

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT



The Environmental Impact Statement

(EIS) documents the impacts and mitigation strategies for design, construction and final marina operation and includes environmental management plans for:

- the identification and treatment of acid sulphate soils
- the construction phase of the project
- storm water management
- marina megafauna - impact assessment and management
- cultural heritage management
- waste management
- site management

The **Construction Environmental Management Plan** identifies mitigation measures to manage potential impacts, in particular:

- bulk earthworks
- dredging
- erosion and sedimentation
- water quality
- acid sulfate soils
- terrestrial and aquatic flora and fauna
- air quality
- noise and vibration
- waste management
- dangerous and hazardous materials
- cultural heritage
- traffic
- visual amenity

Operational phase

Once constructed, the development will move into its operational phase and with this comes a different set of potential impacts that need management and mitigation such as:

- waste reception facilities for general refuse, bilge waste, sewage and other normal wastes
- unlawful discharges will be mitigated through management strategies
- refuelling facilities will minimise the likelihood of oil spills within the marina and will be managed in accordance with Australian Standard 1940-2004 and other relevant standards
- maintenance dredging will be managed through the development of a Site Based Management Plan to protect surrounding significant conservation areas
- public knowledge and awareness of the sensitive marine park environment will be enhanced through educational opportunities created and realised by the Marine Interpretive Centre

Shute Harbour Marina Development is committed to producing a facility that enhances the community's enjoyment of this natural wonder while having the least possible impact on the environment.

