** and Snow Gum *Eucalyptus pauciflora* Woodlands.

I refer to 6.5.2 Ecological Communities

The development proposal highlights potentially two Listed Threatened Ecological Communities nominated as relevant to the works area and are listed as Grey Box **Grassy Woodlands** and Derived Native Grasslands of South-Eastern Australia (ENDANGERED), along with Weeping Myall Woodlands (ENDANGERED) and White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum **Grassy Woodland** and Derived Native Grasslands (CRITICALLY ENDANGERED), may occur in these areas.

I refer to 6.5.3. - Biodiversity Impacts

Fauna

The Diamond Firetails habit is specific to the proposed development site until evidence can be provided to prove otherwise. I would like the 'careful analysis' undertaken of the proposed worksite into the threatened fauna be produced by the Applicant.

Ecological Communities

I dispute that the proposal would not involve:

- Clearing degradation or fragmentation of remnant vegetation as this has already occurred on the property during redevelopment
- Invasion by non-native plant species or feral animals. The trucks will be traveling onto locations where it tyres and chassis could collect non-native plant species and then return the non-native plant species to this property. Will consideration be given to cleaning of trucks? This in itself is a biosecurity issue for neighbouring properties.
- Harvesting of firewood. How could this be policed on private land?
- Clearing away of on-ground woody debris. I would suggest that the quarry by its very nature of extraction would clear away on-ground woody vegetation.

I refer to 6.9 - Air and Microclimate

The application claims the dust is a potential source nuisance. I suggest this is correct. Dust can be carried on the wind (the village of Morven is a mere 6 km away from the proposed site) and will be without doubt be blown out of trucks as they travel through the village of Morven along Brownrigg Street/Coach Road.

As a resident in the village along Brownrigg Street and Coach Road, I open my windows and in the house through summer for the evaporative cooler to work. Some windows are opened in winter. I have no doubt that there will be dust within the house due to these gravel trucks traveling the through the village. I have a young Son who is an asthmatic sufferer. It is particularly server when there is dust and debris in the air.

As part of these transport operations there will be the smell of diesel every time a truck goes past. Currently we accept this but with an estimated 3200 extra vehicle movements and most of those by diesel-powered motors, the smell will affect the residential area.

I foresee issues relating to local air quality in the form dust emission from site to off farm through neighbouring properties and into the village of Morven.

In addition, I would add this to my objection of the Development application.

1. There will be increased rubber from truck tyres that drag around bends and corners, laid on the roadway as they melt during the heat of summer, causing hazardous road conditions for vehicles once the roadway becomes wet.
2. The sheer weight of these trucks, nominated to be up to B Double size, will damage the roadways. This will be unfair burden on the ratepayers of Morven and Greater Hume Council, whose rates will go to repair damage from 3200 extra truck movements per annum.
3. There will be an increased danger to residents driving their vehicles in the area who are leaving their driveways to move into Brownrigg or Coach Road.
4. There will be an increased danger to schoolchildren getting on and off buses and to buses and their drivers in the mornings and afternoon along Brownrigg and Coach Road.

5. Within this area there are already 6 quarries. Boral at Walla Walla, a quarry at Table Top, a quarry used by Council at Bill Heriots property 'AvonLee', a quarry at Henty and two quarries at Holbrook. I would suggest the area has enough quarries to service this region to the north, south, east and west. None of these quarries has transport routes carrying trucks laden with gravel through a village.
6. I have concerns that this proposal with increased traffic, noise and pollution will affect the value of residential and rural properties that are located along side Brownrigg Street and Coach Road and to residential properties within the Morven village.
7. The application does not stipulate its operating hours. Does this mean it could operate in the predawn and after dusk hours? Does this mean that trucks could be operating at all hours?

The social impact on the village of Morven will result in a change of amenities; affect our health with potential changes in air quality and noise and affect safety on our local roads.

I would like it made clear that Brownrigg Street is not mentioned in this application. It is referred to as Coach Road. This concerns me that the village of Morven, through which Brownrigg Street runs, is not being considered by the applicant.

I strongly object as a resident of Morven village and on behalf of other residents on farms in the near vicinity to this development being approved by the Greater Hume Council.

I would hope as a resident and ratepayer that my points of concern are taken seriously and considered. The lifestyle of every Morven village resident and nearby farms will be affected by this proposal.

I have never provided a donation for political purposes to any local Councillor of the Greater Hume Council.

I have never offered or given gifts to any Councillor of the Greater Hume Council.

Yours sincerely,



Stuart Swan