# Ecological Self-assessment for Bungendore North Campus High School

## 4-6 & 10 Majara Street, Bungendore, NSW 2621

BSB25R178147 11 April 2025





10/156 Boundary Street, West End, QLD 4101 Phone: +61 2 4949 5200

11 April 2025 BSB25R178147

School Infrastructure New South Wales GPO Box 33 Sydney, NSW, 2001

### Attention: Norman Johnston (Colliers)

Subject:Ecological Self-assessment for Bungendore North Campus High School

4-6 & 10 Majara Street, Bungendore, NSW 2621

The Ecological Self-assessment for the Bungendore North Campus High School is detailed in the following pages. Due to the fit out of the existing building and the only disturbance will be to 0.079 ha of Managed Exotic Grasslands, this letter report has determined that there will not be any Significant and Irreversible Impacts on any threatened vegetation communities or threatened flora and fauna. There are potential indirect impacts on local non-threatened fauna species. These impacts are detailed in **Section 5.3**, with Mitigation Measures detailed in **Section 6**.

If you require additional information or clarification, please contact the undersigned at +61 427 421 422.

Sincerely,

Kleinfelder Australia Pty Ltd

72 Morningt

Dr Kevin Wormington Senior Ecologist Ecology kwormington@kleinfelder.com Mobile: 0427 421 422

**Appendices** 

Appendix 1: Bionet Databases Appendix 2: Protected Matters Report



### 1 INTRODUCTION

This Ecological Self-assessment has been prepared to support a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) for the NSW Department of Education (DoE) for the construction and operation of the new Bungendore North Campus High School (the activity).

The purpose of the REF is to assess the potential environmental impacts of the activity prescribed by <u>State</u> <u>Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021</u> (T&I SEPP) as "development permitted without consent" on land carried out by or on behalf of a public authority under Part 5 of the <u>Environmental</u> <u>Planning and Assessment Act 1979</u> (EP&A Act). The activity is to be undertaken pursuant to Chapter 3, Part 3.4, Section 3.37A of the T&I SEPP.

This document has been prepared in accordance with the <u>Guidelines for Division 5.1 assessments</u> (the Guidelines) by the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) as well as the Addendum Division 5.1 guidelines for schools and Addendum October 2024 (Consideration of environmental factors for health services facilities and schools).

*The purpose of this report* is to determine the potential impacts the construction of the temporary high school may have on threatened communities, flora and fauna. In addition, mitigation measures for the potential impacts will be recommended.

### 2 PROJECT SITE

### 2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Project Site, and land to which the REF applies (the site) includes Nos. 4-6, and 10 Majara Street, part Lot 1 DP 1276279 (previously Majara Street road reserve) and part Lot 1 DP 1276282 as identified in **Figure 1** (Project Site).

As shown at **Figure 2**, the Bungendore North Campus High School will utilise the former Council administration building and car park located at 10 Majara Street. Demountable buildings are proposed to be placed north of the existing building. Public domain upgrades will feature in part Lot 1 DP 1276279 and part Lot 1 DP 1276282.

The site is located between Mick Sherd Oval (to the west) and the rail corridor (to the east). The site is located approx. 170m north of the Bungendore Train Station and Bungendore Primary School. The Bungendore Primary School, located on the corner of Gibraltar Street and Majara Street currently accommodates Bungendore High School on a temporary basis.

### 2.2 **PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION**

The proposed activity is for the construction and operation of the new Bungendore North Campus High School. The high school will accommodate the operational needs of the high school on a temporary basis (together with the existing high school located within the grounds of Bungendore Public School) as students as enrolments continue to grow. These facilities will be utilised until such time the permanent high school at Birchfield Drive is established.

Specifically, the project involves the following:

- Use of the former Council administration building as part of the new Bungendore North Campus High School,
- New demountable classrooms,
- Landscaping, outdoor play areas, shade structure and basketball court,
- On site staff parking which utilises the existing car park and access from Majara Street, and
- Public domain upgrades to part Lot 1 DP 1276279 (previously Majara Street Road reserve) and part lot 1 DP 1276282 to enable kiss and drop from Majara Street and pedestrian connectivity to surrounding areas.

The North Campus facilities proposed will supplement the existing high school facilities located within the Bungendore Primary School site.

Refer to the Review of Environmental Factors (REF) for the detailed scope of works and operational details.



Figure 1: Aerial Photograph of the Project Site (Source TKD, 2025)



Figure 2: Overall Campus Plan Site and Roof Plan (Source TKD, 2025)



### 3 LEGISLATIVE LIST

This assessment was undertaken in accordance with and/or in consideration of the following Acts and Policies:

### • Commonwealth:

- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act).
- NSW:
  - Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM) (DPIE 2020a).
  - Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW) (BC Act).
  - Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017 (NSW) (BC Regulation).
  - Biosecurity Act 2015 (NSW).
  - Biosecurity Regulation 2017 (NSW).
  - Coastal Management Act 2016.
  - Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW) (EP&A Act).
  - Local Land Services Act 2013 (NSW) (LLS Act).
  - State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity Conservation) 2021 (NSW) (BC SEPP).
  - State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (NSW) (SEPP Resilience and Hazards).
  - Water Management Act 2000 (NSW) (WM Act).
- Local:
  - Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022
  - Palerang Development Control Plan 2015

### 4 METHODS

This letter of advice will be a desktop assessment using the Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) for Bungendore High School (Kleinfelder 2024), encompassing the Project Site, prepared for the discontinued historic State Significant Development (SSD). This report was referenced to determine the potential impacts within the Project Site from the construction activities of the Bungendore North Campus High School.

A database assessment to determine if there were any additional threatened communities, flora or fauna, to the BDAR since it was produced included:

- The BioNet Atlas of NSW Wildlife (NSW Government 2025) for previous records of threatened species, populations and ecological communities (as listed under the BC Act) within a 5 km radius of the Project Site.
- Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW 2025) Protected Matters Search Tool (5 km buffer).

### 5 RESULTS

### 5.1 OUTCOMES FROM HISTORICAL BDAR

The potential impacts on threatened communities and flora and fauna species that were identified in the Biodiversity Development Assessment Report were:

- The vegetation within the site could not be reasonably assigned to a PCT occurring within the Monaro IBRA sub-region.
- Flora surveys completed within the Study Area recorded a total of 42 flora species, including six native species (four trees, one forb and one grass), 33 exotic species, and three High Threat Exotics. Habitat for threatened flora species was considered absent within the Project Site. No threatened flora species were recorded.
- Fauna surveys completed within the site determined that the site only constituted foraging habitat for common local species and highly mobile threatened species as part of a broader habitat range within the locality. No threatened fauna species were recorded.



- The activity, including both the Project Site and method/type of works, has been designed in consideration of the principles of avoid and minimise. Direct impacts, indirect impacts and impacts on prescribed matters have been avoided and minimised, where possible, in the final design of the project.
- The impacts to Planted Native Vegetation, Planted Exotic Vegetation, and Exotic Grassland (Managed) do not generate ecosystem credit obligations.
- No *Species Credit species* (listed under the BC Act) were detected within the Project Site or were determined to contain habitat constraints within the Project Site.
- No Serious and Irreversible Impacts (SAIIs) were identified within the Project Site.
- No EPBC Act listed threatened fauna species were assessed to have a Moderate likelihood of occurrence within the Project Site. It was determined that impacts to MNES are unlikely. An EPBC referral to the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment is not recommended.
- The vegetation on site does not meet the criteria for Core Koala Habitat, as defined in Part 4 of the Biodiversity Conservation SEPP.

The outcomes from the BDAR were that there would be no SAIIs to threatened communities, flora or fauna as a result of the activities. The Biodiversity Development Assessment Report contains full details of the above outcomes.

### 5.2 DATABASE REVIEW

The review of the databases for threatened vegetation communities, flora and fauna found there was no change in potential vegetation communities in the Project Site but one threatened plant and one threatened bird that were within 5 km and had potential to occur in the Project Site (highlighted in **Appendix 1**). There were not any additional threatened vegetation communities, flora or fauna, in the Protected Matters Search Tool report in **Appendix 2**, that could potentially be in the Project Site.

Details of the likelihood of occurrence of the above threatened plant and bird are in **Table 1**. Neither the Aromatic Peppercress or Scarlet Robin have been observed or have habitat within the Disturbance Footprint of the activity.

The Disturbance Footprint for the Bungendore North Campus High School was reduced from 0.830 ha, including some Planted Native Vegetation, to 0.079 ha of Managed Exotic Grassland, with no trees or shrubs being removed (**Table 2** and **Figure 3**).

Species	Status	Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence
Aromatic Peppercress ( <i>Lepidium hyssopifolium</i> )	EPBC Act endangered BC Act endangered	The Aromatic Peppercress is known to establish on open, bare ground with limited competition from other plants. It was previously recorded from Eucalypt woodland with a grassy ground cover, low open Casuarina woodland with a grassy ground cover and tussock grassland. Recently recorded localities have predominantly been in weed-infested areas of heavy modification, high degradation and high soil disturbance such as road and rail verges, on the fringes of developed agricultural land or within small reserves in agricultural land. Many populations are now generally found amongst exotic pasture grasses and beneath exotic trees such as the Radiata Pine ( <i>Pinus radiata</i> ) and Monterey Cypress ( <i>Cupressus macrocarpus</i> ), often associated with other species of <i>Lepidium</i> . The lack of competition from other shade-tolerant species allows it to persist.	Unlikely – Not observed and no habitat in the Project Site.
Scarlet Robin ( <i>Petroica boodang</i> )	BC Act vulnerable	The Scarlet Robin lives in dry eucalypt forests and woodlands. The understorey is usually open and grassy with few scattered shrubs. This species lives in both mature and regrowth vegetation. It occasionally occurs in mallee or wet forest communities, or in wetlands and tea-tree swamps. Scarlet Robin habitat usually contains abundant logs and fallen timber: these are important components of its habitat.	Unlikely – Not observed and no habitat in the Disturbance Footprint, i.e. the shade sail and demountables ( <b>Figure 3</b> ).

### Table 1: Likelihood of Occurrence of Additional Threatened Species.



### 5.3 **POTENTIAL IMPACTS**

### 5.3.1 Overview

Considering the minimal area of Managed Exotic Grassland (0.079) that will be disturbed by the construction of the Bungendore North Campus High School (**Table 2** and **Figure 3**), compared to the larger area of disturbance, prosed under the discontinued SSD Application, containing Planted Native and Exotic Vegetation, there would be no Serious and Irreversible Impacts in the Project Site. This includes the two additional species found within the Locality since the completion of the BDAR in 2024. In addition, there was not any habitat features for non-threatened wildlife in the Disturbance Footprint including:

- Trees in general or hollow-bearing trees.
- Logs or log piles.
- Coarse or fine litter.
- Rocks or rock piles.
- Burrows or nests.

The existing buildings will be superficially renovated but will not include removing the ceiling spaces that could interfere with wildlife roosting in the ceilings, e.g., microchiropteran bats.

However, there could be minor indirect impacts on non-threatened species and planted vegetation that could provide foraging habitat.

Statistic	Bungendore HS BDAR (Historic)	Bungendore North Campus HS
Address	Majara Street, Bungendore	10, 4 and 6 Majara Street
Properties	Lot 3 DP 830878	Lot 3 DP 830878
	Lot 1 DP 1276279	Lot 1 DP 1276279
	Lot 1 DP 1276282	Part of Lot 1 DP 1276282
	Lot 12 DP 1139067	Lot 13 DP 1139067
	Lot 13 DP 1139067	Lot 14 DP 1139067
	Lot 14 DP 1139067	
	Lot 1 DP 1276285	
Project Site Area	2.380 ha	1.008 ha
Disturbance Footprint	Planted Native Vegetation – 0.061 ha	Managed Exotic Grassland – 0.079 ha
Areas	Planted Exotic Vegetation – 0.047 ha	
	Managed Exotic Grassland – 0.722 ha	
	Total – 0.830 ha	

### Table 2: Overview of Differences in Project Site and Disturbance Footprint from the BDAR and This Letter.

### 5.3.2 Impacts on Native Vegetation and Habitat

### 5.3.2.1 Direct Impacts

The activity will impact approximately 0.079 ha of managed exotic grassland identified within the Project Site.

### 5.3.2.2 Indirect Impacts

The activity has the potential for edge effects on the adjoining vegetation. Potential indirect impacts include:

 Increased weed invasion and potential spread or introduction of pathogens from the site to adjacent vegetation.

- Accidental incursions during clearing.
- Reduced viability of adjoining habitats due to increased noise, dust or light spill.

See Section 6 for mitigation measures.

### 5.3.3 Prescribed Biodiversity Impacts

No prescribed biodiversity impacts are associated with the proposed development.

### 5.3.4 Impacts on Threatened Species

As described in the BAM Section 8.1 (DPIE 2020b).

### 5.3.4.1 Direct Impacts – Threatened Flora Species

No threatened flora species were identified within the Project Site.

No threatened flora species previously recorded within the locality were considered to have a low, moderate or high likelihood of occurrence within the Project Site (see Appendix A (Kleinfelder 2024)).

### 5.3.4.2 Direct Impact – Threatened Fauna species.

One bird species was determined to have a moderate likelihood of occurrence in the Project Site, the Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami*). This species has previously been recorded immediately west of the Project Site. However, the lack of suitable nesting hollows and foraging habitat (fruit and seeds of shrubs and trees) within the Disturbance Footprint suggests that the species' utilisation of the site would not occur.

### 5.3.5 Indirect Impacts

The activity has the potential to cause the following indirect impacts on land adjacent to the Project Site during construction:

- Increased levels of dust during construction.
- Increased levels of noise.
- Increased levels of light; however, the majority of operations are expected to be during the day, so increased light levels would be minimal.
- Erosion and sedimentation.
- Transfer of weeds and pathogens.

Mitigation measures outlined in **Section 6** would minimise and avoid potential indirect impacts associated with the activity.

### 5.3.6 Conclusions

- 1. The extent and nature of potential impacts are low and will not have significant impact on the locality, community and/or the environment.
- 2. Potential impacts can be appropriately mitigated or managed to ensure that there is minimal impact on the locality, community and/or the environment.

Mitigation measures outlined in Section 6.



Path: J:\00 CLIENT FILES\134414\_Colliers International\25004151\_BengendoreTempHS\25004151\_BengendoreTempHS.aprx (240409\_Fig3\_Vegetation Zones)



### 6 PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

The final disturbance footprint for the activity is provided in **Figure 3**. A summary of mitigation for the activity are outlined in **Table 3**.

I	able 3	Mitigation and management measures for the proposed		
Impact		Action and Outcome	Responsibility	Timing
Direct impact / p	rescribe	d impact		
Clearing of native vegetation	• • •	There will be no clearing of native vegetation, however the area of disturbance should be kept to the minimum required to prevent indirect impacts. Where practicable, canopy-layer vegetation within the maintenance areas should be pruned/lopped but there should not be any clearing or tree removal. Clearly delineate the boundaries of the Disturbance Footprint to ensure no accidental incursions within retained vegetation. Identify and clearly mark 'No-Go Zones' (retained vegetation and site boundary). Ensure vehicle and equipment parking areas and stockpile areas are identified and sited to avoid areas containing ecological value wherever practicable.	Construction site manager	Prior to and during vegetation clearing.
Vehicle collision with fauna	•	Speed limits within the Project Site will be limited to 10 km/hr. This limit should be clearly signed at all entry points to site. Limit vehicle entry into Project Site where possible.	Construction site manager	During constructi on and operation
Displacement of resident fauna during clearing works	•	A pre-clearance survey should not be necessary prior to the commencement of vegetation clearing. However, if ground nesting bird species such as the Masked Lapwing ( <i>Vanellus miles</i> ) are observed using the Disturbance Footprint, an Ecologist would be required to determine they are not nesting in the Disturbance Area.	Construction site manager	Prior to and during vegetation clearing.
Indirect Impact				
Transfer of weeds and pathogens to and from site.	•	All plant, machinery and equipment to be used for vegetation clearing should be washed down before entering and leaving the site to prevent the spread and establishment of weeds, or fungal pathogens. Weed and seed clearance certificates should be adopted, as required. Restriction to designated roads (out of 'No-Go' zones). All exotic vegetation removed from the Project Site to be disposed of off-site. Weed infestations should be controlled as required during and following construction works. Priority should be given to the control of the following species: Chilean Needlegrass and Blackberry.	Construction site manager	During vegetation clearing and constructi on
Accidental incursions during clearing	•	Identify and clearly mark 'No-Go Zones' (retained vegetation and site boundary). All personnel onsite to be made aware of the sensitivity of the surrounding environmental features (e.g. vegetation to be retained).	Construction site manager	During vegetation clearing and constructi on

#### Table 3 Mitigation and management measures for the proposed development

Impact	Action and Outcome	Responsibility	Timing
Increase in dust and noise during clearing works	<ul> <li>Limit exposure of bare ground during clearing.</li> <li>Reduce machinery noise where possible during clearing.</li> <li>Dust suppression measures, such as water, to be utilised as necessary.</li> </ul>	Construction site manager	During vegetation clearing and constructi on
Increase in light pollution	<ul> <li>Limit construction to daylight hours to limit light pollution on nocturnal fauna.</li> </ul>	Construction site manager	During vegetation clearing and constructi on
Erosion and sedimentation	• Erosion and sedimentation mitigation measures to be put in place prior to commencement of tree clearing works to prevent sedimentation into retained vegetation (e.g. bunds or sediment fencing).	Construction site manager	Prior to commenc ement of works.
Waste	<ul> <li>Waste management procedures to be identified prior to commencement of works.</li> <li>Spill Response Procedures to be in place and spill kits to be present during clearing works.</li> <li>All general waste to be removed from site.</li> </ul>	Construction site manager	Prior to and during clearing.

### 7 CONCLUSION

Subject to implementing the mitigation measures set out in **Section 6** of this report, the conclusion of this assessment is that the proposed activity is not likely to significantly affect the environment in relation to vegetation communities, flora and fauna matters.

### 8 REFERENCES

DCCEEW (2025) *EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool Report*. Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, Canberra, ACT.

DPIE (2020a) *Biodiversity Assessment Method*. Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, Sydney, NSW.

DPIE (2020b) *Biodiversity Assessment Method*. Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, Sydney, NSW.

Kleinfelder (2024) *Biodiversity Development Assessment Report – New High School in Bungendore*. Kleinfelder Australia Pty Ltd, Brisbane Queensland.

NSW Government (2025) BioNet Atlas of NSW https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/atlaspublicapp/UI\_Modules/ATLAS\_/AtlasSearch.aspx.



# APPENDIX 1: BIONET DATABASES

### **Threatened Communities**

Data from the 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°C; ^^ rounded to 0.01°C. Copyright the State of NSW through the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment. Search criteria : Public Report of all Valid Records of Threatened (listed on BC Act 2016) ,Commonwealth listed ,CAMBA listed, JAMBA listed or ROKAMBA listed Communities in selected area [North: -35.20 West: 149.40 East: 149.50 South: -35.30] returned 0 records for 7 entities.

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Kingdom	Scientific Name	Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Records
Community	Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	E4B		К
Community	Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands, and Australian Alps bioregions	Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands, and Australian Alps bioregions	E3		К
Community	Natural Temperate Grassland of the South Eastern Highlands	Natural Temperate Grassland of the South Eastern Highlands		CE	Р
Community	Tableland Basalt Forest in the Sydney Basin and South Eastern Highlands Bioregions	Tableland Basalt Forest in the Sydney Basin and South Eastern Highlands Bioregions	E3		Р
Community	Werriwa Tablelands Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner Bioregions	Werriwa Tablelands Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner Bioregions	E4B		К
Community	White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland in the NSW North Coast, New England Tableland, Nandewar, Brigalow Belt South, Sydney Basin, South Eastern Highlands, NSW South Western Slopes, South East Corner and	White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland in the NSW North Coast, New England Tableland, Nandewar, Brigalow Belt South, Sydney Basin, South Eastern Highlands, NSW South Western Slopes, South East Corner and	E4B		К
Community	White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland		CE	К

### **Threatened Flora and Fauna**



Additional Species to 2024 list are highlighted.

Data from the 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°C; ^^ rounded to 0.01°C. Copyright the State of NSW through the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment. Search criteria : Public Report of all Valid Records of Threatened (listed on BC Act 2016) ,Commonwealth listed ,CAMBA listed ,JAMBA listed or ROKAMBA listed Entities in selected area [North: -35.20 West: 149.40 East: 149.50 South: -35.30] returned a total of 354 records of 22 species.

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Kingdom	Class	Family	Species Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	NSW status	Comm status	Records
Animalia	Reptilia	Elapidae	2727	Suta flagellum	Little Whip Snake	V,P		260
Animalia	Aves	Anatidae	0214	Stictonetta naevosa	Freckled Duck	V,P		3
Animalia	Aves	Apodidae	0334	Hirundapus caudacutus	White- throated Needletail	V,P	V,C,J,K	2
Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	0218	Circus assimilis	Spotted Harrier	V,P		3
Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	0225	Hieraaetus morphnoides	Little Eagle	V,P		5
Animalia	Aves	Falconidae	0238	Falco subniger	Black Falcon	V,P		2
Animalia	Aves	Rostratulidae	0170	Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe	E1,P	Е	1
Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	0268	^^Callocephalon fimbriatum	Gang-gang Cockatoo	E1,P,3	E	5
Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	8862	^Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami	South- eastern Glossy Black- Cockatoo	V,P,2	V	1
Animalia	Aves	Acanthizidae	0466	Aphelocephala leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	V,P	V	1
Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	0448	Epthianura albifrons	White-fronted Chat	V,P		3
Animalia	Aves	Neosittidae	0549	Daphoenositta chrysoptera	Varied Sittella	V,P		1
Animalia	Aves	Artamidae	8519	Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus	Dusky Woodswallow	V,P		28
Animalia	Aves	Petroicidae	0380	Petroica boodang	Scarlet Robin	V,P		1
Animalia	Aves	Estrildidae	0652	Stagonopleura guttata	Diamond Firetail	V,P	V	3
Animalia	Mammalia	Petauridae	1137	Petaurus norfolcensis	Squirrel Glider	V,P		1
Animalia	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	1280	Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox	V,P	V	10
Plantae	Flora	Asteraceae	1341	Calotis glandulosa	Mauve Burr- daisy	V	V	1
Plantae	Flora	Asteraceae	15364	Leucochrysum albicans subsp. tricolor	Hoary Sunray	E1	E	7
Plantae	Flora	Brassicaceae	1822	Lepidium hyssopifolium	Aromatic Peppercress	E1	E	7
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	4038	Eucalyptus aggregata	Black Gum	V	V	4

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Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	4119	Eucalyptus macarthurii	Paddy's River Box, Camden Woollybutt	E1	E	5	

# APPENDIX 2: PROTECTED MATTERS REPORT



Australian Government

**Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water** 

# **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. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2025

Summary Details Matters of NES Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act Extra Information Caveat Acknowledgements

NO extra threatened communities or species listed

# Summary

## Matters of National Environment 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 (Ramsar	4
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	2
Listed Threatened Species:	47
Listed Migratory Species:	9

## 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 <a href="https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage">https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage</a>

A <u>permit</u> 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 Lands:	1
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	20
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

## Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	1
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	6
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

# Details

## Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands)		[Resource Information]
Ramsar Site Name	Proximity	Buffer Status
Banrock station wetland complex	800 - 900km upstream from Ramsar site	In buffer area only
Hattah-kulkyne lakes	600 - 700km upstream from Ramsar site	In buffer area only
Riverland	700 - 800km upstream from Ramsar site	In buffer area only
The coorong, and lakes alexandrina and albert wetland	800 - 900km upstream from Ramsar site	In buffer area only

## 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.

Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Natural Temperate Grassland of the South Eastern Highlands	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red</u> Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species	5		[Resource Information]
Status of Conservation Deper Number is the current name I	ndent and Extinct are not MNES und D.	er the EPBC Act.	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			

Anthochaera phrygia Regent Honeyeater [82338]

### Critically Endangered Foraging, feeding or In feature area related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Aphelocephala leucopsis Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Calidris ferruginea</u> Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Callocephalon fimbriatum</u> Gang-gang Cockatoo [768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo [67036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</u> Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern) [67062]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Falco hypoleucos</u> Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Gallinago hardwickii</u> Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Grantiella picta

## Painted Honeyeater [470]

Vulnerable

Species or species In feature area habitat likely to occur within area

Hirundapus caudacutus

White-throated Needletail [682]

Vulnerable

Species or species In feature area habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Melanodryas cucullata cucullata South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern) [67093]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Polytelis swainsonii Superb Parrot [738]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pycnoptilus floccosus Pilotbird [525]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Stagonopleura guttata Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH <u>Macquaria australasica</u> Macquarie Perch [66632]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

## FROG

## Litoria aurea

Green and Golden Bell Frog [1870]

Vulnerable

Species or species In feature area habitat may occur within area

## Litoria castanea

Yellow-spotted Tree Frog, Yellowspotted Bell Frog [1848]

Critically Endangered Species or species In feature area habitat likely to occur within area



Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Keyacris scurra Key's Matchstick Grasshopper [89739]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Synemon plana</u> Golden Sun Moth [25234]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Chalinolobus dwyeri			
Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mair	hand population)		
Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Petaurus australis australis			
Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	•
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined popul	ations of Old_NSW and th	ne ACT)	
Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Dterenue nelle centrelue			
Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
PLANT			
Caladenia tessellata			
Thick-lipped Spider-orchid, Daddy Long- legs [2119]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Optotional and the sec			

Calotis glandulosa

Mauve Burr-daisy [7842]

Vulnerable

Species or species In feature area habitat known to occur within area

Diuris aequalis

Buttercup Doubletail [21588]

Endangered

Species or species In buffer area only habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Dodonaea procumbens Trailing Hop-bush [12149]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Eucalyptus aggregata</u> Black Gum [20890]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eucalyptus macarthurii Camden Woollybutt, Paddys River Box [7827]	Endangered	Translocated population known to occur within area	In feature area
Lepidium aschersonii Spiny Peppercress [10976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lepidium hyssopifolium Basalt Pepper-cress, Peppercress, Rubble Pepper-cress, Pepperweed [16542]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Leucochrysum albicans subsp. tricolor Hoary Sunray, Grassland Paper-daisy [89104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pomaderris pallida Pale Pomaderris [13684]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Prasophyllum petilum Tarengo Leek Orchid [55144]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rutidosis leptorhynchoides Button Wrinklewort [67251]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

## Senecio macrocarpus

## Large-fruit Fireweed, Large-fruit Groundsel [16333]

Vulnerable

Species or species In habitat known to occur within area

In feature area

Swainsona recta

Small Purple-pea, Mountain Swainson- Endangered pea, Small Purple Pea [7580]

Species or species In buffer area only habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<u>Thesium australe</u> Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
<u>Aprasia parapulchella</u> Pink-tailed Worm-lizard, Pink-tailed Legless Lizard [1665]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Delma impar Striped Legless Lizard, Striped Snake- lizard [1649]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Listed Migratory Species		[ <u>Re</u> :	source Information ]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Motacilla flava</u> Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnorabla	Spacios ar apasias	In facture area
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species	In feature area

habitat may occur within area

Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]

Critically Endangered Species or species In feature area habitat may occur within area

Calidris melanotos

Pectoral Sandpiper [858]

Species or species In feature area habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Gallinago hardwickii			
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica			
Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

## Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands	[Resource Information]
The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checke Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contac department for further information.	ed as to whether it impacts on a
Commonwealth Land Name	State Buffer Status

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status	
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts - Telstra Corporation	ion Limited		
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [123]	38]NSW	In feature area	

Listed Marine Species		[ <u>Re</u> :	source Information ]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis			
Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly	In feature area

marine area

## Calidris acuminata

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]

Vulnerable

Species or species In feature area habitat may occur within area

## Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]

Critically Endangered Species or species In feature area habitat may occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osc Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]	<u>ulans</u>	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Limosa Iapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]

## Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]

Species or species In I habitat may occur within area overfly marine area

In buffer area only

Species or species In feature area habitat may occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Rhipidura rufifrons</u> Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula bengha Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	<u>alensis (sensu lato)</u> Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

## Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Turallo	Nature Reserve	NSW	In buffer area only

## **Regional Forest Agreements**

Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included. Please see the associated resource information for specific caveats and use limitations associated with RFA boundary information.

[Resource Information]



EPBC Act Referrals	CAct Referrals [Resource Information]				
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status	
Controlled action					
Headquarters Australian Theatre	2002/599	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only	
Not controlled action					
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV,	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area	

Title of referral Not controlled action	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status			
sthrn two thirds of Australia							
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area			
Not controlled action (particular manner)							
Aerial baiting for wild dog control	2006/2713	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area			
<u>Elmslea Estate</u>	2002/839	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area			
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area			

# Caveat

### 1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

### 2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

### 3 DATA SOURCES

### Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and 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

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

Where little information is available for a 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 detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

### 4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

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

• listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened,

have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and

• seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

# 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.

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