

### 19.6.5 Timing and Order of Work(s)

Timing and order of works are important considerations for development planning. Both may be used to implement different mitigation measures and ultimately support achievement of ‘no negative impact’. Several key aspects are briefly outlined below.

#### *During Construction Mitigation Measures*

Many during-construction mitigation measures are intended to prevent and/or minimize impacts associated with these activities. Installation or preparation of protection and other mitigation measures for retained features or as a means of preventing specific activities prior is to be completed prior to the commencement of works which may result in the impact(s). Examples include: sediment and erosion control fence, settling tanks (for sediment), filter bags, tree protection fencing, exclusion fencing.

#### *Timing Windows*

Timing windows are a specific form of activity-mitigation. Time of year an activity is undertaken can substantially change the potential to impact a species, species group or feature. Timing windows are a commonly used mitigation measure to facilitate impact avoidance or minimization and inform when an activity should occur. Timing windows may be used for a range of species groups including birds, amphibians, reptiles, bats, fish.

Timing windows may apply to a range of activities including vegetation or tree removal, material salvage (e.g., seed bank / topsoil salvage for use in restoration), animal capture and transfer to replicated habitats (e.g., amphibians), etc.

Application and adherence to timing windows may be stipulated through permits and authorizations (e.g., for fish), used to facilitate compliance with legislation (e.g., Migratory Birds Conventions Act), or employed as best practice.

#### *Managing Feature Replication(s)*

The intent of feature replication is to maintain the feature type and function(s) on the landscape without a gap or lag between removal of the existing feature and establishment of the replicated feature(s). Consideration should be given to the order or phasing of works to achieve this. Generally, this may include establishing the replicated feature in advance of removal of the existing, assessment of function of the replicated feature prior to removal of the existing feature. Additional considerations may include plant or seedbank salvage and timing for these activities.

#### *Managing Feature Compensation and Restoration*

To the extent feasible restoration activities and implementation of compensation areas should occur in advance of removal of the feature(s) to be impacted. This approach adds the function(s) to the system prior to an impact occurring. Once established, restored sites (including compensation areas) are to be protected from development through installation of mitigation measures if / as required (e.g., sediment and erosion control fencing). Phasing of work should be such that impacts to restoration or compensation areas do not occur after they have been implemented.