

Table 4.1 – Threatened flora habitat assessment

Scientific name	Growth form and habitat requirements	Conservation status	Comments	TSC Act	EPBC Act
<i>Persoonia glaucescens</i> DECCW EPBC	An erect shrub with moderately hairy young branchlets. Restricted to small populations in the Southern Highlands between Picton and Berrima.	Unknown	Nearest record is 3.5km away. Most records more than 6km away. The subject site is at about the northern-most limit for the species. Potential habitat present. Not observed.	E1	V
<i>Persoonia hirsuta</i> DECCW EPBC	Erect to decumbent shrub. Grows in dry sclerophyll forest and woodland on Hawkesbury sandstone with infrequent fire histories. Distribution limits N-Glen Davis S-Hill Top.	Blue Mountains NP, Wollemi NP, Dharug NP, Ku-ring-gai Chase NP, Marramarra NP, Royal NP, Sydney Harbour NP	Nearest record is 3km away, then next nearest is >7km away. Marginal habitat present. Not observed.	E1	E
<i>Pomaderris brunnea</i> DECCW EPBC	Shrub to 3 metres high. Grows on creek banks in River-flat Forest. Confined to Upper Nepean and Colo Rivers where it grows in open forest type vegetation.	Wollemi NP	Nearest record is 2.5km away. Marginal habitat present along Myrtle Creek. Not observed.	V	V
<i>Pterostylis saxicola</i> DECCW EPBC	Terrestrial orchid. Grows in shallow sandy soil above rock shelves, usually near Wianamatta / Hawkesbury transition. Distribution limits N-Hawkesbury River S-Campbelltown.	Not currently known from conservation reserves.	Nearest record is 7.5km away. No other records within 20km. Considered to be outside of its known geographic distribution.	E1	E
<i>Rulingia prostrata</i> DECCW	Prostrate shrub forming dense mats to 0.5 m. Grows in gullies along the escarpment. Occurs on sandy, sometimes peat soils. Distribution limits N-Picton S-south of Eden.	Blond Bay WR Holey Plains SP Moormung FFR Providence Ponds FFR The Billabong FFR	Nearest record is 6.5km away. Only 2 records within 10km. No potential habitat present.	E	E
<i>Thelymitra</i> sp. 'Kangaloon' EPBC	A terrestrial orchid with dark blue flowers, presented in mid-late spring. Only known from the Robertson area in the Southern Highlands. Often in association with the endangered ecological community <i>Temperate Highland Peat Swamps on Sandstone</i> .	Unknown	Outside of geographic range. No potential habitat present, not observed during flora survey.	-	Critic. E
DECCW	- Denotes species listed within 10km of the subject site on the <i>Atlas of NSW Wildlife</i> database				

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Scientific name	Growth form and habitat requirements	Conservation status	Comments	TSC Act	EPBC Act
EPBC	- Denotes species listed within 10km of the subject site in the <i>EPBC Act</i> habitat search				
V	- Denotes vulnerable listed species under the relevant Act				
E or E1	- Denotes endangered listed species under the relevant Act				

4.7 Fauna species

Only a desktop assessment has been undertaken at this stage considering the main ecological constraints to a future development appear to be more botanically or vegetatively based.

Incidental records of threatened fauna species made during the botanical survey include the location of chewed *Allocasuarina littoralis* cones indication Glossy Black-Cockatoo in the south-eastern corner of the subject site. This was confirmed with the sighting of two (2) individuals feeding upon *Allocasuarina* cones approximately 550m further north (refer to Figure 1 for locations).



Photo 10 – Glossy Black-Cockatoo feeding upon Allocasuarina littoralis cones near the eastern subject site boundary.

Additional, Cattle Egret, a migratory bird species was noted in one of the northern paddocks currently being occupied by cattle.



Photo 11 – Cattle Egret in the one of the northern paddocks.

4.8 Threatened fauna legislation

A desktop analysis of the subject site and its likely habitat attributes has been undertaken for threatened fauna species with potential to occur. Based on this it is considered that the subject site provides potential habitat for the following threatened fauna species:

- Giant Burrowing Frog
- Red-crowned Toadlet
- Littlejohn's Tree Frog
- Green and Golden Bell Frog
- Broad-headed Snake
- Little Eagle
- Square-tailed Kite
- Australian Painted Snipe
- Bush Stone-curlew
- Glossy Black-Cockatoo
- Gang-gang Cockatoo
- Little Lorikeet
- Swift Parrot
- Turquoise Parrot
- Regent Honeyeater
- Barking Owl
- Powerful Owl
- Masked Owl
- Varied Sittella
- Diamond Firetail
- Scarlet Robin
- Hooded Robin
- Speckled Warbler
- Black-chinned Honeyeater
- Brown Treecreeper
- Spotted-tailed Quoll
- Koala
- Eastern Pygmy Possum
- Yellow-bellied Glider
- Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby
- Grey-headed Flying-fox
- Large-footed Myotis
- Eastern Bentwing-bat
- Greater Broad-nosed Bat
- East-coast Freetail Bat
- Eastern Falsistrelle
- Large-eared Pied Bat
- Macquarie Perch
- Australian Greyling

One (1) threatened fauna species Glossy Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latham*) was recorded during botanical field assessments by way of observation and evidence of foraging on the edge of the bushland near the eastern boundary.

Of the remaining threatened fauna species considered with potential to occur, the desktop analysis has concluded that birds and microchiropteran bats have the highest potential presence. These birds mostly include owls, parrots and small woodland birds. Given an obvious lack of local database records suggesting a lack of localised surveys, diurnal and

nocturnal site surveys are required to determine presence or accurate potential for these species to occur.

4.8.1 State legislative matters

TSC Act (1995) – A search of the Atlas of NSW Wildlife (DECCW, 2010) database for threatened species resulted in records of thirty-two (32) threatened fauna species within a 10 km radius of the subject site. These species are listed in Table 4.3 and are considered for potential habitat within the subject site.

Fisheries Management Act (1994) – One (1) state listed threatened fish species the Macquarie Perch has potential to utilise the Nepean River and Bargo River along the lower eastern limits of the subject site. One (1) additionally protected species listed under this Act - Australian Greyling also has suitable habitat present.

Non-constrained development areas are alternatively located on the upper and mostly disturbed portions of the subject site. These potential development areas will be unconstrained by the presence of such threatened fish species habitat provided that there will be no detrimental effect on water quality, water quantity or any other direct / indirect impacts upon habitat.

The subject site is not located within an area identified as critical habitat by the FM Act 1994.

4.8.2 Endangered populations

There are no endangered fauna populations within the Wollondilly LGA.

4.8.3 National legislative matters

EPBC Act (1999) – A review of the schedules of the *EPBC Act* (1999) identified the presence of fifteen (15) threatened fauna species or species habitat likely to occur within a 10km radius of the subject site.

These species have been listed in Table 4.3 for consideration of habitat suitability.

Additionally listed Terrestrial, Wetland and Marine Migratory species of national significance likely to occur or with habitat for these species likely to occur within a 10km radius of the subject site are assessed first below in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 - Migratory fauna habitat assessment

COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>	COMMENTS
White-bellied Sea Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>)	Sub-optimal habitat present. The existing large dam may provide foraging and nearby nesting habitat. Low potential to occur. Not expected to offer a constraint to development.
White-throated Needletail (<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>)	Suitable foraging and roosting habitat present. Low potential to occur. Not likely to offer a constraint to development.
Rainbow Bee-eater (<i>Merops ornatus</i>)	Sub-optimal roosting, breeding and foraging habitat present. Low potential to occur. Not expected to offer a constraint to development.
Black-faced Monarch (<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>)	Sub-optimal roosting, breeding and foraging habitat present. Low potential to occur. Not likely to offer a constraint to development.

Table 4.2 - Migratory fauna habitat assessment

COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>	COMMENTS
Satin Flycatcher (<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>)	Suitable roosting and foraging habitat on migration present. Low potential to occur. Not likely to offer a constraint to development.
Rufous Fantail (<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>)	Suitable roosting and foraging habitat present, moreso during migration. Potential to occur. Not likely to offer a constraint to development.
Great Egret (<i>Ardea alba</i>)	Suitable roosting and foraging habitat present. Low potential to occur. Not likely to offer a constraint to development.
Cattle Egret (<i>Ardea ibis</i>)	Suitable roosting and foraging habitat present. Recorded with cattle as a host within the northern portions of the subject site during botanical surveys. This species is likely restricted to the Pasture with Scattered Trees community where cattle and other livestock occur. This community is most susceptible to future development however such development is not likely to be constrained by the presence of this species as no likely breeding areas are present and other foraging pasture lands are well represented within the locality.
Latham's Snipe (<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>)	Sub-optimal roosting and foraging habitat present. Low potential to occur. Not expected to offer a constraint to development.
Fork-tailed Swift (<i>Apus pacificus</i>)	Suitable foraging and roosting habitat present. Low potential to occur. Not likely to offer a constraint to development.

4.9 Threatened fauna species habitat assessment

Table 4.3 below provides an assessment of all state and national listed threatened fauna species habitat likely to occur within the subject site.

Table 4.3 - Threatened fauna habitat assessment

COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>	PREFERRED HABITAT	COMMENTS	TSC Act	EPBC Act
Giant Burrowing Frog <i>Heleioporus australiacus</i> EPBC	Inhabits open forests and riparian forests along non-perennial streams, digging burrows into sandy creek banks. Distribution Limit: N-Near Singleton S-South of Eden.	Sub-optimal habitat present. No records within 10km. Unlikely to occur and offer constraints to development.	V	V
Stuttering Frog <i>Mixophyes balbus</i> EPBC	Terrestrial inhabitant of rainforest and wet sclerophyll forests. Distribution Limit: N-near Tenterfield S-South of Bombala.	No suitable habitat present.	E	V

Table 4.3 - Threatened fauna habitat assessment

COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>	PREFERRED HABITAT	COMMENTS	TSC Act	EPBC Act
Red-crowned Toadlet <i>Pseudophryne australis</i> TBE	Prefers sandstone areas, breeds in grass and debris beside non-perennial creeks or gutters. Individuals can also be found under logs and rocks in non-breeding periods. Distribution Limit: N-Pokolbin. S-near Wollongong.	Sub-optimal habitat present. No records within 10km. Low potential to occur and offer constraints to development.	V	-
Green and Golden Bell Frog <i>Litoria aurea</i> EPBC	Prefers the edges of permanent water, streams, swamps, creeks, lagoons, farm dams and ornamental ponds. Often found under debris. Distribution Limit: N-Byron Bay S-South of Eden.	Marginally suitable habitat present. No records within 10km. Unlikely to occur and offer constraints to development.	E	V
Littlejohn's Tree Frog <i>Litoria littlejohnii</i> EPBC	Found in wet and dry sclerophyll forest associated with sandstone outcrops at altitudes 280-1000m on eastern slopes of Great Dividing Range. Prefers flowing rocky streams. Distribution Limit: N-Hunter River S-Eden.	Suitable habitat present. No records within 10km. Unlikely to occur and offer constraints to development.	V	V
Broad-headed Snake <i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i> TBE	Sandstone outcrops, exfoliated rock slabs and tree hollows in coastal and near coastal areas. Distribution Limit: N-Mudgee Park. S-Nowra.	Suitable habitat present. No records within 10km. Unlikely to occur and offer constraints to development.	E	V
Little Eagle <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> DECCW	Utilises plains, foothills, open forests, woodlands and scrublands; river red gums on watercourses and lakes. Distribution Limit - N-Tweed Heads. S-South of Eden.	Suitable habitat present. 3 records within 10km and none within 5km. Will forage within the disturbed open areas of the site however requires remnant patches for nesting. Therefore not likely to offer a constraint to development if present provided development is restricted to disturbed landscapes. Survey for presence is required where forest modification is proposed. Low potential to occur.	V	-

Table 4.3 - Threatened fauna habitat assessment

COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>	PREFERRED HABITAT	COMMENTS	TSC Act	EPBC Act
Square-tailed Kite <i>Lophoictinia isura</i> TBE	Utilises mostly coastal and sub-coastal open forest, woodland or lightly timbered habitats and inland habitats along watercourses and mallee that are rich in passerine birds. Distribution Limit: N-Goondiwindi. S-South of Eden.	Suitable habitat present. No records within 10km. Low potential to occur and offer constraints to development.	V	-
Bush Stone-curlew <i>Burhinus grallarius</i> DECCW	Utilises open forests and savannah woodlands, sometimes dune scrub, savannah and mangrove fringes. Distribution Limit: N-Border Ranges National Park. S-Near Nowra.	Sub-optimal habitat present. 1 record within 10km at 4km to the SW in 1991. Low potential to occur and offer constraints to development.	E	-
Australian Painted Snipe <i>Rostratula australis</i> EPBC	Most numerous within the Murray-Darling basin and inland Australia within marshes and freshwater wetlands with swampy vegetation. Distribution Limit: N-Tweed Heads. S-South of Eden.	Marginally suitable foraging habitat present. No records within 10km. Unlikely to occur and offer constraints to development.	V	V
Gang-gang Cockatoo <i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i> DECCW	Prefers wetter forests and woodlands from sea level to > 2000m on Divide, timbered foothills and valleys, timbered watercourses, coastal scrubs, farmlands and suburban gardens. Distribution Limit: mid north coast of NSW to western Victoria.	Suitable foraging, roosting and nesting habitat present. 8 records within 10km the closest record approximately 4km to the north in 2003. Will not likely utilise the disturbed open habitats of the site. Therefore not likely to offer a constraint to development if present provided development is restricted to disturbed landscapes. Survey for presence is required where forest modification is proposed. Potential to occur.	V	-

Table 4.3 - Threatened fauna habitat assessment

COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>	PREFERRED HABITAT	COMMENTS	TSC Act	EPBC Act
Glossy Black-Cockatoo <i>Calyptrorhynchus lathamii</i> DECCW	Open forests with <i>Allocasuarina</i> species and hollows for nesting. Distribution Limit: N-Tweed Heads. S-South of Eden.	Suitable foraging, roosting and nesting habitat present. Previously recorded within the subject site in 2006 and also recorded during recent botanical surveys. Potential to nest within the outer fringes of disturbed cleared landscapes in proximity to feed trees but more likely to nest within undisturbed forest in the escarpment areas. Development will therefore be constrained by the retention of large hollows within and in close proximity to natural forest areas and to a lesser extent the retention of <i>Allocasuarina</i> feed trees in these areas. Recorded feed trees should be retained.	V	-
Little Lorikeet <i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i> DECCW	Inhabits forests, woodlands; large trees in open country; timbered watercourses, shelterbeds, and street trees. Distribution Limit: N-Tweed Heads. S-South of Eden.	Suitable foraging, roosting and nesting habitat present. 6 records within 10km with no records within 5km. This species may nest within disturbed landscapes and will re-utilise nesting trees. If present, nesting trees found should be conserved with buffers. Low potential to occur and offer constraints to development.	V	-

Table 4.3 - Threatened fauna habitat assessment

COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>	PREFERRED HABITAT	COMMENTS	TSC Act	EPBC Act
Swift Parrot <i>Lathamus discolor</i> DECCW EPBC	Inhabits eucalypt forests and woodlands with winter flowering eucalypts. Distribution Limit: N-Border Ranges National Park. S-South of Eden.	Suitable foraging habitat present within winter flowering ironbarks on the fringes of open forest areas and occasionally as isolated trees in paddock areas. 1 record within 10km at 7km to the SE in 2006. Unlikely to occur and offer constraints to development.	E	E
Turquoise Parrot <i>Neophema pulchella</i> DECCW	Inhabits coastal scrubland, open forest and timbered grassland, especially ecotones between dry hardwood forests and grasslands. Distribution Limit: N-Near Tenterfield. S-South of Eden.	Suitable foraging, roosting and nesting habitat present. 2 records within 10km with no records within 7km. Low potential to occur and offer constraints to development.	V	-
Barking Owl <i>Ninox connivens</i> DECCW	Inhabits principally woodlands but also open forests and partially cleared land and utilises hollows for nesting. Distribution Limits: N-Border Ranges National Park. S-Eden.	Suitable foraging, roosting and nesting habitat present. 1 records within 10km at 6km east in 2002. Low potential to occur and offer constraints to development.	V	-

Table 4.3 - Threatened fauna habitat assessment

COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>	PREFERRED HABITAT	COMMENTS	TSC Act	EPBC Act
Powerful Owl <i>Ninox strenua</i> DECCW	Forests containing mature trees for shelter or breeding & densely vegetated gullies for roosting. Distribution Limits: N-Border Ranges National Park. S-Eden	Suitable foraging, roosting and nesting habitat present. 6 records within 10km with none within 5km. Low potential to nest within the outer fringes of disturbed cleared landscapes, more likely to nest within undisturbed forest in the escarpment areas. Potential to occur. If present, low potential to offer constraints to development given the retention of suitable areas of open forest and large suitable hollows within and in close proximity to natural forest areas.	V	-
Masked Owl <i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> TBE	Open forest & woodlands with cleared areas for hunting and hollow trees or dense vegetation for roosting. Distribution Limit: N-Border Ranges National Park. S-Eden.	Suitable foraging, roosting and nesting habitat present. No records within 10km. Low subsequent potential to occur and offer constraints to development.	V	-
Sooty Owl <i>Tyto tenebricosa</i> DECCW	Tall, dense, wet forests containing trees with very large hollows. Distribution Limit: N-Border Ranges National Park. S-South of Eden.	No suitable habitat present.	V	-

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COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>	PREFERRED HABITAT	COMMENTS	TSC Act	EPBC Act
Brown Treecreeper <i>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</i> DECCW	Occupies Eucalypt woodlands, open woodland and open forest lacking a dense understorey with fallen dead timber. Distribution Limit: (Sub species <i>victoriae</i>) Central NSW west of Great Div. Cumberland Plains, Hunter Valley, Richmond, Clarence, and Snowy River Valleys.	Sub-optimal foraging, roosting and nesting habitat present. 14 records within 10km the closest 6 records at 3km to the S & SW all in 2006. Moderate potential to occur. If recorded present, nesting hollow locations should be retained as well as deadwood and dead trees within open forest areas and at the outer fringes of cleared landscapes.	V	-
Speckled Warbler <i>Chthonicola sagittata</i> DECCW	Found in temperate eucalypt woodland and open forest including forest edges, wooded farmland and urban areas with mature eucalypts. Distribution Limit: N-Urbanville. S-Eden.	Sub-optimal foraging, roosting and nesting habitat present. 3 records within 10km the closest at 4km to the SE in 2004. Moderate to low potential to occur. If recorded present, activity areas should be retained. These are most likely to occur where small shrub layers are present within open forest areas and at the outer fringes of cleared landscapes.	V	-
Black-chinned Honeyeater <i>Melithreptus gularis gularis</i> DECCW	Found in woodlands containing box-ironbark associations and River Red Gums, also drier coastal woodlands of the Cumberland Plain and Hunter Richmond and Clarence. Distribution Limit: N-Cape York pen. Qld. S-Victoria H. Mt Lofty Ra & Flinders Ra. SA.	Sub-optimal foraging, roosting and nesting habitat present. 7 records within 10km the closest within 3km to the south in 2006. Low potential to occur and offer constraint to development.	V	-

Table 4.3 - Threatened fauna habitat assessment

COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>	PREFERRED HABITAT	COMMENTS	TSC Act	EPBC Act
Regent Honeyeater <i>Xanthomyza Phrygia</i> DECCW EPBC	Found in temperate eucalypt woodland and open forest including forest edges, wooded farmland and urban areas with mature eucalypts. Distribution Limit: N-Urbanville. S-Eden.	Suitable foraging habitat present within winter flowering ironbarks on the fringes of open forest areas and occasionally as isolated trees in paddock areas. 4 records within 10km all just beyond 5km and prior to 1997. Unlikely to occur and offer constraints to development.	E	E
Varied Sittella <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> DECCW	Open eucalypt woodlands/forests (except heavier rainforests); mallee, inland acacia, coastal tea-tree scrubs; golfcourses, shelterbelts, orchards, parks, scrubby gardens. N-Border Ranges National Park. S-South of Eden.	Suitable foraging, roosting and nesting habitat present. 17 records within 10km the closest at 4km to the SW in 2006. Potential to occur however not likely present within the disturbed open landscapes. Not likely to offer a constraint to development if present provided suitable connective areas of open forest are retained.	V	-
Hooded Robin <i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i> DECCW	Found in Eucalypt woodlands, <i>Acacia</i> scrubland, open forest, and open areas adjoining large woodland blocks, with areas of dead timber. Distribution Limit: N-Central Qld. S-Spencer Gulf SA.	Sub-optimal foraging, roosting and nesting habitat present. 2 records within 10km the closest at 4km to the north in 1992. Low potential to occur and offer constraint to development.	V	-

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COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>	PREFERRED HABITAT	COMMENTS	TSC Act	EPBC Act
Scarlet Robin <i>Petroica boodang</i> DECCW	Found in foothill forests, woodlands, watercourses; in autumn-winter, more open habitats: river red gum woodlands, golf courses, parks, orchards, gardens. Distribution Limit: N-Tweed Heads. S-South of Eden.	Suitable foraging, roosting and nesting habitat present. 9 records within 10km the closest at 4km to the SW in 2006. Low potential to occur. Important habitat for this species, if present, is located within the natural open forest areas of the site. Not likely to offer a constraint to development if present provided suitable connective areas of open forest are retained.	V	-
Diamond Firetail <i>Stagonopleura guttata</i> DECCW	Found in Eucalypt woodlands, forests and mallee where there is grassy understorey west of the Great Div. also drier coastal woodlands of the Cumberland Plain and Hunter Richmond and Clarence River Valleys. Distribution Limit: N-Rockhampton Q. S-Eyre Pen Kangaroo Is. SA.	Suitable foraging, roosting and nesting habitat present. 10 records within 10km the closest at 4km to the SW in 2006. Potential to occur. If recorded present, activity areas should be retained. These are most likely to occur where shrub layers occur which are poorly represented within the cleared open areas.	V	-

Table 4.3 - Threatened fauna habitat assessment

COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>	PREFERRED HABITAT	COMMENTS	TSC Act	EPBC Act
Spotted-tailed Quoll <i>Dasyurus maculatus</i> DECCW EPBC	Dry and moist open forests containing rock caves, hollow logs or trees. Distribution Limit: N-Mt Warning National Park. S-South of Eden.	Suitable foraging, roosting and nesting habitat present mostly confined to the connective natural areas of open forest. 3 records within 10km with 2 records within 3km to the south and west in 2006. Potential to occur. Not likely to offer a constraint to development if present provided suitable connective areas of open forest are retained.	V	E
Southern Brown Bandicoot <i>Isodon obesulus</i> EPBC	Utilises a range of habitats containing thick ground cover - open forest, woodland, heath, cleared land, urbanised areas and regenerating bushland. Distribution Limit: N-Kempsey. S-South of Eden.	No suitable habitat present.	E	E
Koala <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> DECCW	Inhabits both wet & dry eucalypt forest on high nutrient soils containing preferred feed trees. Distribution Limit: N-Tweed Heads. S-South of Eden.	Suitable habitat present throughout the open forest areas given the high presence of Grey Gum (<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>). 36 records within 10km with 4 records at approximately 3km to the SE, south & NE in 1999, 2004 & 2006. Potential to occur. Not likely to offer a constraint to development if present provided suitable connective areas of open forest are retained. If recorded a Koala Plan of Management will need to be prepared under SEPP 44 legislation.	V	-

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COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>	PREFERRED HABITAT	COMMENTS	TSC Act	EPBC Act
Eastern Pygmy Possum <i>Cercartetus nanus</i> DECCW	Found in a variety of habitats from rainforest through open forest to heath. Feeds on insects but also gathers pollen from banksias, eucalypts and bottlebrushes. Nests in banksias and myrtaceous shrubs. Distribution Limit: N-Tweed Heads. S-Eden.	Suitable foraging, shelter & breeding habitat present within the open forest areas. 1 record within 10km at 7km to the SW in 1996. Low potential to occur. Important habitat for this species, if present, is located within the natural open forest areas of the site. Not likely to offer a constraint to development if present provided suitable connective areas of open forest are retained.	V	-
Yellow-bellied Glider <i>Petaurus australis</i> DECCW	Tall mature eucalypt forests with high nectar producing species and hollow bearing trees. Distribution Limit- N-Border Ranges National Park. S-South of Eden.	Suitable foraging, denning & breeding habitat present. 5 records within 10km all at 9km to the west in 2003. Low potential to occur. Important habitat for this species, if present, is located within the natural open forest areas of the site. Not likely to offer a constraint to development if present provided suitable connective areas of open forest are retained.	V	-
Long-nosed Potoroo <i>Potorous tridactylus</i> EPBC	Coastal heath and dry and wet sclerophyll forests with a dense understorey. Distribution Limit: N-Mt Warning National Park. S-South of Eden.	No suitable habitat present.	V	V

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COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>	PREFERRED HABITAT	COMMENTS	TSC Act	EPBC Act
Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby <i>Petrogale penicillata</i> DECCW EPBC	Found in rocky gorges with a vegetation of rainforest or open forests to isolated rocky outcrops in semi-arid woodland country. Distribution Limit: N-North of Tenterfield. S-Bombala.	Suitable foraging, shelter & breeding habitat present. 3 records within 10km all beyond 7km. Low potential to occur. Important habitat for this species, if present, is located within the rocky escarpment areas within the natural open forest of the site. Not likely to offer a constraint to development if present provided suitable connective areas of open forest are retained.	E	V
Grey-headed Flying-fox <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i> DECCW EPBC	Found in a variety of habitats including rainforest, mangroves, paperbark swamp, wet and dry open forest and cultivated areas. Forms camps commonly found in gullies and in vegetation with a dense canopy. Distribution Limit: N-Tweed Heads. S-Eden.	Suitable foraging habitat present wherever mature flowering trees occur. Potential to occur but not likely to offer a constraint to development as no roosting (breeding) habitat is present.	V	V
East-coast Freetail Bat <i>Micronomus norfolkensis</i> DECCW	Inhabits open forests and woodlands foraging above the canopy and along the edge of forests. Roosts in tree hollows, under bark and buildings. Distribution Limit: N-Woodenbong. S-Pambula.	Suitable roosting, foraging & breeding habitat present. 5 records within 10km none within 5km. This species has potential to roost and breed within hollows located within open disturbed landscapes proximate to open forest areas. Potential to occur however not likely to offer constraints to development within disturbed landscapes unless a roosting tree is discovered in survey and suitable forest areas are retained.	V	-

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COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>	PREFERRED HABITAT	COMMENTS	TSC Act	EPBC Act
Large-eared Pied Bat <i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i> DECCW EPBC	Warm-temperate to subtropical dry sclerophyll forest and woodland. Roosts in caves, tunnels and tree hollows in colonies of up to 30 animals. Distribution Limit: N-Border Ranges Nation Park. S-Wollongong.	Suitable roosting, foraging & breeding habitat present. 2 Atlas records within 10km, none of these within 5km, however recorded by <i>Conacher Travers</i> in 2007 within neighbouring lands to the SW. Likely to occur however not likely to offer constraints to development provided suitable forest areas and caves/rocky shelters are retained.	V	V
Eastern Falsistrelle <i>Falsistrellus tasmaniensis</i> DECCW	Recorded roosting in caves, old buildings and tree hollows. Distribution Limit: N-Border Ranges National Park. S-Pambula.	Suitable roosting, foraging & breeding habitat present. 2 records within 10km, both beyond 8km. Low potential to occur and offer constraint to development.	V	-
Eastern Bentwing-bat <i>Miniopterus orianae oceansis</i> DECCW	Prefers areas where there are caves, old mines, old buildings, stormwater drains & well timbered areas. Distribution Limit: N-Border Ranges National Park. S-South of Eden.	Suitable foraging & possible roosting / breeding habitat present. 4 records within 10km, with 1 record within 1km to the SE in 2006. Potential to occur but not likely to offer constraint to development provided suitable forest areas and caves/rocky shelters are retained.	V	-