

Statement of Environmental Effects

Thredbo Alpine Hotel Food and Beverage Outlets – Building Alterations and Additions

Thredbo Alpine Resort Kosciuszko National Park, NSW

May 2025

Kosciuszko Thredbo Pty Ltd



Document Control

Project Number: 24027ENG

Revision	Date	Status	Author	Approved by
A	17/03/2025	Draft	C.Chalk	A.Harrigan
0	14/05/2025	Final	C.Chalk	A.Harrigan

Kosciuszko Thredbo Pty Ltd

1 Friday Drive, Thredbo, New South Wales 2625 www.thredbo.com.au



Table of Contents

1	Intro	oduction	5		
	1.1	Application Summary5			
	1.2	Supporting documentation	5		
2	Site	Context	6		
	2.1	Regional context	6		
	2.2	Local context	6		
	2.3	Present and previous land uses	6		
	2.4	Previous approvals applicable to the site	6		
3	Proj	ject Description	10		
	3.1	Purpose of development	10		
	3.2	Development components	10		
	3.2.2	1 Authorise "use of existing food and beverage outlets	10		
	3.2.2	2 Building alterations and additions	10		
	3.2.3	3 Liquor licence – amend Hotel general licence	11		
	3.3	Operational details	11		
4	Legi	islation and Statutory Framework	11		
	4.1	Commonwealth Legislation	11		
	4.1.2	1 Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	11		
	4.2	State legislation	12		
	4.2.2	1 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	12		
	4.2.2	2 Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	12		
	4.2.3	3 State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts – Regional) 2021	12		
	4.2.4	4 Rural Fires Act 1997	16		
	4.	.2.4.1 Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 (PBP)	16		
	4.2.5	5 Integrated Development	17		
	4.3	Plans	17		
	4.3.2	1 South East and Tablelands Regional Plan 2036	17		
	4.3.2	2 Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Master Plan 2022	17		
	4.3.3	3 NSW Alpine Region Development Control Plan 2025	17		
	4.	.3.3.1 Alpine DCP, Chapter 2.5 Minor alterations and additions	18		
5	Impa	act Assessment	20		
	5.1 Geotechnical				
	5.2 Waterfront land21				
	5.3 Biodiversity22				
	5.4	Socio-economic	22		

THREDBO

5	.5	Visu	al impacts22	
5	.6	Air quality and noise22		
5	.7	Acce	ess and traffic22	
5	.8	Heri	tage22	
	5.8.2	1	Background22	
	5.8.2	2	Heritage significance of the TAH23	
	5.8.3	3	Precincts – Regional SEPP, Section 4.2123	
	5.8.4	4	National Heritage Listing	
	5.8.	5	Impact summary25	
5	.9	Abo	riginal cultural heritage25	
6	Conclusion			
7	References27			
8	Appendices			
Арр	opendix A Desktop Search Results			

Figures

Figure 1: Regional Site Context	7
Figure 2: Site Plan	
Figure 3: Izakaya premise	9
Figure 4: Pizzeria premise	
Figure 5: Geotechnical policy map area (NSW Planning Portal Spatial Viewer, 2024)	
Figure 6: Waterfront land review (Hydroline spatial data, NSW Government 2025c)	21
Figure 7: Extracted from Controlled activity exemption e-tool (NSW Government 2025d)	22

Tables

Table 1: Application Details	5
Table 2: Supporting documentation	
Table 3: EPBC Act Considerations	11
Table 4: EP&A Act, Section 4.15 (1) Matters for consideration	12
Table 5: Precincts – Regional SEPP, Chapter 4 considerations	13
Table 6: Integrated development considerations	17
Table 7: DCP Chapter 2.5 and 2.9 considerations	18
Table 8: Significant Impact Assessment – Australian Alps National Parks and Reserves (AANP)	24
Table 9: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Process	25



1 Introduction

This Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) has been prepared to support the Development Application (DA) for building alterations and additions to two food and beverage outlets within the Thredbo Alpine Hotel (hereinafter referred to as the Development).

1.1 Application Summary

Table 1: Application Details

Application Details			
Applicant	Kosciuszko Thredbo Pty Ltd (KT)		
ABN 95 000 139 015			
Applicant Address	1 Friday Drive, Thredbo NSW 2625		
Development Address	Thredbo Alpine Resort, Kosciuszko National Park,		
	17 Friday Drive, Thredbo NSW 2625		
Lot/Plan	861/DP1128686		
Local Government Area (LGA)	Snowy Monaro Regional Council		
Zoning	Zone C1 – National Parks and Nature Reserves		
Planning Instrument	State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts – Regional) 2021		
	(Precincts – Regional SEPP)		
Integrated Development Not Applicable			
Consent Authority	Department of Planning, House and Infrastructure		
Permitted development type	Commercial premises		
Summary of development	This application relates to two food and beverage outlets – Alpine		
	Pizzeria and Izakaya that are part of the Thredbo Alpine Hotel. This		
	application is seeking consent for the following:		
	1. Authorise "use" of existing food and beverage outlet		
	2. Building alterations and additions		
	3. Amend the Pizzeria liquor licence and add Izakaya premises to		
	both be part of the Hotel General Licence		

1.2 Supporting documentation

This application is supported by the documentation listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Supporting documentation

Document	Title / Description	Author/ Prepared by	Date	Document Reference
Site Environmental Management Plan	SEMP - TAH Food Premise Alterations	Kosciuszko Thredbo Pty Ltd	14/05/2025	Rev 0
Report	Building Code of Australia Compliance Overview Report, Izakaya Restaurant and Pizza Shop	AE&D Pty Ltd	22/102/2024	12480 Rev.00
Site Plan	Site Plan	Kosciuszko Thredbo Pty Ltd, CC	09/05/2025	Rev A
Plan	Floor plan	Jude Little	12/05/2025	Drawing No. 01, Rev C
Plan	Elevations 1	Jude Little	12/05/2025	Drawing No. 02, Rev C



Document	Title / Description	Author/ Prepared by	Date	Document Reference
Plan	Cover Sheet	Jude Little	12/05/2025	Drawing No. 03, Rev C
Correspondence	Re: Pre-DA advice TAH Izakaya and Pizzeria Premises	Kosciuszko Thredbo Pty Ltd, NSW RFS	08/05/2025	Email

2 Site Context

2.1 Regional context

The Development site is located in Thredbo, within the southern part of KNP, approximately 35 km south-west of Jindabyne in the Snowy Monaro Regional Local Government Area (LGA) (**Figure 1**).

2.2 Local context

The Thredbo Alpine Hotel (TAH) is located within the Thredbo Village and provides a range of food and beverage, retail, hospitality and hotel accommodation for resort guests (**Figure 2**). The building spans across a sloped site and overlooks the surrounding village from different angles. The TAH is bounded by Friday Drive and Mowamba place. The Izakaya (**Figure 3**) and Alpine Pizzeria (**Figure 4**) premises are on the ground level of the hotel, (known as the Keller concourse) adjacent to Friday drive.

2.3 Present and previous land uses

The history of the site is summarised below:

- 1950: The building comprised a smaller lodge building.
- 1963: The building was renovated and renamed as "Coach House Inn".
- 1967: The building was renovated and significantly expanded, being renamed to the 'Thredbo Alpine Hotel'. This included the west wing, bistro terrace and northern courtyard.
- 1967-1994: Historical plans (DBA 02, DJRD, 1994) show a gift shop on the east side of Shop 11, and a chemist on the western end. Shop 10 was also a pizza shop prior to 1994 but the premise was split with another shop known as 'Carte de Range'
- 1994: DA/BA No. 94/C.52 Approval for Thredbo Alpine Hotel shops 10 and shop 11 fit out and renovation as food service areas (known today as Alpine Pizzeria and Izakaya respectively). The layout of shop 11 was approved in 1994 with the kitchen on the opposite (eastern) side to its current (western) side location. They were approved as class 6 food premises.
- 1994-2003: Sometime during this period, shop 11 became Kebabz and in 2003 Kebabz was renovated to move the kitchen to the eastern side of the premise.
- 2011: Order no. 6 and Order no. 13 were issued for shop 11.
- 2023: Kebabz closed.
 2024: Minor renovations were undertaken to turn the Kebabz shop into the current Izakaya (Japanese restaurant).

2.4 Previous approvals applicable to the site

DA/BA No. 94/C.52 – approval for a food license issued by NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service.









Figure 3: Izakaya premise



Figure 4: Pizzeria premise



3 Project Description

3.1 Purpose of development

The purpose of this application is to seek development consent for the use of the site and formalise the as-built layout. This includes the ongoing use of the shops as food premises. It also will facilitate works to update the premises to achieve building code compliance.

An amendment to the Hotel General Licence is also being sought to include the Pizzeria liquor licence and add the Izakaya premise.

3.2 Development components

3.2.1 Authorise "use of existing food and beverage outlets

The Development aims to formalise the existing position of the kitchen/restaurant in the Izakaya premise, where historical consent for the change of the kitchen is unclear. Following closure of Kebabz 2023, minor renovations on the Izakaya premise were undertaken in 2024, including upgrading the dining area with new seating, adding a cosmetic wall to hide the cool room/storage area from the public view, and adding an overhead bulkhead to screen the exhaust from public view. This application is seeking to formalise the current as built layout.

This application is also seeking to formalise previous works within the Alpine Pizzeria.

3.2.2 Building alterations and additions

This application is seeking approval to undertake the recommended works outlined in the Section 4 of the BCA Compliance Report (AE&D 2024).

Item	Proposed Works		
1	Except where contained in fire isolated shafts, as per item below, penetrations in the floor		
	in all services cupboards must be fire stopped in accordance with BCA C4D15 and		
	Specification 13.		
	The areas to be upgraded are:		
	 Downlights to be provided with fire rated covers. 		
	 Penetrations in the fire rated walls between the retail and hotel areas. 		
	• Fire rate conduits from rear storeroom with fire collar in Izakaya tenancy.		
	 Repair existing fire collars installed in rear storeroom of Izakaya tenancy 		
	Remove redundant mechanical ductwork and fire rate opening.		
	• The fire dampers within the existing ductwork, must be checked for compliant		
	operation and verified by the fire safety assessor as operational, if not to be		
	rectified/ replaced for compliance with AS 1682.		
	• The exhaust ducts running to the ceiling and to the roof must also be contained		
	within a fire rated shaft and not discharge closer than 3m to another opening		
	within the building.		
2	Performance solution will be required at the construction certificate stage to address		
	existing paths of travel less than 1 wide.		
3	Install a handrail to the small set of stairs at the rear of the Izakaya Tenancy to comply with		
	BCA Clause D3D22. Contrasting non-slip nosings also to be installed		
4	Replace all sprinkler heads with fast response heads.		
	If the exhaust hoods are to be used, the hood sprinklers are to be reactivated for use.		



5	In a number of locations the smoke detectors must be relocated away from obstructions,
	such as light fittings.
6	The existing exit and emergency lighting system must be maintained to AS 2293.1.
7	Threshold Ramp to be installed to entry doorway to comply with AS 1428.1-2009.
8	Ramped landing to be installed to front entry and performance solution at construction
	certificate stage required for justification under the BCA.
	Clear opening to doorway must be not less than 850 mm. Doorway will require minor
	alterations.
9	It is recommended that the floor surfaces of both tenancies have a non-slip finish applied.
10	Timber shelving in the Izakaya tenancy to be replaced with stainless steel shelving

3.2.3 Liquor licence – amend Hotel general licence

Currently, the Alpine Pizzeria has a liquor licence while the Izakaya premise does not. Approval is being sought to combine the Izakaya and Alpine Pizzeria premises under the general hotel liquor licence. Under the approval of the liquor licence the premises are to be considered 'hotel F&B outlets' rather than 'restaurants'.

3.3 Operational details

The premises will operate year-round as per operational demand.

4 Legislation and Statutory Framework

4.1 Commonwealth Legislation

4.1.1 Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) provides a legal framework to protect and manage nationally and internationally important aspects of the Australian environment. The EPBC Act is administered by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW). Under Part 3 of the EPBC Act, a person must not undertake an action (e.g. a development) that will have, or is likely to have, a significant impact on a protected matter (MNES), without approval from the Australian Government Minister for the Environment. MNES that may occur, or relate to the search area (within a 5 km buffer) are provided in the EPBC Act Protected Matters Report (**Appendix A**). An assessment of EPBC Act considerations and potential impacts is provided below.

EPBC Act Considerations	Comment
MNES – World Heritage Properties	Not applicable
MNES – National Heritage Places	No impact on the Australian Alps National Parks and
	Reserves
MNES – Wetlands of International Importance	No impact
MNES – Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	Not applicable
MNES – Commonwealth Marine Area	Not applicable
MNES – Listed Threatened Ecological Communities	No impact
MNES – Listed Threatened Species	No impact
MNES – Listed Migratory Species	No impact
Commonwealth Land	No impact

 Table 3: EPBC Act Considerations



An EPBC Act referral to the Commonwealth Environment Minister is not recommended as the Development is unlikely to have a significant impact on any MNES or Commonwealth land.

4.2 State legislation

4.2.1 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) outlines matters that the consent authority is to take into consideration when determining a DA.

EP&A Act, Section 4.15 – matters for consideration	Comment
(a) (i) any environmental planning instrument	The Precincts – Regional SEPP is the only environmental planning instrument which applies to the site for this proposal. Refer to assessment in the next section.
(ii) any proposed instrument	Not applicable. There are no draft Environmental Planning Instruments that are applicable to the Development.
(iii) any development control plan	Refer to Section 4.3.3.
(iiia) any planning agreement	Not applicable. There are no planning agreements applicable to Thredbo under the Precincts – Regional SEPP.
(iv) the regulations	The DA and supporting information has been prepared in accordance with the relevant requirements of the EP&A Regulation.
(b) the likely impacts of that development	The likely impacts of the Development on the natural and built environment, and social and economic impacts in the locality have been assessed in this document.
(c) the suitability of the site for the development	The site suitability has been addressed in this document.
 (d) any submissions made in accordance with this Act or the regulations 	Consideration will be given to submissions made.
(e) the public interest	The Development is considered within the public interest as it is for building works that will improve the food and beverage premises in the heart of Thredbo Village.

Table 4: EP&A Act, Section 4.15 (1) Matters for consideration

4.2.2 Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

The purpose of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) is to maintain a healthy, productive and resilient environment for the greatest well-being of the community, now and into the future, consistent with the principles of ESD.

The *Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017* (BC Regulation) sets out threshold levels for when the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) will be triggered. The Development is for works on an existing building with no biodiversity impacts proposed, therefore the BOS will not be triggered.

4.2.3 State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts – Regional) 2021

Development in the NSW alpine resort areas are subject to the provisions in Chapter 4 of the *Statement Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts -Regional) 2021* (Precincts – Regional SEPP). Consideration of the relevant provisions to the Development is provided below.



Table 5: Precincts – Regional SEPP, Chapter 4 considerations

hredbo Alpine Resort is listed as one of the Alpine ubregions on the <i>State Environmental Planning</i> <i>Policy (Precincts – Regional 2021 Thredbo Alpine</i> <i>Resort Map)</i> referenced in Section 4.2. The Development is for formalising building Iterations and additions to a <i>commercial premise</i> which is permitted with consent under this section. I/A I/A Refer to Section 5.8 for further assessment details. The Development will not impact on the heritage ignificance of the TAH, including its associated abric, settings and views. The renovations are minor nd will contribute to the conservation of the uilding. The significance of the TAH will be retained. The Development is not for demolition of the TAH.
Policy (Precincts – Regional 2021 Thredbo Alpine Resort Map) referenced in Section 4.2. The Development is for formalising building Iterations and additions to a <i>commercial premise</i> which is permitted with consent under this section. I/A I/A Refer to Section 5.8 for further assessment details. The Development will not impact on the heritage ignificance of the TAH, including its associated abric, settings and views. The renovations are minor nd will contribute to the conservation of the wilding.
Policy (Precincts – Regional 2021 Thredbo Alpine Resort Map) referenced in Section 4.2. The Development is for formalising building Iterations and additions to a <i>commercial premise</i> which is permitted with consent under this section. I/A I/A Refer to Section 5.8 for further assessment details. The Development will not impact on the heritage ignificance of the TAH, including its associated abric, settings and views. The renovations are minor nd will contribute to the conservation of the wilding.
Resort Map) referenced in Section 4.2. the Development is for formalising building lterations and additions to a commercial premise which is permitted with consent under this section. I/A I/A Refer to Section 5.8 for further assessment details. The Development will not impact on the heritage ignificance of the TAH, including its associated abric, settings and views. The renovations are minor nd will contribute to the conservation of the wilding. The significance of the TAH will be retained.
he Development is for formalising building Iterations and additions to a <i>commercial premise</i> which is permitted with consent under this section. I/A I/A lefer to Section 5.8 for further assessment details. he Development will not impact on the heritage ignificance of the TAH, including its associated abric, settings and views. The renovations are minor nd will contribute to the conservation of the wilding.
Iterations and additions to a <i>commercial premise</i> which is permitted with consent under this section. I/A I/A lefer to Section 5.8 for further assessment details. The Development will not impact on the heritage ignificance of the TAH, including its associated abric, settings and views. The renovations are minor nd will contribute to the conservation of the uilding.
which is permitted with consent under this section. I/A I/A efer to Section 5.8 for further assessment details. The Development will not impact on the heritage ignificance of the TAH, including its associated abric, settings and views. The renovations are minor nd will contribute to the conservation of the uilding.
I/A I/A lefer to Section 5.8 for further assessment details. The Development will not impact on the heritage ignificance of the TAH, including its associated abric, settings and views. The renovations are minor nd will contribute to the conservation of the uilding.
I/A eefer to Section 5.8 for further assessment details. he Development will not impact on the heritage ignificance of the TAH, including its associated abric, settings and views. The renovations are minor nd will contribute to the conservation of the wilding. he significance of the TAH will be retained.
efer to Section 5.8 for further assessment details. he Development will not impact on the heritage ignificance of the TAH, including its associated abric, settings and views. The renovations are minor nd will contribute to the conservation of the uilding. he significance of the TAH will be retained.
he Development will not impact on the heritage ignificance of the TAH, including its associated abric, settings and views. The renovations are minor nd will contribute to the conservation of the uilding. The significance of the TAH will be retained.
ignificance of the TAH, including its associated abric, settings and views. The renovations are minor nd will contribute to the conservation of the uilding. he significance of the TAH will be retained.
abric, settings and views. The renovations are minor nd will contribute to the conservation of the uilding. he significance of the TAH will be retained.
nd will contribute to the conservation of the uilding. he significance of the TAH will be retained.
uilding. he significance of the TAH will be retained.
he significance of the TAH will be retained.
-
-
-
·····
he TAH's prominent fabric and finish is timber
ladding that has been painted in Basalt. The
evelopment will not make any changes to the
xternal fabric.
he Development will not result in any ground
isturbing activities.
he Development is for minor alterations and
dditions to a food premise within the TAH.
lot applicable – the Development is not for
ubdivision.
s the proposed Development is minor and will not
ave an adverse effect on the heritage significance
f the TAH, it may be permitted without consent
nder this clause.
ee comment against (3).
ee comment against (3).
ee comment against (3).



Precinct- Regional SEPP, Chapter 4	Comment
(a) must consider the effect of the development	
on—	
(i) the heritage significance of the heritage item, and	
(ii) Aboriginal objects known or reasonably likely to	
be located on the land,	
(b) may require the submission of a heritage	
conservation management plan, and	
(c) for development on land that is, contains or is	A heritage impact statement is not necessary given
near a heritage item— may require the preparation	the minor scope of works. No alterations to the
of a heritage impact statement.	main fabric (timber cladding) is proposed.
(6) Development consent must not be granted to	Not applicable.
development on land that is, or contains, an	
Aboriginal heritage item, and that requires	
development consent under this section, unless the	
consent authority has—	
(a) given written or other appropriate notice of the	
development to the local Aboriginal communities,	
and	
(b) considered responses received from the	
communities within 28 days after the notice is given.	
Section 4.24 Flood planning	The site is not located in a flood planning area and is
	not subject to flooding.
Section 4.25 Earthworks	Not applicable due to the nature of the works –
(3)(a) the likely disruption of, or adverse impact on,	minor building alterations and additions.
drainage patterns and soil stability in the locality of	
the development,	
(b) the effect of the development on the likely	
future use or redevelopment of the land,	
(c) the quality of the fill or the soil to be excavated,	
or both,	
(d) the effect of the development on the existing	
and likely amenity of adjoining properties,	
(e) the source of any fill material and the destination	
of any excavated material,	
(f) the likelihood of disturbing relics,	
(g) the proximity to, and potential for adverse	
impacts on, a waterway, drinking water catchment or	
environmentally sensitive area,	
(h) appropriate measures proposed to avoid,	
minimise or mitigate the impacts of the	
development.	
Section 4.26 Master plans	The Snowy SAP Master Plan is applicable to the site.
Section 4.28 Consideration of master plans and other	-
documents	
(1) In deciding whether to grant development	-
consent to development in the Alpine Region, the	
consent authority must consider the following-	
(a) the aim and objectives of this Chapter set out in	
section 4.1,	
(c) a conservation agreement under the	Not applicable.
Environment Protection and Biodiversity	
Conservation Act 1999 of the Commonwealth that	
applies to the land,	



 Precinct- Regional SEPP, Chapter 4 (d) the Geotechnical Policy — Kosciuszko Alpine Resorts published by the Department in November 2003, (2) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development in the Alpine Region, the 	Comment Refer to Section 5.1. A masterplan has been approved.
Resorts published by the Department in November 2003, (2) In deciding whether to grant development	
2003,(2) In deciding whether to grant development	A masterplan has been approved
(2) In deciding whether to grant development	A masterplan has been approved
	A masterplan has been approved
consent to development in the Alpine Region, the	
consent authority must consider—	
(a) a master plan approved by the Minister under	
section 4.26 that applies to the land, or	
(b) if a master plan has not been approved—a draft	
master plan prepared under section 4.26 that is	
intended to apply to the land and has been	
published on the NSW planning portal.	
Section 4.29 Consideration of environmental,	-
geotechnical and other matters	
(1) (a) measures proposed to address geotechnical	Not applicable due to the nature of the works.
issues relating to the development,	
(b) the extent to which the development will	The Development does not require any measures to
achieve an appropriate balance between—	mitigate environmental hazards that would impact
(i) the conservation of the natural environment, and	on the conservation of the natural environment.
(ii) taking measures to mitigate environmental	
hazards, including geotechnical hazards, bush fires	
and flooding,	
(c) the visual impact of the proposed development,	The Development is not visible from the Main Range
particularly when viewed from the land identified as	Management Unit. Visual impacts considered
the Main Range Management Unit in the Kosciuszko	acceptable within the context of the site and
National Park Plan of Management,	surrounds.
(d) the cumulative impacts of development and	The impacts of the Development are addressed in
resource use on the environment of the Alpine	Section 4.3.3. With the implementation of
Subregion in which the development is carried out,	appropriate environmental controls during
	construction and operation, the Development is not
	anticipated to result in any significant adverse
	impacts on environmental values of the site and
	surrounds.
(e) the capacity of existing infrastructure and	The Development will not impact upon the capacity
services for transport to and within the Alpine	of existing infrastructure and services for transport
Region to deal with additional usage generated by	to deal with additional usage generated by the
	Development.
the development, including in peak periods,	
(f) the capacity of existing waste or resource	The Development will not impact upon the capacity
management facilities to deal with additional waste	of existing waste or resource management facilities.
generated by the development, including in peak	
periods.	Networked a doct of the Arthreshold
(2) For development involving earthworks or	Not applicable due to the nature of the works.
stormwater draining works, the consent authority	
must also consider measures to mitigate adverse	
impacts associated with the works.	
(3) For development the consent authority considers	
will significantly alter the character of an Alpine	character. The Development will contribute to
Subregion, the consent authority must also	improved food and beverage offerings in the Resort.
consider—	
(a) the existing character of the site and immediate	
surroundings, and	
(b) how the development will relate to the Alpine	
Subregion.	
surroundings, and (b) how the development will relate to the Alpine	



Precinct- Regional SEPP, Chapter 4	Comment
Section 4.30 Kosciuszko National Park Plan of	The Development is consistent with the relevant
Management	provisions of the Kosciuszko National Park Plan of
	Management.

4.2.4 Rural Fires Act 1997

The TAH is located in a designated bush fire prone area. Under Section 100B of the *Rural Fires Act 1997* the Commissioner may issue a bush fire safety authority for development of bush fire prone land for a special fire protection purpose (SFPP). The premises subject of this DA are class 6 (retail). The premises form part of the overall TAH which also contains other building classes including class 3 (hotel) which is considered SFPP.

4.2.4.1 Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 (PBP)

Under Section 6.5 of PBP, minor developments on SFPP buildings, including internal works and minor non-structural building alterations do not require a BFSA as these types of development do not have any influence on potential bush fire impacts and bush fire protection of the building.

Under Section 8.3.1 of PBP, it states "The NCC does not provide for any bush fire specific performance requirements for these particular classes of buildings. As such AS 3959 and the NASH Standard are not considered as a set of Deemed to Satisfy provisions, however compliance with AS 3959 and the NASH Standard must be considered when meeting the aims and objectives of PBP.

Whilst bush fire is not captured in the NCC for Class 5-8 buildings, the following objectives will be applied in relation to access, water supply and services, and emergency and evacuation planning:

- to provide safe access to/from the public road system for firefighters providing property protection during a bush fire and for occupant egress for evacuation;
- to provide suitable emergency and evacuation (and relocation) arrangements for occupants of the development;
- to provide adequate services of water for the protection of buildings during and after the passage of bush fire, and to locate gas and electricity so as not to contribute to the risk of fire to a building; and provide for the storage of hazardous materials away from the hazard wherever possible.

The general fire safety construction provisions of the NCC are taken as acceptable solutions however construction requirements for bush fire protection will need to be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Where a mixed use development is proposed to have a SFPP component, an appropriate mix of BPMs should be applied consistent with the SFPP provisions in Chapter 6".

Consideration of PBP below:

- Both premises are located nearby Friday Drive and Mowamba Place, providing occupant egress for evacuation and access for fire fighters.
- There is an existing Emergency Management Plan for the TAH. In the event of a bush fire, all occupants in the premises would be directed to evacuate as per the plan.
- The recommendations in relation to fire protection measures outlined in the BCA Report (AED 2025) will be installed in the premises.
- The TAH site is serviced by reticulated water and electricity services are located underground.



• The gas services are existing and no new gas supply points are proposed.

The Development does not have any influence on potential bush fire impacts and the bush fire protection of the building. For this reason, a BFSA is not necessary. Refer to the advice from NSW RFS provided with this application.

4.2.5 Integrated Development

Integrated development requires development consent and one or more of the approvals outlined in Section 4.46 of the EP&A Act. A review of the *Development referrals guideline* (DPIE 2021) has been undertaken to inform this Application. The Development is not integrated development requiring any of the approvals listed below.

Act	Trigger	Approval/Permit	Applicable (yes/no)
Water Management Act 2000	Works within waterfront land	Controlled Activity Approval	No
Rural Fires Act 1997Bush Fire Prone Land; subdivision of land that could lawfully be used for residential or rural residential purposes or development of land for special fire protection purposes		Section 100B, Bush Fire Safety Authority	No
		Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit	No
Fisheries Management Act 1994	activities involving dredging and reclamation work; activities temporarily or permanently obstructing fish passage; using explosives and other dangerous substances; harming marine vegetation.	Part 7 Fisheries Management Act Permit	No

Table 6: Integrated development considerations

4.3 Plans

4.3.1 South East and Tablelands Regional Plan 2036

The Development is consistent with the *South East and Tablelands Regional Plan 2036* (Regional Plan) as it will allow the resort to meet the demands of quality dining offerings in the ski resort.

4.3.2 Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Master Plan 2022

The Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Master Plan 2022 (Snowy SAP Master Plan) applies to the NSW Alpine Resort Areas, including Thredbo. The TAH is mapped in the Thredbo Village structure plan as 'Existing development' within a 'Development area'. The Development is for minor building alterations and additions to existing food and beverage outlets within the TAH.

4.3.3 NSW Alpine Region Development Control Plan 2025

The NSW Alpine Region Development Control Plan (Alpine DCP) came into effect on 14 January 2025. The relevant provisions of the Alpine DCP have been considered in the subsequent section.



4.3.3.1 Alpine DCP, Chapter 2.5 Minor alterations and additions

Chapter 2.5 of the Alpine DCP describes the relevant development controls applicable to 'alterations, additions and minor works to existing buildings'. Such development does not need to consider other sections of the Alpine DCP (except Section 2.7 Historic Heritage). *Note, Historic Heritage is Section 2.9.

Alterations, additions and minor works to existing buildings is, for the purposes of this section of the DCP, development that is carried out on any use for the following forms of internal and external building alterations:

Internal building alterations to construct, install, replace or renovate building elements such as:

a. an internal window, doorway, wall, ceiling or floor lining, frame members, stairs and stairwells,

b. kitchen or bathroom, built-in fixtures including a vanity, cupboard or wardrobe,

c. sanitary fixture, including a grease trap,

d. shelving or racking, partition, workstation or counter.

External building alterations to construct, install, replace or renovate building elements such as:

e. painting, plastering, cement rendering, cladding, attaching fittings or decorative work, f. wall or roof cladding (including structural wall),

g. a door, security screen or grille on a door or window, including enlargement/reduction of existing doors.

h. security door or balustrade,

i. entry features or porticos, balconies, decks, pergolas, terraces or verandahs, window box treatments, bay windows or similar features, awnings or other features,

j. external window, glazed area or door, including enlargement/reduction of existing windows.

The Development comprises building alterations listed in this section, and therefore other sections (except for 2.9 Historic Heritage) do not need consideration, as stated in the Alpine DCP.

DCP Chapter Reference	Controls	Comments
2.5 Minor alterations and additions	 Controls C1. Does not increase the height of the existing development or encroach into established setbacks, unless consistent with relevant controls in Chapter 2.2 and the relevant Sub-region. C2. Development that involves alterations to improve equitable access to a building (including lifts, ramps, and stairs) is sympathetically integrated into the existing building and retains its original character and landscaped areas. 	 Complies: Yes No Not Applicable C1: No change to height or setbacks proposed. C2: Refer plans and BCA report, only minor modification proposed to entry. C3: The Development is not located on a ridgeline. C4: No excavation or filling is proposed. C5: The building materials and colours will not impact on the existing character. C6: Refer below for an assessment of the Development against Section 2.9 Historic Heritage

Table 7: DCP Chapter 2.5 and 2.9 considerations



DCP	Controls	Comments
Chapter Reference		
	 C3. Development on ridgelines does not result in any significant adverse visual impact. C4. Development involving external works must not include excavation or filling, unless the alterations and additions are located within the existing building envelope. C5. Building materials and colours are consistent with the existing building materials or sympathetic with the existing character of the immediate locality. C6. Development relating to heritage items listed in the Precincts-Regional SEPP 2021 is consistent with Section 2.7 Historic Heritage. C7. Development on land identified as bushfire prone must address the bushfire protection measures in the NSW RFS publication Planning for Bush Fire Protection (or equivalent) 	 C7: The TAH is located on Bush Fire Prone Land, refer Section 4.2.4 for details.
2.9 Historic heritage	Controls C1. Where an adopted Conservation Management Plan (CMP) is in place for a heritage item, the development is consistent with that CMP.	Complies: ⊠Yes □No □Not Applicable There is no adopted CMP for the TAH. The minor building alterations and additions will not impact on the heritage significance of the TAH, refer to Section 5.8 for further details.
	C2. Heritage items, wherever possible, are incorporated into the design of the public domain in the Alpine Sub-regions where they are publicly accessible and can be appreciated by all.	Complies: ⊠Yes □No □Not applicable The Development is for alterations and additions to existing food premises with the TAH.
	C3. Redevelopment or upgrades to a heritage item listed in the Precincts- Regional SEPP 2021 removes inappropriate or unsympathetic alterations and additions to heritage items and reinstates significant missing details and building elements where possible.	Complies: ⊠Yes □No □Not applicable The food premises subject to this DA do not contain building elements that contribute to the heritage significance of the building.
	 C4. Development on or adjacent to a heritage item listed in the Precincts-Regional SEPP 2021: a. ensures that impacts to the heritage item are minimised through siting, the provision of curtilages, selection of appropriate materials and finishes, use of landscaping and fencing or other measures supported by a Statement of Heritage Impact; and 	Complies: ⊠Yes □No □Not applicable The food premises subject to this DA do not contain building elements that contribute to the heritage significance of the building.
	b. provides further heritage assessment where the development is likely to have adverse impact on a heritage item or its	Complies: □Yes □No ⊠Not applicable The Development is unlikely to have an adverse impact on the heritage value of the TAH.



DCP Chapter Reference	Controls	Comments
	 value. Development is considered to have a material affect if it involves: i. the full or partial demolition of a building; ii. major alterations or additions involving the introduction of major new elements or harm to significant portions of original fabric; iii. minor alterations where significant fabric may be harmed, or elements added to original fabric that diminishes its value; iv. major adverse impacts, such as obscuring key views or dominating a heritage item, or the removal of evidence of significant historical associations; and v. impact to significant archaeological 	
	deposits.	

5 Impact Assessment

The assessment for the development consisted of a desktop review of publicly available data sources. A preliminary site assessment was undertaken by KT Project personnel and various technical consultants to validate the desktop assessment results, inform the design process and ensure appropriate environmental controls are implemented to avoid, mitigate and/or management potential impacts on environmental and cultural values.

5.1 Geotechnical

The Development is for minor building alterations and additions within premises located outside of the "G" area on the maps accompanying the Geotechnical Policy Kosciuszko Alpine Resorts (DIPNR 2003) (Geotechnical Policy), as shown in **Figure 5**.



Figure 5: Geotechnical policy map area (NSW Planning Portal Spatial Viewer, 2024)



The Development falls within section 3.1 (a) of the Geotechnical Policy, being:

- (a) building alterations (including the making of, or an alteration to the size of, any opening in a wall or roof of a building, such as a doorway, window or skylight) comprising:
 - (i) non-structural alterations to the exterior of a building, such as painting, plastering, cement rendering, cladding, attaching fillings and decorative work; or
 - (ii) non-structural alterations to the interior of a building that do not result in the current loadbearing capacity of the building being exceeded;

No further geotechnical assessment is considered necessary.

5.2 Waterfront land

The Development site is located within 40 m of Thredbo River (**Figure 6**), classified as a third order watercourse under the Strahler System. No ground disturbance is proposed.

The Development is exempt from requiring a Controlled Activity Approval (CAA) as it meets the provisions of Schedule 4, Part 2 (31) (a) of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018* which states:

31 Controlled activities on certain waterfront land

Any controlled activity that is carried out on waterfront land in relation to a minor stream or **third** order stream, where the activity is separated from the bed of the minor stream or third order stream by one or more of the following that has been lawfully constructed—

- (a) a public road (refer Figure 7),
- (b) a hard stand space (such as a car park or building),

(c) a levee bank, but only if the levee bank is in an urban area, was the subject of a development consent under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and is located within a designated high risk flood area (within the meaning of clause 45 of this regulation).



Figure 6: Waterfront land review (Hydroline spatial data, NSW Government 2025c)





Figure 7: Extracted from Controlled activity exemption e-tool (NSW Government 2025d)

5.3 Biodiversity

No ground disturbance or vegetation removal is proposed. The Development will not have any impacts on biodiversity values.

5.4 Socio-economic

The Development is considered within the public interest as it is for building works that will improve the food and beverage premises in the heart of Thredbo Village.

5.5 Visual impacts

The Development is for minor building alterations and additions, predominately internal works. No adverse visual impacts are expected.

5.6 Air quality and noise

No air quality or noise impacts are expected from the Development.

5.7 Access and traffic

The Development will not result in traffic impacts. Pedestrians will be re-directed around the active work site during construction with fencing and/or signage.

5.8 Heritage

5.8.1 Background

The TAH is listed a listed heritage item in Schedule 4 (Heritage Items – Chapter 4) of the Precincts – Regional SEPP. The TAH is located in the heart of the Thredbo Village. Since its original construction it has been a central area for guests, providing a mix of food and beverage premises, retail premises and accommodation uses. The overall form is characterised by sloping roofs, with the long-span roof of the main building being the most prominent form. The building is an uneven 'U' shape, with three storeys. A concourse area is located in the middle of the site facing north towards the ski slopes.



5.8.2 Heritage significance of the TAH

The *Thredbo Alpine Village Conservation Plan, Volume 2 – Inventory* prepared by Clive Lucas, Stapleton and Partners Pty Ltd in 1997 contains the following Statement of Significance for the TAH:

- **Principal significance** Thredbo Alpine Hotel (formerly the Coach Horse Inn) possesses particular association with the Syndicate and early Lend Lease eras, providing the central place of accommodation provided by the head lessee as required by their lease. It also possesses the following values:
- **Historic** It is an item which is representative of the Lend Lease phase of development of Thredbo
- Aesthetic It is an item which has a strong 'Alpine' influence in its architectural style. The Hotel is part of a notable circulation and transportation route within the village complex. It is an item which is of notable landmark significance contributing to the layout of the village. It contributes to the townscape qualities of the pond and river group of buildings.
- **Social** It is an item which is likely to be held in high regard by the first generation of ski enthusiasts that used the village.

The proposed works as a result of this DA will not affect principle, historic, aesthetic, or social significances listed above.

5.8.3 Precincts – Regional SEPP, Section 4.21

A review of the Development against Section 4.21 of the Precincts – Regional SEPP is provided in **Table 5**.

5.8.4 National Heritage Listing

The TAH is located within Kosciuszko National Park which forms part of the Australian Alps National Parks and Reserves (AANP), which is listed on the National Heritage List.

To determine whether a referral and formal assessment is required for the Development, an assessment against the significant impact criteria in the *Matters of National Environmental Significance: Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1* (DoE 2013) has been undertaken in **Table 8.**

An action is likely to have a significant impact on cultural heritage values (historic heritage values) of a World Heritage property if there is a real chance or possibility that the action will:

- permanently remove, destroy, damage or substantially alter the fabric of a World Heritage property
- extend, renovate, refurbish or substantially alter a World Heritage property in a manner which is inconsistent with relevant values
- permanently remove, destroy, damage or substantially disturb archaeological deposits or artefacts in a World Heritage property
- involve activities in a World Heritage property with substantial and/or long-term impacts on its values
- involve construction of buildings or other structures within, adjacent to, or within important sight lines of, a World Heritage property which are inconsistent with relevant values, and
- make notable changes to the layout, spaces, form or species composition in a garden, landscape or setting of a World Heritage property which are inconsistent with relevant values.



Table 8: Significant Impact Assessment – Australian Alps National Parks and Reserves (AANP)

	eria: An action is likely to have a significant impact or	
pla	ce if there is a real chance or possibility that it will ca	use:
	• one or more of the National Heritage values to	be lost,
	• one or more of the National Heritage values to	be degraded or damaged, or
	• one or more of the National Heritage values to	be notably altered, modified, obscured
	or diminished.	
1)	The AANP are of outstanding landscape value and	The Development will not result in impacts to
,	are important in the pattern of Australia's natural	these values.
	history, containing glacial and periglacial features,	
	fossils, karst, biological heritage, moth feasting,	The TAH is one of the several hotels in KNP that
	transhumant grazing, scientific research, water	form part of the snow-based activities within
	harvesting and recreation. The AANP have	AANP
	outstanding heritage value for the longevity and	
	diversity of its recreational use (Commonwealth	
	of Australia 2008).	
2)	The high altitude peaks and plateaus, glacial lakes	The Development will not impact the overall
-/	and alpine and sub-alpine ecosystems of the alps	landscape of the AANP.
	are rare in Australia's mostly flat, dry and hot	
	continent. The AANP contain a vast range of	
	mountain environments and plant communities	
	adapted to cold climates including tall, wet, fern-	
	filled forests to snowgum woodlands and open	
	expanses of alpine meadows. The alps also	
	contain landforms created by glaciers, remarkable	
	fish fossils and unique fauna including Mountain	
	Pygmy Possum (<i>Burramys parvus</i>) and Bogong	
	moth (<i>Agrotis infusa</i>) (Commonwealth of	
	Australia 2008; DAWE 2021).	
3)	The AANP are listed for the north-east Kosciuszko	The Development is not located within the north-
,	pastoral landscape values which demonstrate the	eastern area of KNP, therefore it will not impact or
	use of mountain resources, namely the summer	these landscape values.
	grasses and herbfields. The landscape	
	demonstrates the past grazing leases which	
	convey the principal characteristics of	
	transhumance and permanent pastoralism in a	
	remote environment (Commonwealth of Australia	
	2008). The area contains stockman's huts,	
	homestead complexes, stock yards and stock	
	routes which reflect 150 years of summer grazing	
	on the alpine high plains (DAWE 2021).	
4)	The AANP is a powerful, spectacular and	The Development will not directly impact on any
,	distinctive landscape and natural beauty. The	of these values.
	mountain vistas, alpine streams and rivers, lakes,	
	snow-covered eucalypts, high plain grasslands,	
	summer alpine wildflowers, forests and natural	
	sounds are highly valued by community groups	
	(Commonwealth of Australia 2008; DAWE 2021).	
5)	The AANP have a strong association with	The TAH is one of the several hotels in KNP that
'	Australia's pioneering history, while the	form part of the snow-based activities within the
	snowfields and national parks have long been	AANP.
	popular recreation areas. Many community	
		The Development will not have a monthly immediate
	groups have a strong association with the alps for	The Development will not have a negative impact



Nat	tional Heritage Values of the AANP	Significant Impact Assessment
	The pioneering history of the high country is valued as an important part of the construction of the Australian identity featuring in myths, legends and literature. The mountain huts constructed for grazing, mining and recreation are valued by	
	communities as physical expression of the cultural history of the region (Commonwealth of Australia 2008; DAWE 2021).	
6)	There is a long history of scientific research and endeavour in the AANP and its associated with the life or works of highly recognised persons such as Baron Ferdinand von Mueller (botanist), Eugen Von Guerard (artist), and writers/poets, Andrew Barton 'Banjo' Paterson, Elyne Mitchell and David Campbell (Commonwealth of Australia 2008; DAWE 2021).	The Development will not have any impact on the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Australia's natural or cultural history.

5.8.5 Impact summary

The Development will not cause any of the heritage values of the AANP to be lost, degraded, damaged or to be notably altered, modified, obscured or diminished. The Development is not considered a significant change to the TAH.

The proposed upgrades will help conserve the TAH through the provision of upgrades that ensure the premise meets the current Building Code of Australia and fire safety standards. The Development will not result in any negative impacts on the AANP. The alterations and additions to the food premise will have no adverse impact on the heritage significance of the TAH.

In summary, the Development is consistent with Precincts – Regional SEPP and the *Matters of National Environmental Significance: Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1* (DoE 2013). The Development may be permitted without consent under clause 4.24 (3) of the Precincts – Regional SEPP.

5.9 Aboriginal cultural heritage

To establish due diligence for the Development, an assessment against the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010) is provided below.

Du	e Diligence Process	Comment
1.	Will the activity disturb the ground surface or any culturally modified trees?	The Development will not disturb the ground surface.
2. a)	Are there any: relevant confirmed site records or other associated landscape feature information on AHIMS? and/or	A copy of the AHIMS results are provided in Appendix A . There are no records within the site.
b)	any other sources of information of which a person is already aware? and/or	Previous studies have been undertaken within the resort, none of which identified any Aboriginal sites or places within the site.
c)	landscape features that are likely to indicate presence of Aboriginal objects?	The site is heavily modified. There are no landscape features within the site that are likely to indicate presence of Aboriginal objects. No further assessment is required as potential impacts on objects or sites of

Table 9: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Process



Due Diligence Process	Comment
	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage significance are considered unlikely. Therefore, an independent impact assessment for Aboriginal heritage and archaeology is not required.
	All reasonable steps have been undertaken to ensure the Development fulfils the requirements of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Process. In the unlikely event that Aboriginal objects are discovered, all works will cease and NPWS will be notified.
3. Can harm to Aboriginal objects listed on AHIMS or identified by other sources of information and/or can the carrying out of the activity at the relevant landscape features be avoided?	Not applicable.
4. Does a desktop assessment and visual inspection confirm that there are Aboriginal objects or that they are likely?	Not applicable.

6 Conclusion

This application is seeking development approval for building alterations and additions to existing food premises. In accordance with the requirements of the EP&A Act, EP&A Regulation and Precincts – Regional SEPP, this SEE has assessed the potential impacts of the Development on the human, built and natural environment of the site and surrounds. The works will result in minimal impacts to the existing environment given the highly disturbed nature of the site, no native vegetation clearing is required and the relatively minor works proposed.

The Development is considered within the public interest as it is for building works that will improve the food and beverage premises in the heart of Thredbo Village.



7 References

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) 2025, *National Heritage Places – Australian Alps National Parks and Reserves*, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, <u>https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage/places/national/australia-alps</u>

DCCEEW 2024, *Protected Matters Search Tool*, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, <u>https://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/protected-matters-search-tool</u>

DECCW 2010, Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, https://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au/search-for-heritage/publications-and-resources/aboriginal-cultural-heritage-publications/

DoE 2013, *Matters of National Environmental Significance: Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1*, Department of the Environment.

DIPNR 2003, *Geotechnical Policy Kosciuszko Alpine Resorts*, Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, NSW Government.

Heritage NSW 2024, AHIMS Web Services, NSW Government, https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/awssapp/

NSW Government 2025a, ePlanning Spatial Viewer, https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/spatialviewer/#/find-a-property/address

NSW Government 2025b, Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold Tool, https://www.lmbc.nsw.gov.au/Maps/index.html?viewer=BOSETMap

NSW Government 2025c, *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018 Hydro Line spatial data*, <u>https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water/licensing-trade/hydroline-spatial-data</u>

NSW Government Water 2025d, Controlled activity exemptions, <u>https://water.dpie.nsw.gov.au/our-work/licensing-and-trade/controlled-activity-approvals/controlled-activity-exemptions</u>



8 Appendices

Appendix A Desktop Search Results



Your Ref/PO Number : TAH premises Client Service ID : 1004068

Date: 14 May 2025

Kosciuszko Thredbo Pty Ltd Po Box 92 Thredbo New South Wales 2625 Attention: Chloe Chalk

Email: chloe_chalk@evt.com

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lat, Long From : -36.5056, 148.3031 - Lat, Long To : -36.5034, 148.307, conducted by Chloe Chalk on 14 May 2025.

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 Heritage NSW 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 (https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Heritage NSW 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 be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Heritage NSW 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.



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: 14-May-2025

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

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:	2
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	1
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	2
Listed Threatened Species:	34
Listed Migratory Species:	8

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 https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

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:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	15
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:	4
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

National Heritage Places		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Legal Status
Historic		
Snowy Mountains Scheme	NSW	Listed place
Natural		
Australian Alps National Parks and Reserves	ACT	Listed place

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands)	[Resource Information]
Ramsar Site Name	Proximity
Blue lake	Within 10km of Ramsar site

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
Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Natural Temperate Grassland of the South Eastern Highlands	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area

Listed Threatened Species		[Resource Information]
Status of Conservation Dependent a Number is the current name ID.	nd Extinct are not MNES und	er the EPBC Act.
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Calidris acuminata		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species
		habitat may occur
		within area



Critically Endangered

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang-gang Cockatoo [768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<u>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</u> Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern) [67062]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pycnoptilus floccosus Pilotbird [525]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stagonopleura guttata Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
CRUSTACEAN		
Euastacus rieki Riek's Crayfish [83155]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

within area

FISH			
Prototroctes maraena			
Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
FROG			
Litoria verreauxii alpina			
Alpine Tree Frog, Verreaux's Alpine Tree Frog [66669]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text		
MAMMAL				
Burramys parvus Mountain Pygmy-possum [267]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area		
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mai	nland population)			
Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area		
Mastacomys fuscus mordicus				
Broad-toothed Rat (mainland), Tooarrana [87617]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area		
Petaurus australis australis				
Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area		
Pseudomys fumeus				
Smoky Mouse, Konoom [88]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area		
PLANT				
Calotis glandulosa				
Mauve Burr-daisy [7842]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area		
Colobanthus curtisiae				
Curtis' Colobanth [23961]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area		
Glycine latrobeana				
Clover Glycine, Purple Clover [13910]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area		
Leucochrysum albicans subsp. tricolor				
Hoary Sunray, Grassland Paper-daisy [89104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur		

within area

Pimelea bracteata [8125]

Critically Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area

Prasophyllum petilum Tarengo Leek Orchid [55144]

Endangered

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Coloratific Norma	Thus stops of Ostopson	Dresses Taxt
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pterostylis oreophila Blue-tongued Orchid, Kiandra Greenhood [22903]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ranunculus anemoneus Anemone Buttercup [14889]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Thesium australe</u> Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Viola improcera Dwarf Violet [3879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Xerochrysum palustre</u> Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
REPTILE		
Cyclodomorphus praealtus		
Alpine She-oak Skink [64721]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eulamprus kosciuskoi		
Alpine Water Skink [59693]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Liopholis guthega</u> Guthega Skink [83079]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Liopholis montana</u> Mountain Skink [87162]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Pseudemoia cryodroma

Alpine Bog Skink, Alpine Bog-skink [84408]

Endangered

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	
Migratory Marine Birds			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
<u>Apus pacificus</u> Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<u>Motacilla flava</u> Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	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]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species
		habitat may occur
		within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	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 overfly marine area
<u>Calidris melanotos</u> Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
<u>Gallinago hardwickii</u> Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area

Merops ornatus

Rainbow Bee-eater [670]

Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644] Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area

Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Neophema chrysostoma		
Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Rhipidura rufifrons		
Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula bengh	alensis (sensu lato)	
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	
Kosciuszko	National Park	NSW	

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.

RFA Name Southern RFA

State

New South Wales

[Resource Information]

EPBC Act Referrals [Resource Information] Title of referral Reference Referral Outcome Assessment Status

little of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manne	er)		
Aerial baiting for wild dog control	2006/2713	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular mann	er)		
		Manner)	
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey	2017/7996	Not Controlled	Post-Approval
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

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.

© Commonwealth of Australia

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water GPO Box 3090 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia +61 2 6274 1111