Tuckombil Quarry Rezoning Biodiversity Assessment Report



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Executive Summary

GeoLINK has been engaged by Ballina Shire Council (BSC) to prepare a Biodiversity Assessment Report (BAR) to inform a rezoning planning proposal for Tuckombil Quarry at 540 Gap Rd, Alstonville NSW 2477.

The Proposal is to rezone the site to SP4 Enterprise, to facilitate its future use for a combination of high technology industrial uses (film studios and the like) and community recreation.

Details of the proposed future use of the site are not fully developed. BSC is in discussions with Byron Studios Pty Ltd regarding their proposal to undertake a staged development that would establish film production facilities at the site.

The site contains Biodiversity Value (BV) mapped land.

Results of field assessment are as follows:

- The site comprises a central quarry void, various structures (including buildings, offices, and sheds), hardstand areas, internal access roads and vegetation interspersed throughout.
- Vegetation on site comprises predominantly degraded land comprising exotic grasses and herbs.
 Planted ornamental trees and forested areas with a high abundance of exotic species also occur throughout the site.
- Branch Creek dissects the site and generally flows in a south to north direction. This is a second order waterway and links with Maguires Creek north of the site.
- One threatened flora species, Durobby (*Syzygium moorei*) was detected on site near the Gap Rd entrance within a planted ornamental garden. This species is listed as Vulnerable under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) and *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).
- One Rough-shelled Bush Nut (*Macadamia tetraphylla*) was detected off site (located on the fence line with adjoining Lot 3 DP588893). This species is listed as Vulnerable under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) and *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* 1999 (EPBC Act).
- Vegetation on site is considered representative of a highly degraded form of Lowland rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregion threatened ecological community (TEC). This TEC is listed as Endangered under the BC Act.
- No significant habitat for threatened fauna occurs at the site although the site provides potential habitat for a number of locally occurring threatened fauna species.

The rezoning proposal (and future development) of the site may result in the following potential biodiversity impacts:

- Loss of native vegetation associated with future development no clearing is proposed at this stage.
- Minor short-term disturbance (noise, human activity, machine operations) to locally occurring fauna species during development, construction and operation.
- Minor potential for reduced water quality and altered hydrology due to works.
- Minor increased risk of roadkill from increased vehicular movements on surrounding roads.
- Potential for weeds to be imported to the site and surrounding environments during the construction stage of the proposal.

Review of statutory instruments relevant to the proposed rezoning was completed as follows:

 State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity & Conservation) 2021 (SEPP B&C 2021) -Chapter 4 (Koala Habitat Protection 2021) (Ch 4 KHP 2021): In the event the rezoning proposal is accepted, and the site is zoned SP4 Enterprise, Ch 4 KHP 2021 will apply to any future



development proposals on site. The site does not contain core Koala habitat in accordance with Ch 4 KHP 2021.

- Ballina Comprehensive Koala Plan of Management (Ballina CKPoM): The site does not satisfy the provisions within Section 5.2 of the Ballina KMS, therefore the Ballina CKPoM does not apply to the site.
- Ballina Council Development Control Plan (DCP) 2012:
 - The site is mapped on the Natural Areas and Habitat Map. As such, any future development application should address Chapter 2 Section 3.3 (Natural Areas and Habitat) and Section 3.3A (Koala Habitat Management) of the DCP.
 - DCP Chapter 2 Section 3.5 (Compensatory Habitat and Offsets) outlines compensatory
 planting requirements for proposals which impact on identified biodiversity values. Section 3.5
 (Compensatory Habitat and Offsets) of the DCP will apply to any proposed future
 development application at the site, where the proposal does not trigger the BOS.
- Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act): As part of any future development application the following additional reporting would be required:
 - Any impact on BV mapped land would trigger the BOS and a BDAR would need to be prepared at the development application stage.
 - Any impact on native vegetation greater than 0.5 ha within the site, would trigger the BOS and a BDAR would need to be prepared at the development application stage.
 - If a future proposal does not trigger the BOS, *a* Biodiversity Assessment Report (BAR) will be required to assess ecological impacts. This report would be required to include updated statutory assessments including tests of significance (five-part tests) for potentially impacted threatened species/ TECs as required under the BC Act.
- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act): review of Matters of Environmental Significance (MNES) listed in the Act indicates that rezoning and subsequent development of the site is unlikely to significantly affect threatened species or communities listed in the EPBC Act.

It has been recommended that:

- Impacts to identified trees of significance (including threatened flora (Durobby and Rough-shelled Bush Nut)) should be avoided with a minimum 10 m buffer of retained vegetation to provide protection for these trees.
- Clearing of native vegetation (including Koala use trees) should be avoided in any future development at the site including; building envelopes, associated infrastructure and bushfire Asset Protection Zone (APZ). The priority would be to retain native forest vegetation at the site.
- Biodiversity values including native forest vegetation should be managed though a Biodiversity and Vegetation Management Plan (BVMP) at the site.
- The proponent should consider whether a Conservation Zone would be appropriate for biodiversity values on site - including native forest vegetation.
- It is recommended that the mapped PCT 3001 and other biodiversity values (significant trees) be added to Councils vegetation mapping system to trigger relevant statutory requirements for future development applications at the site.
- Alternatively, forested areas on site may be protected on title under Section 88b of the Conveyancing Act 'Restriction as to User'. This would serve to exclude intact native vegetation at the site as part of the developable land use area.



1. Introduction and Background

1.1 Introduction

GeoLINK has been engaged by Ballina Shire Council (BSC) to prepare a Biodiversity Assessment Report (BAR) to inform a rezoning planning proposal for Tuckombil Quarry at 540 Gap Rd, Alstonville NSW 2477.

This assessment has been prepared to:

- Identify any ecological constraints to the proposed rezoning (e.g. habitat for threatened species or communities listed in the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) or *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).
- Identify any significant trees or fauna habitat features of biodiversity importance.
- Identify High Environmental Values (HEV).
- Examine the proposal against relevant statutory requirements.

1.2 The Site

Tuckombil Quarry (herein referred to as 'the site'), is located at 540 Gap Rd, Alstonville NSW 2477, (Lot 22 DP 1243105, Lot 21 DP 1243105 and Lot 3 DP 1130300) refer to **Illustration 1.1**.

The site occurs within the Scenic Rim (Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia [IBRA]) subregion of the South Eastern Queensland IBRA bioregion Version 7 (refer Thackway & Cresswell, 1995). At a local level, the site forms part of the 'Lamington Volcanic Slopes' Mitchell Landscape, which is not an 'over-cleared' Mitchell landscape. The sites position within the IBRA and Mitchell landscapes is shown at. **Illustration 1.1**.

The site is zoned DM (Deferred Matter) in the Ballina Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2012, therefore Ballina LEP 1987 continues to apply. The site is zoned 1(e) Rural (Extractive and Mineral Resources) under the Ballina 1987 LEP.

The property has an area of 23ha and was operated as a full-time hard rock quarry until 2016. All quarrying activities ceased at the site in mid-2020. Two tenants occupy the area surrounding the central quarry void. Bitupave Limited (Boral) occupies a leasehold lot at the southern end and Ron Southon Pty Ltd in the northwest.

The site comprises a central quarry void, various structures (including buildings, offices, and sheds), hardstand areas, internal access roads and vegetation interspersed throughout.

Branch Creek dissects the site and generally flows in a south to north direction. This is a second order waterway and links with Maguires Creek north of the site (refer to **Illustration 1.1**).

1.3 The Proposal

The Proposal is to rezone the site to SP4 Enterprise, to facilitate its future use for a combination of high technology industrial uses (film studios and the like) and community recreation (herein referred to as 'the Proposal'). A development application does not form part of this proposal as details of the proposed future use of the site are not fully developed. BSC is in discussions with Byron Studios Pty Ltd regarding their proposal to undertake a staged development that would establish film production facilities at the site. The preliminary concept plan provided by Byron Studios Pty Ltd is provided at **Appendix A**.



Providing a driveway for the existing tenant (Ron Southon Pty Ltd) at Lot 3 DP 1130300 also forms part of the proposal (refer to **Appendix A**). The proposed driveway will provide access through the site from Teven Road to the west to Lot 3 DP 1130300. An impact assessment for the proposed driveway would be prepared at the development application stage.

1.4 Biodiversity Offsets Scheme Review

Biodiversity Values Mapping

The site contains Biodiversity Value (BV) mapped land (refer to Illustration 1.2).

In the case of a future development proposal, it is noted that any impact on BV mapped land would trigger the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) and a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) would need to be prepared at the development application stage.

Area Clearing Threshold

The area threshold varies depending on the minimum lot size (MLS) (shown in the Lot Size Maps made under the relevant Local Environmental Plan [LEP]), or actual lot size (where there is no minimum lot size provided for the relevant land under the LEP).

As there is no MLS provided in Ballina 1987 LEP, the actual lot size (23 ha) for the site (as per section 7.2 of the Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017) allows for the removal of up to 0.5 ha of native vegetation before triggering the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) in the BC Act.

In the case of a future development proposal, it is noted that any impact on native vegetation greater than 0.5 ha within the site, would trigger the BOS and a BDAR would need to be prepared at the development application stage.





GeoLINK Tuckombil Quarry Rezoning Biodiversity Assessment Report 4419-1012

LEGEND Site boundary Mitchell Landscapes Lamington Volcanic Slopes Summervale Range

Site Locality - Illustration 1.1

Information shown is for illustrative purposes only Drawn by: AB Checked by: JRH Reviewed by: DGH Source of base data: Department of Customer Services Date: 10/02/2023 Revision: A



544400



60 Metres

544100

LEGEND

544700

- Site boundary
- Cadastre Biodiversity values mapping (v14.1) ---- Watercourse

Informal access track

- Proposed driveway option A
 Proposed driveway option B
 Contours at 2m intervals

Biodiversity Values Mapping - Illustration 1.2

2. Methodology

2.1 Desktop Review

The following desktop review was completed prior to field assessment:

- A search of the BioNET Wildlife Atlas (10 km x 10 km grid centred on the site); completed 2 November 2022.
- A search of the Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) for Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) within a 10 km radius of the site; completed 02 November 2022.
- Review of Biodiversity Value mapping (as per the Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold Tool); completed 02 November 2022.
- Review of NSW (Mitchell) Landscapes Version 3.1 (as per NSW Sharing and Enabling Environmental Data (SEED mapping)); completed 02 November 2022.
- Review of IBRA Regions and Subregions (as per SEED mapping); completed 02 November 2022.
- Review of Key Fish Habitat mapping (as per DPI Fisheries Spatial Data Portal); completed 02 November 2022.
- Review of Coastal Management SEPP 2018 maps (as per SEED mapping); completed 03 November 2022.
- Review of Ballina Shire Council IntraMaps online tool; completed 02 November 2022.
- Review of Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water ((DCCEEW)); completed 03 November 2022.
- Review of Vulnerable Estuaries and Intermittently Closed and Open Lakes and Lagoons (ICOLLS) (as per SEED mapping); completed 03 November 2022.
- Review of NSW State Heritage Register; completed 03 November 2022.

Additional data and resources used or consulted in this assessment included:

- Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) Biodiversity and Conservation Division (BCD) North East Branch (2022);
- Attachment 1 BCD NE Branch Steps for Assessing Biodiversity in Planning Proposals.
- Attachment 2 BCD NE Branch HEV Criteria and Identification Methods at the Property Scale.
- Attachment 3 BCD NE Branch Guidance for Avoiding and Minimising Impacts on HEV.
- BioNet Vegetation Information System.
- BioNet Threatened Biodiversity Data Collection (TBDC).
- BioNet Threatened Species Profiles.
- PlantNET NSW.
- NSW Government's Guide to New South Wales Karst and Caves.
- Ballina LEP 1987.
- Ballina LEP 2012.
- Ballina Council Development Control Plan 2012.

Details of the methodology used for field assessment are provided in Section 2.2.

2.2 Field Assessment

Field assessment was completed by GeoLINK ecologists David Havilah and Jack Hastings on 8 November 2022 using the following methodology:

 Vegetation assessment and mapping including identifying vegetation communities to plant community type (PCT).





- Targeted surveys for threatened flora (as identified in BioNET searches).
- Identification of threatened ecological communities (TECs).
- Opportunistic survey of all fauna based on visual or aural observations.
- Identification and survey (by GPS) of any hollow-bearing trees or habitat features including nests or dreys.
- Targeted searches for Koala faecal pellets under preferred Koala use trees.



3. Vegetation

3.1 Desktop Analysis

3.1.1 Database Search Results

BioNet search results identified records of 27 threatened flora species (including 18 species also listed in the EPBC Act) and habitat for 14 threatened ecological communities (two of which are listed under the EPBC Act) within the search area (refer to **Appendix B**). PMST results identified habitat for 36 threatened flora species and six threatened ecological communities within the search area.

3.2 Site Features

3.2.1 Vegetation

Vegetation at the site is described in **Table 3.1** and aligned with plant community types (PCTs) in the BioNet Vegetation Classification system (where relevant) with vegetation mapping shown in **Illustration 3.1**.

Photographs of vegetation are shown at **Plate 3.1** through **Plate 3.4**. Additional site photographs are provided at **Appendix C**.

Table 3.1 Plant Community Types

Plant Community Type	Comments
Slash Pine – Camphor Laurel forest with rainforest elements	Low – moderate
Representative of <i>PCT 3001 - Lismore Basalt Subtropical Rainforest</i> in low - moderate condition.	condition PCT 3001 subject to previous disturbance and now
Canopy species comprise Slash Pine (<i>Pinus elliottii*</i>) and Camphor Laurel (<i>Cinnamomum camphora*</i>), with occasional native species including Cudgerie (<i>Flindersia schottiana</i>), Swamp Mahogany (<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>), Tallowwood (<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>) and Hoop Pine (<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>).	dominated by exotic species.
Mid-storey species comprise species Slash Pine*, Camphor Laurel*, Tobacco Bush (Solanum mauritianum*) Lantana (Lantana camara*) and Castor Oil Plant (Ricinus communis*), with occasional natives including Blackwood (Acacia melanoxylon) and Cheese Tree (Glochidion ferdinandi).	
Groundcover species comprise Molasses Grass (<i>Melinis minutiflora*</i>), Crofton Weed (<i>Ageratina Adenophora*</i>), South African Pigeon Grass (<i>Setaria sphacelate*</i>), Blue Billygoat Weed (<i>Ageratum houstonianum*</i>), Purple Top (<i>Verbena bonariensis*</i>) and Cobblers Pegs (<i>Bidens Pilosa*</i>).	
Mixed Eucalypt - Camphor Laurel forest with rainforest elements	Low – moderate
Representative of <i>PCT 3001 - Lismore Basalt Subtropical Rainforest</i> in low - moderate condition.	condition PCT 3001 subject to previous disturbance and now
Canopy species comprise Camphor Laurel*, Slash Pine*, Cudgerie, Foambark Tree (<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i>), Pink Bloodwood (<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>), Silky Oak (<i>Grevillea robusta</i>), Swamp Mahogany, Tallowwood, Blackbutt (<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>) Forest Oak (<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>), Macaranga (<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>), Guioa (<i>Guioa semiglauca</i>), Red Kamala (<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>) and Black Bean (<i>Castanospermum australe</i>).	dominated by exotic species.
Mid-storey species comprise regenerating Camphor Laurel* and Slash Pine*, interspersed with Broad-leaf Pepper Tree (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius*</i>), Broad-leaf Privet (<i>Ligustrum lucidum*</i>), Lantana*, Ochna (<i>Ochna serrulate*</i>), Red Kamala, Green Cestrum (<i>Cestrum parqui*</i>) and Lilly Pilly (<i>Acmena smithii</i>).	
Groundcover species comprise Crofton Weed*, South African Pigeon Grass*, Blue Billygoat Weed*, Purple Top*, Bracken Fern (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>), Cobblers Pegs*, Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia*</i>) and Broad-leafed Paspalum (<i>Paspalum mandiocanum</i> *).	



Plant Community Type	Comments
Riparian Camphor Laurel forest with rainforest elements	Low condition PCT
Representative of PCT 3001 - Lismore Basalt Subtropical Rainforest in low condition.	3001 with patchy canopy cover. This
Canopy species comprise Camphor Laurel*, Cockspur Coral Tree (<i>Erythrina crista- galli*</i>), Cocos Palm (<i>Syragrus romanzoffiana*</i>), Cudgerie, Foambark Tree, Guioa, Red Kamala, Black Bean, Red Cedar (<i>Toona ciliata</i>) and Red Ash (<i>Alphitonia</i> <i>excelsa</i>).	vegetation zone has been subject to previous disturbance and now dominated by
Mid-storey species comprises Mexican Sunflower (<i>Tithonia diversifolia*</i>), Lantana*, Green Cestrum*, regenerating Camphor Laurel*, Broad-leaf Privet*, Tobacco Bush* Ochna* and Castor Oil Plant*. Native rainforest species including Red Kamala, Guioa and Black Bean are interspersed occasionally.	exotic species.
Groundcover species comprise Crofton Weed*, Blue Billygoat Weed*, Purple Top*, Cobblers Pegs*, Fireweed (<i>Senecio madagascariensis*</i>) and Broad-leafed Paspalum*.	
Planted ornamentals with native rainforest elements.	Low condition PCT
Representative of <i>PCT 3001 - Lismore Basalt Subtropical Rainforest</i> in low condition.	3001 with mid-storey and groundcover
Canopy species comprise native trees including Cudgerie, Small-leaved Fig (<i>Ficus obliqua</i>), Morten Bay Fig (<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>), Red Bean (<i>Dysoxylum mollissimum</i>), Blackbutt, Lilly Pilly, Silky Oak, Black Bean and Durobby (<i>Syzygium moorei**</i>).	and groundcover vegetation layers primarily absent due to historical and current ongoing maintenance of gardens.
Mid-storey species comprise Spiny-headed Mat-rush (<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>), Lantana* and Green Cestrum* and Tobacco Bush*.	
Groundcover species comprise Broad-leafed Paspalum*, Broad-leafed Carpet Grass (<i>Axonopus compressus*</i>), Crofton Weed*, Cudweed (<i>Gamochaeta spp*</i>) and Catsear (<i>Hypochaeris radicata*</i>).	
Highly degraded land (no PCT)	Poor quality vegetation
This vegetation zone is not representative of any native PCT.	community subject to intense historical
Canopy species occur occasionally as paddock trees, species comprise Camphor Laurel*, Slash Pine*, Red Ash and Red Bean.	disturbance.
Mid-storey species comprise Mexican Sunflower, Lantana*, Green Cestrum*, regenerating Camphor Laurel*, Broad-leaf Privet*, Tobacco Bush* Ochna*, Castor Oil Plant*, Green Cestrum*, Blackwood (<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>) and Queensland Silver Wattle (<i>Acacia podalyriifolia</i>).	
Groundcover species comprise Broad-leafed Paspalum*, Broad-leafed Carpet Grass*, Crofton Weed*, Blue Billygoat Weed*, Purple Top*, Cobblers Pegs*, Fireweed*, South African Pigeon Grass*, Blue Billygoat Weed*, Purple Top*, Cobblers Pegs*, Ragweed* and <i>Cuphea carthagenensis*</i> .	

*Denotes exotic species

**Denotes threatened flora species







Plate 3.1 Gardens at the Gap Rd entrance of the site - planted ornamentals with native rainforest elements.



Plate 3.3 Informal acess track off Teven Road - site (right of view) comprising mixed eucalypt - camphor laurel forest with rainforest elements.

Plate 3.2 Branch creek - riparian camphor laurel forest with rainforest elements.



Plate 3.4 Looking south over the site - highly degraded land.

3.2.2 Condition

Areas of the site which contain forested vegetation are representative of PCT 3001, although have a high abundance of exotic species across all vegetation structural layers. Vegetation elsewhere is highly disturbed with a very high abundance of exotic species.

3.2.3 Threatened Flora

One Durobby was identified in a garden bed at the Gap Rd entrance of the site, adjoining the site office (refer to **Illustration 5.1**). The species is listed as Vulnerable under the BC Act and EPBC Act. It is believed that the individual was planted during previous landscaping works surrounding the site office and as such is of low conservation value.

One Rough-shelled Bush Nut (*Macadamia tetraphylla*) was detected off site (located on the fence line with adjoining Lot 3 DP588893) (refer to **Illustration 5.1**). This species is listed as Vulnerable under the BC Act and EPBC Act.

No other threatened flora species listed under the BC or EPBC Act were recorded at the site.



3.2.4 Threatened Ecological Communities

Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

The NSW Scientific Committee - final determination for *Lowland rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregion* TEC lists alliances and suballiances of Floyd (1990) representative of lowland rainforest. Suballiance No. 1: *Argyrodendron trifoliolatum* (Floyd, 1990) is listed.

As conservative measure vegetation on site is considered representative of a highly degraded form of *Lowland rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregion* TEC (Suballiance No. 1: *Argyrodendron trifoliolatum*).

Lowland rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregion TEC is listed as Endangered under the BC Act.

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Lowland Rainforest is listed under the EPBC Act as Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia. Determination of this TEC is subject to meeting key diagnostic characteristics and condition thresholds.

The vegetation community on site does not meet the following key diagnostic characteristic of Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia; '*Patches of the ecological community typically have high species richness (at least 30 woody species from Appendix* A' (Threatened Species Scientific Committee (TSSC) (2011)).

The vegetation on site does not contain at least 30 woody species from Appendix A, and hence does not meet the key diagnostic characteristic for Lowland Rainforest TEC listed under the EPBC Act. As such, this TEC does not occur.

3.2.5 Priority Weeds

Biosecurity Act (2015) listed weeds; Fireweed, Lantana and Climbing Asparagus (*Asparagus africanus*) occur infrequently at the site. The following biosecurity duty applies:

Prohibition on certain dealings and 'Must not be imported into the state, sold, bartered, exchanged or offered for sale'.





544100

60 Metres

544400

544700



544400

544700



Mixed Eucalypt - Camphor Laurel forest with rainforest elements (PCT 3001: low - moderate condition) Planted ornamentals with native rainforest elements (PCT 3001: low condition) Riparian Camphor Laurel forest with rainforest elements (PCT 3001: low condition)

Slash Pine – Camphor Laurel forest with rainforest elements (PCT 3001: low - moderate condition)

Biodiversity Features - Illustration 3.1

Information shown is for illustrative purposes only Drawn by: AB Checked by: JRH Reviewed by: DGH Source of base data: Nearmap 16/07/2022 Date: 10/02/2023 Revision: A

4. Fauna Habitat

4.1 Desktop Analysis

4.1.1 Database Search Results

BioNet search results identified records of 38 threatened fauna species (including eight species listed in the EPBC Act) within the search area (refer to **Appendix B**). PMST results identified habitat for 57 threatened fauna species and 67 migratory fauna species within the search area.

4.1.2 Connectivity

The site is not within any mapped wildlife corridors as per Scotts (2003). The site offers 'steppingstone' connectivity values for a range of fauna species moving through the highly modified and fragmented landscape.

4.1.3 Waterways and Aquatic Habitat

Branch Creek dissects the site and generally flows in a south to north direction. This is a second order waterway and links with Maguires Creek approximately 1.7 km north of the site.

The site is not mapped as 'Key Fish or Threatened Fish Habitat', nor is it mapped as habitat for any *Fisheries Management Act 1994* (FM Act) listed threatened fish species – as identified via DPI Fisheries Spatial Data Portal.

The site is not identified on the 'Coastal Wetlands and Littoral Rainforests Area Map' as per the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (RHSEPP).

The site is not listed on the Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia (DCCEEW 2022a) nor is it listed on the ICOLLS database (DPE 2022g).

4.2 Site Features

4.2.1 Aquatic Fauna Habitat

Within the site, Branch Creek and the disused quarry pit now provide habitat for common wetland birds, turtles, eels and amphibians.

4.2.2 Habitat Values

A range of common fauna species were recorded during the field assessment (e.g. Magpie, Dusky Moorhen, Wood Duck and Crested Pigeon). The site provides habitat for a range of common rainforest fauna which would be likely to use similar habitats locally. Habitat values of the site are summarised as follows:

- The disturbed land with a grassy ground layer provides foraging and refuge habitat for local macropod and ground-dwelling mammal species including wallabies and kangaroos.
- Native tree species on the site provide potential foraging (fruit, nectar, pollen, insect) resources for locally occurring avifauna, arboreal mammals, microbats and flying-foxes.
- Several Koala use trees listed in Schedule 3 of Ch 4 KHP 2021 for the North Coast koala management area (North Coast KMA) occur on site, these species comprise; Swamp Mahogany,



Tallowwood, Pink Bloodwood, Blackbutt and Forest Oak. BSC Koala habitat mapping shows that the site contains 'Secondary A' Koala habitat. The site does not contain core Koala habitat as defined in either SEPP Ch 4 KHP 2021 or Ballina Shire Koala Management Strategy (2016).

- Branch Creek and the disused quarry pit provide habitat for aquatic fauna species.
- No hollow-bearing trees, bird nests or possum dreys were recorded at the site.

4.2.3 Threatened Fauna

No threatened fauna species were detected at the site.

4.2.4 Potential for Threatened Species Occurrence

Based on the desktop analysis and habitat present, the following threatened fauna species are considered to have a moderate potential to occur at the site on an opportunistic or seasonal basis, owing to marginal foraging habitat opportunities found on site (refer to **Appendix D**).

Birds of Prey

- Spotted Harrier.
- White-bellied Sea-eagle.
- Little Eagle.
- Square-tailed Kite..

Microbats

- Little Bent-winged Bat
- Large Bent-winged Bat.
- Eastern Long-eared Bat.

Rainforest birds

- Barred Cuckoo-shrike.
- Coxen's Fig-parrot.
- Wompoo Fruit-dove.
- Rose-crowned Fruit-dove.
- Superb Fruit-dove.

Owls

- Barking Owl.
- Powerful Owl
- Eastern Grass Owl..
- Masked Owl.
- Sooty Owl.

Mammals

- Koala..
- Common Planigale
- Grey-headed Flying-fox.



5. Constraints, Impacts and Mitigation

5.1 Biodiversity Constraints

DPE BCD North East Branch (2022) provides advice in relation to the assessment of biodiversity in planning proposals, the criteria and identification of HEV and guidance for avoiding and minimising impacts to HEV land.

Information in the following section identifies the HEV land present on site and provides recommendations to avoid and minimise biodiversity impacts and impacts to HEV land.

5.1.1 High Environmental Values (HEV)

Four HEV components in accordance with Attachment 2 (DPE BCD (2022)) occur on site.

This assessment provides detail on the relevant HEV components. These components are summarised below in **Table 5.1** and identified in **Illustration 5.1**.

HEV criteria	HEV components on site
Criterion 1. Sensitive Biodiversity Mapped on the Biodiversity Values Map	Biodiversity Values Map: associated with the Branch Creek riparian corridor.
Criterion 2. Native vegetation of high conservation value	Over-cleared vegetation types: associated with PCT 3001 - Lismore Basalt Subtropical Rainforest.
	TEC (BC Act): Lowland rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregion TEC (Suballiance No. 1: <i>Argyrodendron trifoliolatum</i>) (PCT 3001).
Criterion 3. Threatened species	Threatened flora species: Durobby (and Rough- shelled Bush Nut (located off site)).





544400

| 544700



60 Metres

544700

Cadastre

Durobby

Rough-shelled Bush Nut

Catastre
 Biodiversity values mapping (v14.1)
 Over-cleared vegetation types: PCT 3001 - Lismore basalt subtropical rainforest
 Threatened ecological community (TEC) (BC Act): Lowland rainforest in the NSW North Coast
 and Sydney Basin bioregion

High Environmental Values (HEV) - Illustration 5.1

Information shown is for illustrative purposes only Drawn by: TJC Checked by: AB Reviewed by: JRH Source of base data: Nearmap 16/07/2022 Date: 10/02/2023 Revision: A

5.2 Potential Impacts of Rezoning

5.2.1 Clearing of Native Vegetation

No clearing is proposed as part of the Proposal. Clearing areas associated with future development at the site would need to be determined at the time of submitting a development application.

5.2.2 Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts associated with future development at the site, enabled by the Proposal may include;

- 1. Minor short-term disturbance (noise, human activity, machine operations) to locally occurring urban-adapted fauna species during development, construction and operation.
- 2. Minor potential for reduced water quality and altered hydrology due to works.
- 3. Minor increased risk of roadkill from increased vehicular movements on surrounding roads.
- 4. Potential for weeds to be imported to the site and surrounding environments during the construction stage of the proposal.

5.2.3 Prescribed Impacts

Prescribed impacts are those that may affect biodiversity values in addition to, or instead of, impacts from clearing vegetation, and include (as per cl. 6.1 of the BC Regulation):

- the impacts of development on the habitat of threatened species or ecological communities associated with:
 - karst, caves, crevices, cliffs and other geological features of significance
 - rocks
 - human made structures
 - non-native vegetation
 - the impacts of development on the connectivity of different areas of habitat of threatened species that facilitates the movement of those species across their range
- the impacts of development on movement of threatened species that maintains their life cycle
- the impacts of development on water quality, waterbodies and hydrological processes that sustain threatened species and threatened ecological communities (including from subsidence or upsidence resulting from underground mining or other development)
- the impacts of wind turbine strikes on protected animals
- the impacts of vehicle strikes on threatened species of animals or on animals that are part of a threatened ecological community.

An analysis of prescribed impacts is detailed in Table 5.

Table 5.2Prescribed Impacts

Prescribed impact	Response
 the impacts of development on the habitat of threatened species or ecological communities associated with: karst, caves, crevices, cliffs and other geological features of significance rocks human made structures non-native vegetation 	 The site does not support karst geology. Rock features and human-made structures occur on the site but do not represent habitat for threatened species. Non-native vegetation includes landscaping plantings, exotic flora species throughout forested areas on the site. This vegetation does not represent likely habitat for any threatened species.



Prescribed impact	Response
the impacts of development on the connectivity of different areas of habitat of threatened species that facilitates the movement of those species across their range	The Proposal represents a relatively minor intensification of existing and historical land uses on the site. It is recommended that any future development at the site be restricted to existing disturbed areas to avoid the loss of native vegetation and fauna habitat.
	The proposal is considered unlikely to adversely affect connectivity for locally occurring threatened species.
the impacts of development on movement of threatened species that maintains their life cycle	Refer above
the impacts of development on water quality, waterbodies and hydrological processes that sustain threatened species and threatened ecological communities (including from subsidence or upsidence resulting from underground mining or other development)	Refer above
the impacts of wind turbine strikes on protected animals	The Proposal is not a wind farm development.
the impacts of vehicle strikes on threatened species of animals or on animals that are part of a threatened ecological community	The Proposal may result in an increase in vehicular traffic, in comparison to <u>current</u> volumes of vehicle traffic movement in the locality which increases potential for roadkill of fauna.
	However, in comparison to <u>historical</u> volumes of vehicle traffic movement in the locality (when the site was an operational quarry), the Proposal is expected to result in a decrease in vehicular traffic.
	Given the historical use of the site and the relatively minor increase in vehicular traffic above current volumes, the change in risk of vehicle strike is considered to be negligible.

5.3 Recommendations

To avoid and minimise biodiversity impacts and impacts to HEV land which may result from the proposed rezoning and future development of the site, the following measures should be considered:

- Impacts to identified trees of significance (refer to Illustration 3.1) (including threatened flora (Durobby and Rough-shelled Bush Nut)) should be avoided with a minimum 10 m buffer of retained vegetation to provide protection for these trees.
- Clearing of native vegetation (mapped as PCT 3001 in Illustration 3.1 including Koala use trees) should be avoided in any future development at the site including; building envelopes, associated infrastructure and bushfire Asset Protection Zone (APZ). The priority would be to retain native forest vegetation at the site.
- Biodiversity values including native forest vegetation should be managed though a Biodiversity and Vegetation Management Plan (BVMP) at the site.
- The proponent should consider whether a Conservation Zone would be appropriate for biodiversity values on site - including native forest vegetation.



5.4 Future Requirements

Based on the site assessment the Proposal (and any anticipated future development) would have relatively low impacts on biodiversity, assuming that future development avoids areas of intact forested vegetation. In the event the Proposal is accepted, the following requirements would need to be addressed for any future proposal to develop the site:

- Incorporate the recommendations in this assessment (Section 5.3) as part of future design.
- It is recommended that the mapped PCT 3001 and other biodiversity values (significant trees) be added to Councils vegetation mapping system to trigger relevant statutory requirements for future development applications at the site.
- Alternatively, forested areas on site may be protected on title under Section 88b of the Conveyancing Act 'Restriction as to User'. This would serve to exclude intact native vegetation at the site as part of the developable land use area.
- Any impact on BV mapped land would trigger the BOS and a BDAR would need to be prepared at the development application stage.
- Any impact on native vegetation greater than 0.5 ha within the site, would trigger the BOS and a BDAR would need to be prepared at the development application stage – this is based on the current actual lot size of 23 ha.
- If a future proposal does not trigger the BOS, a Biodiversity Assessment Report (BAR) will be required to assess ecological impacts. This report would be required to include updated statutory assessments including tests of significance (five-part tests) for potentially impacted threatened species/ TECs as required under the BC Act.
- Any BDAR or BAR to be prepared for a future development application will need to address Council's DCP and as such will need to determine compensation requirements and/or vegetation management measures to offset the loss of native vegetation where relevant.



6. Statutory Requirements

The following sections examine the findings of the site assessment with regard to relevant statutory requirements which will need to be addressed for any future proposal to develop the site.

6.1 Ballina Shire Koala Management Strategy 2016 (Ballina KMS)

The site is captured in the Ballina KMS preferred Koala habitat mapping. Vegetation on the western boundary is identified as 'Secondary A' Koala habitat.

'Secondary A' Koala habitat in the Ballina KMS is defined as;

Vegetation communities occurring on soils of medium to high nutrient value whereupon primary food tree species are sub-dominant components of the tallest stratum species.



Figure 6.1 Ballina KMS Koala Habitat Mapping for Tuckombil Quarry.

6.1.1 Ballina Comprehensive Koala Plan of Management (Ballina CKPoM)

The Ballina CKPoM (being Part 5 of the Ballina KMS) was approved by DPE under the terms of (the former) State Environmental Planning Policy No.44 on 6 July 2017.

In accordance with Part 5 (Section 5.2) of the Ballina KMS, Ballina CKPoM provision apply to:

- 1. Land identified as containing core koala habitat as defined in Section 5.3 [of the Ballina CKPoM] and shown on the Core Koala Habitat Map included as Figure 8 in this Plan [being the Ballina CKPoM], and
- 2. In relation to the entire land parcel, land that has an area of more than 1 hectare, or has, together with any adjoining land in the same ownership, an area of more than 1 hectare.

The site does not satisfy the aforementioned provisions (contained within Section 5.2 of the Ballina KMS) therefore the Ballina CKPoM does not apply to the site.



As the Ballina CKPoM does not apply to the site, Chapter 4 (Koala Habitat Protection 2021) (Ch 4 KHP 2021) of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity & Conservation) 2021 (SEPP B&C 2021) applies to the site.

6.2 Ballina Council Development Control Plan (DCP) 2012

The site is mapped on the Natural Areas and Habitat Map. As such, any future development application should address Chapter 2 Section 3.3 (Natural Areas and Habitat) and Section 3.3A (Koala Habitat Management) of the DCP.

DCP Chapter 2 Section 3.5 (Compensatory Habitat and Offsets) outlines compensatory planting requirements for proposals which impact on identified biodiversity values. Section 3.5 (Compensatory Habitat and Offsets) of the DCP will apply to any proposed future development application at the site, where the proposal does not trigger the BOS.

6.3 State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

Ch 4 KHP 2021 of the SEPP B&C 2021 (formerly State Environmental Planning Policy (Koala Habitat Protection) 2021) aims to encourage the conservation and management of areas of natural vegetation that provide habitat for Koalas to support a permanent free-living population over their present range and reverse the current trend of Koala population decline.

Ch 4 KHP 2021 reinstates the policy framework of SEPP Koala Habitat Protection 2019 to 83 Local Government Areas (LGA) in NSW. At this stage SEPP B&C 2021 applies to:

- In nine of these LGAs Metropolitan Sydney (Blue Mountains, Campbelltown, Hawkesbury, Ku-Ring-Gai, Liverpool, Northern Beaches, Hornsby, Wollondilly) and the Central Coast LGA – Ch4 KHP 2021 applies to all zones.
- In all other identified LGAs, CH4 KHP2021 does not apply to land zoned RU1 Primary Production, RU2 Rural Landscape or RU3 Forestry. For all RU1, RU2 and RU3 zoned land outside of the Sydney Metropolitan Area and the Central Coast, Chapter 3 (KHP 2020) of SEPP (B&C) 2021 applies.

In the event the Proposal is accepted, and the site is zoned SP4 Enterprise, Ch 4 KHP 2021 will apply to any future development proposals on site. As the site is currently zoned 1(e) Rural (Extractive and Mineral Resources) under the Ballina 1987 LEP, Ch 4 KHP 2021 applies.

6.3.1 Koala Assessment Report

The following assessment has been undertaken to determine whether core Koala habitat as defined by Ch 4 KHP 2021 is present on the land.

The Ch 4 KHP 2021 defines 'core Koala habitat' as:

- a) an area of land which has been assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced person as being highly suitable Koala habitat and where Koalas are recorded as being present at the time of assessment of the land as highly suitable Koala habitat, or
- b) an area of land which has been assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced person as being highly suitable Koala habitat and where Koalas have been recorded as being present in the previous 18 years.



In the absence of any formalised guidelines to support the SEPP, the following assessment process was completed to address Section 4.9 of Ch 4 KHP 2021:

- 1. Analysis of Koala records in BioNET regarding any Koala records associated with the site in the last 18 years (accepted as being three Koala generations) and where records have a locational accuracy <1,000 metres.
- 2. Targeted searches under the Koala use tree species occurring at the site.
- 3. Analysis of preferred Koala use trees as listed in Schedule 3 of the Ch 4 KHP 2021, in relation to vegetation at the site.

Based on **step 1**, BioNet records (refer to **Figure 6.2**) indicate a low - moderate density of records within a 10 x 10 km grid centred on the site, within the last 18 years (since 28/11/2006). Koala records within 2.5km to the site, and with an accuracy <1000 metres are as follows:

- Recorded in 2011 ~1.2 km north-west of the site.
- Recorded in 2012 ~1.1 km east of the site.
- Recorded in 2012 ~0.7 km south of the site.
- Recorded in 2012 ~1.6 km south-west of the site.
- Recorded in 2014 ~2.5 km south-west of the site.
- Recorded in 2017 ~0.5 km south of the site.
- Recorded in 2017 ~0.7 km south of the site.
- Recorded in 2017 ~1.5 km west of the site.
- Recorded in 2018 ~1.6 km south-west of the site.
- Recorded in 2019 ~1.1 km south-west of the site.
- Recorded in 2019 ~1.4 km south-west of the site.

In summary, BioNet records show 11 Koala records (with an accuracy <1000 metres) within 2.5 km of the site between 2006 – 2022.

In the broader locality (within a 10 x 10 km grid), the most recent record is from April 2020, recorded approximately 2.9 km south of the site.



Figure 6.2 BioNet Koala records within a 10 x 10 km grid centred on the site, within the last 18 years (since 28/11/2006).

Step 2: Targeted searches did not return any signs of Koalas (faecal pellets or Koala sightings).

Step 3: Ch 4 KHP 2021 does not define 'highly suitable habitat'. For the purpose of this assessment, the definition of 'Highly suitable habitat' for Koalas is understood to be where 15% or greater of the total number of trees within any Plant Community Type (PCT) are the regionally relevant species of those listed in Schedule 3 of Ch 4 SEPP B&C.

The site contains Koala use tree species listed in Schedule 3 Ch 4 SEPP B&C for the North Coast koala management area. Koala use tree species on site comprise Swamp Mahogany, Tallowwood, Pink Bloodwood, Blackbutt and Forest Oak.

In the context of the whole site, these species comprise less than 15% of the total number of trees in the upper or lower strata of the tree component in the site. These species do however comprise greater than 15% canopy cover in certain parts of the site, for example in the west and north-west forest.

Schedule 3 listed tree species comprise 15% or greater of the total number of trees within certain areas of PCT 3001, as such the site is defined as 'highly suitable habitat' for Koalas in accordance with Ch 4 KHP 2021.

Summary

It is acknowledged that highly suitable habitat for Koalas occurs on site, given that Koala use tree species comprise >15% of the total number of trees within certain areas of PCT 3001.

However, the site does not constitute core Koala habitat (in accordance with Ch 4 KHP 2021) for the following reasons:

- No Koalas were recorded as being present at the time of assessment of the land, and
- No Koalas have been recorded as being present on site in the previous 18 years BioNet records show that no Koalas have been recorded within 2.5km of the site since 2019.
- Recent and historical data suggests that a resident population of Koalas is unlikely to occupy the site or lands immediately adjoining the site.

Based on the relatively small area of available habitat at the site, the vegetation may provide opportunistic foraging resources and connectivity values for Koalas moving through the landscape as opposed to core habitat values for Koalas.

6.4 Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act)

As part of any future development application the following additional reporting would be required:

- Any impact on BV mapped land would trigger the BOS and a BDAR would need to be prepared at the development application stage.
- Any impact on native vegetation greater than 0.5 ha within the site, would trigger the BOS and a BDAR would need to be prepared at the development application stage.
- It is noted that this includes impacts associated with buildings, APZs and fence lines. The BDAR determines biodiversity credits which are required to be purchased by the proponent to offset impacts of the development.
- If a future proposal does not trigger the BOS, a Biodiversity Assessment Report (BAR) will be required to assess ecological impacts. This report would be required to include updated statutory assessments including tests of significance (five-part tests) for potentially impacted threatened species/ TECs as required under the BC Act.



6.5 Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)

The EPBC Act protects/ regulates matters of national environmental significance (MNES), including:

- World heritage properties.
- National heritage places.
- Wetlands of international importance.
- Nationally threatened species and ecological communities.
- Migratory species.
- Commonwealth marine areas.
- The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.
- Nuclear actions (including uranium mining).
- A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development.

Based on the search results and the site assessment, significant impacts to any MNES would be unlikely to result from the Proposal (refer to **Table 6.1**).

Any future development proposals on site would be required to assess and determine whether the proposal will require approval from the minister - if the action has, will have, or is likely to have, a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance.

Table 6.1 Assessment of MNES

Matter	Potential impact				
Any impact on a World Heritage property?	•				
No World Heritage properties occur within 10 km of the site.	Nil				
Any impact on a National Heritage place?					
No National Heritage places occur within 10 km of the site.	Nil				
Any impact on a Wetland of International Importance?					
No wetlands of international importance (Ramsar sites) occur within 10 km of the site.	Nil				
Any impact on nationally threatened species and ecological communities?					
Habitat for six EPBC listed threatened ecological communities, 36 threatened flora species and 57 threatened fauna species is identified within 10 kms of the site. One threated flora species (Durobby) was recorded on site. No TECs which meet the key diagnostic characteristics and condition thresholds for EPBC listed communities occur at the site. No listed threatened fauna species were recorded at the site.	Negligible				
Any impact on Migratory species?					
Habitat for 67 migratory species is identified within a 10 km radius of the site.	Negligible				
Any impact on a Commonwealth marine area?					
No Commonwealth marine areas occur within 10 km of the site.	Nil				
Any impact on the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?					
The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park is distant from the site.	Nil				
Does the Proposal involve a nuclear action (including uranium mining)?					
The Proposal does not involve a nuclear action.	Nil				
Any impact on a water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and la mining development?	rge coal				
The Proposal does not involve any impact on a water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large mining development.	Nil				



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Appendix A

Preliminary Concept Plan









PREFERRED ALIGNMENT (PENDING VEG REMOVAL) TPZ: TREE PROTECTION ZONE

SIGHT LINE SPOT LEVEL

SURVEYED CONTROL LINE (SEE LONG SECTION)

PP: POWER POLE PPS: POWER POLE STAY

1353 TEVEN ROAD ALSTONVILLE LOT 3 DP588893

ballina X'D shire council

40.41

SURVEY	RON270922.MJO	DESIGNED	SJA
DATE		DRAWN	SJA
F.B. L.B	i.	CHECKED	DK
DATUM	AHD	APPROVED	DK
DRAWING	TUCKOMBIL QUAR	RRY ACCESS.	DWG

SHEET 1 OF 2

0 OCT 22 SA NO. DATE BY

CHANGE AMENDMENTS





ACRONYMS: **IP: INTERSECTION POINT** G: GRADE L: LENGTH R: RADIUS RL: RAISED LEVEL

								 IP CH.52.31m RL.141.49m 	
DATUM R.L. 133.00					G=1.73%				7
VERTICAL					L=51.06			L=2.50	
HORIZONTAL		R=-7.50		R=15.00			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>	R=2
DESIGN LEVELS	140.59 - 140.62 -	140.76 - 140.77 -	140.86	140.93 - 140.96 -	141.11 -	SIGHT	STANCE OF 125m 취	11.46 1.47 1.49 1.49 1.49	441.50 - 111.53 -
EXISTING LEVELS		- 140.75 - 140.76	I	- 140.92 - 140.95	- 141.10	Γ	I	141.47 - 141.48 - 141.49 -	
CHAINAGE	0.00 - 2.12 -	10.00 10.53	15.98 -	20.00 - 21.51 -	30.00	- 00 04	20.00	50.56 - 51.06 - 52.31 -	53.56



0	OCT 22	SA	-
NO.	DATE	BY	



SURVEY RON270922.MJO	DESIGNED	SJA	BALLINA SHIRE COUNCIL				
DATE	DRAWN	SJA	TUCKOMBIL QUARRY DRIVEWAY DETAIL				
F.B. L.B.	CHECKED	DK					
DATUM AHD	APPROVED	DK	ALIGNMENT PLAN AND LONGITUDINAL SECTION CH0.00 TO CH179.31				
DRAWING TUCKOMBIL QUAR	RRY ACCESS.I	DWG					
SHEET 2 OF 2			Scale 1:250 [H]	[H]	Plan No.	A1	
	-		1:50 [\		TBD		



Appendix B

Database Search Results


Data from the BioNet Atlas website, which holds records from a number of custodians. The data are only indicative and cannot be considered a comprehensive inventory, and may contain errors and omissions. Species listed under the Sensitive Species Data Policy may have their locations denatured (^ rounded to 0.1°C; ^^ rounded to 0.01°C. Copyright the State of NSW through the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment. Search criteria : Licensed Report of all Valid Records of Threatened (listed on BC Act 2016) or Commonwealth listed Plants in selected area [North: -28.79 West: 153.40 East: 153.50 South: -28.89] returned a total of 177 records of 27 species.

Report generated on 2/11/2022 11:00 AM

Kingdom	Class	Family	Species Code	Scientific Name	Exotic	Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Record s	Info
Plantae	Flora	Apocynaceae	1233	Marsdenia longiloba		Slender Marsdenia	E1	V	1	The brind mode cannot be deployed. The file may have brindly cannot be brindly of antibility, then's that the lost models to the same to be and boats.
Plantae	Flora	Apocynaceae	1176	Ochrosia moorei		Southern Ochrosia	E1	Е	11	The bigst maps cannot be deployed. The file map base been month, warmand, or ablesit, larry that for bals months.
Plantae	Flora	Cunoniaceae	10943	^^Davidsonia jerseyana		Davidson's Plum	E1,2	Е	2	The Relation reason (second has been reasond, the second has been determined, there are a second been determined, and the beat beat two in the second beat beat two.
Plantae	Flora	Euphorbiaceae	9466	Acalypha eremorum		Acalypha	E1		2	The brief maps cannot be deployed. The file map brain before mostly evaluated by the best mostly evaluated by the best of the best best of the best
Plantae	Flora	Euphorbiaceae	8325	Baloghia marmorata		Jointed Baloghia	V	V	11	The brind image cannot be displayed. The file may have been sensed, restanded, or defined, thereby that like last methods for the best boottom.
Plantae	Flora	Fabaceae (Faboideae)	2833	Desmodium acanthocladum		Thorny Pea	V	V	1	The bind map cannot be been much response to been much response to additional second of additional second of the boats.
Plantae	Flora	Fabaceae (Faboideae)	3030	Sophora fraseri		Brush Sophora	V	V	2	The bind impo parent to be provided with the provided of the provided sector of the provided address of the provided by and bootset.
Plantae	Flora	Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	7757	Archidendron hendersonii		White Lace Flower	V		5	The black importance is an end of the black importance is described and a second of default (the black importance) for and black importance is an end black importance is an end importance is an end importanc
Plantae	Flora	Lauraceae	3477	Cryptocarya foetida		Stinking Cryptocarya	V	V	1	The locat image cannot be deployed. The file rady term been moved, wereased, or defined, firstly that file his probability, firstly that file his probability.
Plantae	Flora	Lauraceae	3491	Endiandra hayesii		Rusty Rose Walnut	V	V	1	The local image cannot be displayed. The file may been been moved, warming, or default, for the default of the second or the default of the def bottom.
Plantae	Flora	Lauraceae	8480	Endiandra muelleri subsp. bracteata		Green-leaved Rose Walnut	E1		2	F The Mark Integr same for displayed, warmed, with the first same description of the same for description of the same for final same for the same for the same final same for the same for the same for the same final same for the same for the same for the same for the same final same for the sam
Plantae	Flora	Loranthaceae	11890	Amyema plicatula			E1	Е	5	The Initial longe second in displayed. The file way have been seen and the second of definition of the second of the party is the second of the second bodies.
Plantae	Flora	Meliaceae	3682	Owenia cepiodora		Onion Cedar	V	V	1	The Initial Image same is the deployed. The file may have been more, research, or desired, the owner, but the period to the control for the bodies.
Plantae	Flora	Menispermacea e	7167	Tinospora smilacina		Tinospora Vine	E1		1	The black image scenario for dependence of the black image scenario between scenario, respective and the scenario of the black image scenario of the black black image scenario black image scenari
Plantae	Flora	Menispermacea e	3691	Tinospora tinosporoides		Arrow-head Vine	V		66	The Mark Image second are displayed by the fill may have been smooth, would be also to the smooth of the and the fill and and the second the second sector.
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	4282	Rhodamnia maideniana		Smooth Scrub Turpentine	E4A		9	The below image cannot be deployed. The file may been been strong, weighting, or deblor, here's that the bit party to the connect be and notation.
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	4283	Rhodamnia rubescens		Scrub Turpentine	E4A	CE	3	The below important to the deployed. The file may been the term been been been been been been been bee
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	4290	Syzygium hodgkinsoniae		Red Lilly Pilly	V	V	18	The black improvement for the distribution of the first set of the distribution distribution of the distribution of the distribution black and the distribution of the distribution black and the distribution of the distribu
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	4292	Syzygium moorei		Durobby	V	V	2	The Model image cannot be doublewed. The fits near hear tear image, respective, or doubled, more that the sim- parts to the connect fits and imagine.

Plantae	Flora	Orchidaceae	7077	^^Oberonia titania	Red-flowered King of the Fairies	V,P,2		2	The block maps classifier deployed. Very map block instance. Very map block instance.
Plantae	Flora	Poaceae	4776	Arthraxon hispidus	Hairy Jointgrass	V	V	3	The longe maps cannot be distributed, the first have been been amount, support, or debeen, territy that the long instance.
Plantae	Flora	Proteaceae	5354	Floydia praealta	Ball Nut	V	V	4	To the band maps character to the structure of the bank bank the structure of the bank of the structure of the bank bank of the bank of the bank of the bank bank of the bank of the bank of the bank bank of the b
Plantae	Flora	Proteaceae	5432	Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia	Red Boppel Nut	V	V	3	The the based endored cannot be endored. The of the two frame methods are mored, a manufact, if a mattern is the state of the last leastern.
Plantae	Flora	Proteaceae	5446	Macadamia tetraphylla	Rough-shelled Bush Nut	V	V	16	The Bind maps paint to degrad, the fit has been been made, reserved, to address, they be the bind with to the served be and leader.
Plantae	Flora	Sapindaceae	5889	^^Diploglottis campbellii	Small-leaved Tamarind	E1,2	Е	3	The third end of the line has been been been been been been been bee
Plantae	Flora	Sapindaceae	8291	Lepiderema pulchella	Fine-leaved Tuckeroo	V		1	The Bindy maps (smart to digitation, The file may have hear means), stratment, or distant, they have means), methods, they have file and methods to the same
Plantae	Flora	Sapotaceae	11957	Niemeyera whitei	Rusty Plum, Plum Boxwood	V		1	For this stage reacy cannot be depresent. For the new burn and the stage of the stage of the and the stage of the stage burner.

Data from the BioNet Atlas website, which holds records from a number of custodians. The data are only indicative and cannot be considered a comprehensive inventory, and may contain errors and omissions. Species listed under the Sensitive Species Data Policy may have their locations denatured (^ rounded to 0.1°C; ^^ rounded to 0.01°C. Copyright the State of NSW through the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment. Search criteria : Licensed Report of all Valid Records of Threatened (listed on BC Act 2016) or Commonwealth listed Animals in selected area [North: -28.79 West: 153.40 East: 153.50 South: -28.89] returned a total of 1,247 records of 38 species.

Report generated on 2/11/2022 10:59 AM

Kingdom	Class	Family	Species Code	Scientific Name	Exotic	Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Record s	Info
Animalia	Reptilia	Scincidae	2293	Coeranoscincus reticulatus		Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink	V,P	V	1	The basic may change the provided of the second basic advances (any panel are for an index). (any panel are for index). (In provided the second basics).
Animalia	Aves	Anseranatidae	0199	Anseranas semipalmata		Magpie Goose	V,P		1	The stage range cannot but when manufactures are built and about manufactures are built about the manufactures are and built and an are an and a stage built and a stage of the stage of the stage built and a stage of the stage of the stage built and a stage of the stage of the stage built and a stage of the stage of the stage of the stage built and a stage of the stage of the stage of the stage built and a stage of the stage of the stage of the stage built and the stage of the stage of the stage of the stage built and the stage of the stage of the stage of the stage built and the stage of the stage of the stage of the stage built and the stage of the stage of the stage of the stage of the stage built and the stage of the stage
Animalia	Aves	Columbidae	0025	Ptilinopus magnificus		Wompoo Fruit-Dove	V,P		9	The bind image cannot be displayed. The fact may have been served, commonly, or deduct, they have due to bothly.
Animalia	Aves	Columbidae	0021	Ptilinopus regina		Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove	V,P		124	The bind image cannot be depringed. The first may have been as a second second second been as a second second second been as a second second second been as a second second second second been as a second se
Animalia	Aves	Columbidae	0023	Ptilinopus superbus		Superb Fruit-Dove	V,P		2	The binds many cannot be appendix . The first any basis below much, we appendix . both much and the bin both of the bin both of the bin
Animalia	Aves	Apodidae	0334	Hirundapus caudacutus		White-throated Needletail	Р	V,C,J,K	169	 The last maps create the physical sector of the sector of the sec- bolism.
Animalia	Aves	Ciconiidae	0183	Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus		Black-necked Stork	E1,P		6	The Mail Stage cleans to be described as a set of the set of the described as a set of the set of the description of the set of the set of the set of the description of the set of the
Animalia	Aves	Ardeidae	0196	Ixobrychus flavicollis		Black Bittern	V,P		1	The initial range cannot be depinged. The first nay cannot deping and the first nay can depind the first state of the particular first-particular be initial particular first-particular be initial biodition.
Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	0218	Circus assimilis		Spotted Harrier	V,P		10	The foliation page serves for department of the server for the department, for the new form department of the server based of the count of the sec- board of the count of the sec- board of the server for the sec-
Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	0223	^Erythrotriorchis radiatus		Red Goshawk	E4A,P, 2	V	2	The field maps cannot be dependent on the second se
Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	0226	Haliaeetus leucogaster		White-bellied Sea-Eagle	V,P		48	The local image second in displayed. The first may been been smooth, surgestion, and dekling, track that has an parts by the draw that has provide the demand the and bodiese.
Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	0225	Hieraaetus morphnoides		Little Eagle	V,P		9	The field many access to a displayed. The field many time before mends, weared, is before mends, weared, is before mends, weared, is before.
Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	0230	Lophoictinia isura		Square-tailed Kite	V,P,3		2	The fielded image second in displayed. The first may been been second, worked, as deared to the context by and second to the context by and second.
Animalia	Aves	Rallidae	0053	Amaurornis moluccana		Pale-vented Bush-hen	V,P		2	The folded image served in department of the serve form department of the serve form department of the serve forders.
Animalia	Aves	Jacanidae	0171	Irediparra gallinacea		Comb-crested Jacana	V,P		17	The label image second in department, The film have been base second, weighted, as debut, furth that has have been as the control of the boston.
Animalia	Aves	Psittacidae	0260	Glossopsitta pusilla		Little Lorikeet	V,P		2	The fideal image second in department, The film have been basic model, witcheld, at department, furth that has parted at new second by any field on.
Animalia	Aves	Strigidae	0246	Ninox connivens		Barking Owl	V,P,3		2	[3] The Model image second in depletion, The life mass have basic model, without depletion, in depletion much with the life particle in account of the life independent of the life of the field on.
Animalia	Aves	Strigidae	0248	Ninox strenua		Powerful Owl	V,P,3		2	The Model and Lange second lie defined. The file may been back model, with the may defined an end of the line particle and the line particle and the line particle and the line particle and the line particle and the line
Animalia	Aves	Tytonidae	0252	Tyto longimembris		Eastern Grass Owl	V,P,3		4	P and Mole Image cannot be departed in the set have basic movel, valued ed. or departed in the characteristic and particle in the characteristic and part
Animalia	Aves	Tytonidae	0250	Tyto novaehollandiae		Masked Owl	V,P,3		1	 a one behad image cannot be deployed. The film such have been mixed, without all deployed in the beam behave in the source between installan.

Animalia	Aves	Tytonidae	9924	Tyto tenebricosa	Sooty Owl	V,P,3		1	The base maps cannot be desired. The first have been been another weather of desired, newly the first ion involve.
Animalia	Aves	Menuridae	0351	Menura alberti	Albert's Lyrebird	V,P		1	The bind image cannot be degreed. The fits has been been minder, eventually, in degreed, here's that the bin instance.
Animalia	Aves	Campephagida e	0428	Coracina lineata	Barred Cuckoo-shrike	V,P		8	The second stage classes to the second secon
Animalia	Aves	Artamidae	8519	Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus	Dusky Woodswallow	V,P		13	The state maps cannot be been and the state state of the state been stated, stated at the state marks to the states the state isotoper.
Animalia	Aves	Monarchidae	0376	Carterornis leucotis	White-eared Monarch	V,P		85	The Based maps channel has displayed. The file files has been been annual, research of dealers in provide the file and baseline.
Animalia	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	1008	Dasyurus maculatus	Spotted-tailed Quoll	V,P	Е	4	The Basic maps closed to displayed. The file has been been minute, reserved, or destent torship has be also leader.
Animalia	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	1017	Phascogale tapoatafa	Brush-tailed Phascogale	V,P		1	The Read Council and Annual Street St
Animalia	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	1045	Planigale maculata	Common Planigale	V,P		2	The Read Cried Control To a Segment Tried Control Assor Segment Control Control Assor Assor Assor Assor Assor Assor Includes The Assor Includes Assor I
Animalia	Mammalia	Phascolarctidae	1162	Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala	E1,P	Е	317	The state maps cannot be required to the table to the state maps in states at a description of the state is the basis
Animalia	Mammalia	Petauridae	1137	Petaurus norfolcensis	Squirrel Glider	V,P		1	The King maps cannot be displayed. The file map have have meanly examined, or adviced, they's that the bits market to the annexis the and builder.
Animalia	Mammalia	Pseudocheirida e	1133	Petauroides volans	Greater Glider	Р	Е	1	The later image control to their strategies of the strategies of
Animalia	Mammalia	Macropodidae	1234	Thylogale stigmatica	Red-legged Pademelon	V,P		3	The finited image (second here displaying). The file may here been approximately the second method in the second here and bold the.
Animalia	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	1280	Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox	V,P	V	64	The bind image cannot be displayed. The file may been been mixed, wranted or descent transition to bit bottom.
Animalia	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	1336	Nyctophilus bifax	Eastern Long-eared Bat	V,P		7	The Saled Hage cancels for large starting and the Sale start large starting starting and large starting starting and large starting starting and bottom.
Animalia	Mammalia	Miniopteridae	1346	Miniopterus australis	Little Bent-winged Bat	V,P		1	The listed image cannot be displayed. The file may have been moved, remark, or debted, they's that the bin particular to the shore of the and folders.
Animalia	Mammalia	Miniopteridae	3330	Miniopterus orianae oceanensis	Large Bent-winged Bat	V,P		2	The later image remove to their strain of the line strain description of the line strain description of the later bottom.
Animalia	Insecta	Carabidae	1009	Nurus atlas	Atlas Rainforest Ground- beetle	E1,3		310	The based integer serves to the server of the server of the server server to be the server server of the server of the server server of the server of the server sectors.
Animalia	Insecta	Noctuidae	1021	Phyllodes imperialis southern subspecies	Southern Pink Underwing Moth	E1	Е	12	To the basic image cannot be been much, a matrix is a part of the fill may be part to be the same of the part to be the same the part south to be same the part

Data from the BioNet Atlas website, which holds records from a number of custodians. The data are only indicative and cannot be considered a comprehensive inventory, and may contain errors and omissions. Species listed under the Sensitive Species Data Policy may have their locations denatured (^ rounded to 0.1°C; ^^ rounded to 0.01°C. Copyright the State of NSW through the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment. Search criteria : Licensed Report of all Valid Records of Threatened (listed on BC Act 2016) or Commonwealth listed Communities in selected area [North: -28.79 West: 153.40 East: 153.50 South: -28.89] returned 0 records for 14 entities. Report generated on 2/11/2022 11:00 AM

Kingdom	Class	Family	Species Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Record s	Info
Community				Coastal Cypress Pine Forest in the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion	Coastal Cypress Pine Forest in the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion	E3		К	[7] The start construction of the start o
Community				Coastal Saltmarsh in the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Coastal Saltmarsh in the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3		К	[P] The start request and the start reque
Community				Coastal Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community	Coastal Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community		E	К	P Subar State S
Community				Freshwater Wetlands on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Freshwater Wetlands on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3		к	
Community				Grey Box—Grey Gum Wet Sclerophyll Forest in the NSW North Coast Bioregion	Grey Box—Grey Gum Wet Sclerophyll Forest in the NSW North Coast Bioregion	E3		К	F) The state type at the state of the sta

Community	Littoral Rainforest in the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Littoral Rainforest in the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3		К	
Community		Lowland Rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	E3		K	F ¹ The state range can be a first of the state of th
Community	Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia		CE	K	The third index carries to dispose the test part of the test dispose the test part of the test dispose test. The test part of the dispose test part of the test methy to the test methy to the test methy test part of the and locative.
Community	Lowland Rainforest on Floodplain in the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion	Lowland Rainforest on Floodplain in the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion	E3		К	FP There are any source of the source of
Community	Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion	Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion	E3		К	The second construction of the second constru
Community	Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3		К	P Andreas Terrar Manager Ma
Community	Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3		К	Programma Sector

Community	Themeda grassland on seacliffs and coastal headlands in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Themeda grassland on seacliffs and coastal headlands in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3	К	P And Markarda Barranda Markar
Community	White Gum Moist Forest in the NSW North Coast Bioregion	White Gum Moist Forest in the NSW North Coast Bioregion	E3	K	P Standard Stephen and An Standard Stephen and An Stephen an



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: 02-Nov-2022

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:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	6
Listed Threatened Species:	93
Listed Migratory Species:	67

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:	7
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	73
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:	7
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
EPBC Act Referrals:	4
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	2
Bioregional Assessments:	1
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

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 Coastal Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community	Threatened Category Endangered	Presence Text Community likely to occur within area	Buffer Status In buffer area only
Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Grey box-grey gum wet forest of subtropical eastern Australia	Endangered	Community may occu within area	IrIn feature area
Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Threatened Species		[R e	source Information]
Status of Conservation Dependent and Number is the current name ID.	Extinct are not MNES unde	er the EPBC Act.	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Anthochaera phrygia			
Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occu	In feature area r

within area

Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]

Endangered

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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris canutus			
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris ferruginea			
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris			
Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami			
South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo [67036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii			
Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus			
Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni			
Coxen's Fig-Parrot [59714]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis			
Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni			
Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea epomophora			
Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species	In buffer area only

Southern Royal Albatross [09221]

habitat may occur within area In buller area only

Diomedea exulans

Wandering Albatross [89223]

Vulnerable

Species or species In b habitat may occur within area

In buffer area only

Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]

Vulnerable

Species or species In feature area habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<u>Falco hypoleucos</u> Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Limosa lapponica baueri</u> Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Rostratula australis

Australian Painted Snipe [77037]

Endangered

Species or species habitat known to occur within area

In feature area

Sternula nereis nereis

Australian Fairy Tern [82950]

Vulnerable

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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black- browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Thalassarche salvini</u> Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Thalassarche steadi</u> White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Turnix melanogaster Black-breasted Button-quail [923]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
Epinephelus daemelii Black Rockcod, Black Cod, Saddled Rockcod [68449]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Maccullochella ikei Clarence River Cod, Eastern Freshwater Cod [26170]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Nannoperca oxleyana Oxleyan Pygmy Perch [64468]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Thunnus maccoyii

Southern Bluefin Tuna [69402]

Conservation Dependent

Species or species In buffer area only habitat likely to occur within area

FROG

<u>Litoria olongburensis</u> Wallum Sedge Frog [1821]

Vulnerable

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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Mixophyes fleayi			
Fleay's Frog [25960]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Mixophyes iteratus Giant Barred Frog, Southern Barred Frog [1944]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
INSECT			
Argynnis hyperbius inconstans Australian Fritillary [88056]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllodes imperialis smithersi Pink Underwing Moth [86084]	Endangered	Breeding may occur within area	In buffer area only
MAMMAL			
Chalinolobus dwyeri			
Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mair	nland population)		
Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Petauroides volans			
Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Petaurus australis australis			
Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined popul	ations of Qld. NSW and th	ne ACT)	
Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to	In feature area

Australian Capital Territory) [85104]

occur within area

Potorous tridactylus tridactylus

Long-nosed Potoroo (northern) [66645] Vulnerable

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

Pseudomys novaehollandiae New Holland Mouse, Pookila [96]

Vulnerable

Species or species In buffer area only habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Xeromys myoides</u> Water Mouse, False Water Rat, Yirrkoo [66]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
PLANT			
Acronychia littoralis Scented Acronychia [8582]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Arthraxon hispidus</u> Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Baloghia marmorata</u> Marbled Balogia, Jointed Baloghia [8463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Bosistoa transversa</u> Three-leaved Bosistoa, Yellow Satinheart [16091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Bulbophyllum globuliforme Miniature Moss-orchid, Hoop Pine Orchid [6649]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Clematis fawcettii</u> Stream Clematis [4311]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Corchorus cunninghamii Native Jute [14659]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Corynocarpus rupestris subsp. rupestris

Glenugie Karaka [19303]

Vulnerable

Species or species In buffer area only habitat known to occur within area

Cryptocarya foetida

Stinking Cryptocarya, Stinking Laurel Vulnerable [11976]

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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Cryptostylis hunteriana			
Leafless Tongue-orchid [19533]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Cynanchum elegans			
White-flowered Wax Plant [12533]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Davidsonia jerseyana			
Davidson's Plum [67219]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Davidsonia johnsonii			
Smooth Davidsonia, Smooth Davidson's Plum, Small-leaved Davidson's Plum [67178]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Desmodium acanthocladum			
Thorny Pea [17972]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Diploglottis campbellii			
Small-leaved Tamarind [21484]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Endiandra floydii			
Floyd's Walnut, Crystal Creek Walnut [52955]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Endiandra hayesii			
Rusty Rose Walnut, Velvet Laurel [13866]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Floydia praealta			
Ball Nut, Possum Nut, Big Nut, Beefwood [15762]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area



Southern Fontainea [24037]

Vulnerable

Species or species In feature area habitat may occur within area

Gossia fragrantissima

Sweet Myrtle, Small-leaved Myrtle [78867]

Endangered

Species or species In buffer area only habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia Monkey Nut, Bopple Nut, Red Bopple, Red Bopple Nut, Red Nut, Beef Nut, Red Apple Nut, Red Boppel Nut, Ivory Silky Oak [21189]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Isoglossa eranthemoides Isoglossa [16663]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Leichhardtia longiloba listed as Marsdeni Clear Milkvine [91911]	<u>a longiloba</u> Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Macadamia integrifolia Macadamia Nut, Queensland Nut Tree, Smooth-shelled Macadamia, Bush Nut, Nut Oak [7326]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Macadamia tetraphylla Rough-shelled Bush Nut, Macadamia Nut, Rough-shelled Macadamia, Rough- leaved Queensland Nut [6581]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Ochrosia moorei</u> Southern Ochrosia [11350]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Olax angulata</u> Minnie Waters Olax [10666]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Owenia cepiodora</u> Onionwood, Bog Onion, Onion Cedar [11344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Persicaria elatior Knotweed, Tall Knotweed [5831]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur	In buffer area only

within area

Phaius australis Lesser Swamp-orchid [5872]

Endangered

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

Rhodamnia rubescens

Scrub Turpentine, Brown Malletwood Critically Endangered Species or species In feature area habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<u>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</u> Native Guava [19162]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Syzygium hodgkinsoniae Smooth-bark Rose Apple, Red Lilly Pilly [3539]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Syzygium moorei</u> Rose Apple, Coolamon, Robby, Durobby, Watermelon Tree, Coolamon Rose Apple [12284]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Thesium australe</u> Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Vincetoxicum woollsii listed as Tylophora [40080]	woollsii Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within	·
<u>Chelonia mydas</u> Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	area Foraging, feeding or related behaviour	In buffer area only
<u>Coeranoscincus reticulatus</u>		known to occur within area	
Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink [59628]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or	In buffer area only

Louinorbaon rando, Louinory	Endangerea	
[1768]		

related behaviour known to occur within area

Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]

Vulnerable

Species or species In buffer area only habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<u>Natator depressus</u> Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
SHARK			
<u>Sphyrna lewini</u> Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
SNAIL			
<u>Thersites mitchellae</u> Mitchell's Rainforest Snail [66774]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Listed Migratory Species		[Res	source Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
<u>Anous stolidus</u> Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Ardenna grisea</u> Sooty Shearwater [82651]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to	In buffer area only

occur within area

Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]

Vulnerable

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

Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]

Vulnerable

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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species	In buffer area only
		habitat may occur within area	
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Thalassarche cauta</u> Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black- browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Thalassarche salvini

Salvin's Albatross [64463]

Vulnerable

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

Thalassarche steadi

White-capped Albatross [64462]

Vulnerable

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

Migratory Marine Species

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Lamna nasus</u> Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Natator depressus</u> Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species	In buffer area only

Species or species In buffer area only habitat known to occur within area

Migratory Terrestrial Species

Cuculus optatus

Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]

Species or species habitat may occur In feature area within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Motacilla flava</u> Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Rhipidura rufifrons</u> Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha	<u>trivirgatus</u>		
Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area

Calidris alba

Sanderling [875]

Roosting known to occur within area In buffer area only

Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]

Endangered

Species or species habitat known to occur within area

In buffer area only

Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]

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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<u>Calidris melanotos</u> Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Calidris tenuirostris</u> Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Charadrius bicinctus</u> Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Charadrius mongolus</u> Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Charadrius veredus</u> Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Gallinago megala</u> Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinado stenura			

Gallinago stenura

Pin-tailed Snipe [841]

Limicola falcinellus

Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]

Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844] Roosting likely to occur within area

In buffer area only

Roosting known to occur within area

In buffer area only

Species or species In buffer area only habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Numenius phaeopus</u> Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Philomachus pugnax Ruff (Reeve) [850]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Pluvialis fulva</u> Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Pluvialis squatarola</u> Grey Plover [865]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Tringa glareola</u> Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Tringa incana</u> Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Tringa nebularia

Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]

Tringa stagnatilis

Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833] Species or species habitat known to occur within area In feature area

Roosting known to occur within area

In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<u>Xenus cinereus</u> Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Roosting known to	In buffer area only
		occur within area	

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands	[Resource Information]
The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealt the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Ter department for further information.	it impacts on a
Commonwealth Land Name State	Buffer Status
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts - Telstra Corporation Limite	ed
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11291]NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11283]NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11284]NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11278]NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11295]NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11282]NSW	In buffer area only
Unknown	
Commonwealth Land - [15731] NSW	In buffer area only
Listed Marine Species	[Resource Information]

Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
	Threatened Category	Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat likely to occur

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Anseranas semipalmata			
Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipe	S		
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]	_	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus</u>			
Sooty Shearwater [82651]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Arenaria interpres			
Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis			
Cattle Egret [66521]		Breeding likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Calidris alba</u>			
Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris canutus			
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]

Critically Endangered

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

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

Calidris melanotos

Pectoral Sandpiper [858]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<u>Calidris ruficollis</u> Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Charadrius bicinctus</u> Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Charadrius mongolus</u> Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Charadrius ruficapillus</u> Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Diomedea antipodensis

Antipodean Albatross [64458]

Vulnerable

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

Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270] Vulnerable

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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora			
Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans			
Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Fregata ariel			
Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Fregata minor			
Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago hardwickii			
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<u>Gallinago megala</u>			
Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Gallinago stenura			
Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Haliaeetus leucogaster			
White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Himantopus himantopus			
Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Hirundapus caudacutus

White-throated Needletail [682]

Vulnerable

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

Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]

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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Limosa Iapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca			

Satin Flycatcher [612]

Species or speciesIn feature areahabitat known tooccur within areaoverfly marine area

Numenius madagascariensis

Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]

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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
<u>Numenius phaeopus</u> Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Philomachus pugnax Ruff (Reeve) [850]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
<u>Pluvialis fulva</u> Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula bengh	<u>alensis (sensu lato)</u>		

Australian Painted Snipe [77037] Endangered

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

Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [83946]

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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<u>Thalassarche cauta</u> Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black- browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Thalassarche salvini</u> Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa brevipes as Heteroscelus brevipe Grey-tailed Tattler [851]	<u>S</u>	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Tringa glareola</u> Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Tringa incana as Heteroscelus incanus Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Tringa nebularia</u> Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Tringa stagnatilis

Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]

Xenus cinereus

Terek Sandpiper [59300]

In buffer area only Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area

Roosting known to In buffer area only occur within area overfly marine area

Mammal

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Reptile			
<u>Caretta caretta</u> Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	
<u>Chelonia mydas</u> Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Ballina	Nature Reserve	NSW	In buffer area only
Davis Scrub	Nature Reserve	NSW	In buffer area only
Little Pimlico Island	Nature Reserve	NSW	In buffer area only
Ngunya Jargoon	Indigenous Protected Area	NSW	In buffer area only
Richmond River	Nature Reserve	NSW	In buffer area only
Uralba	Nature Reserve	NSW	In buffer area only
Victoria Park	Nature Reserve	NSW	In buffer area only

Regional Forest Agreements	[<u>R</u>	esource Information]
Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included.		
RFA Name	State	Buffer Status
North East NSW RFA	New South Wales	In feature area

Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status
Tuckean Swamp	NSW	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals			[Reso	urce Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Statu	
Controlled action				
<u>Upgrading the Pacific Highway -</u> Woolgoolga to Ballina Upgrade, NSW	2012/6394	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
CURA A Residential Development, Cumbalum Heights, NSW	2018/8336	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action (particular manne	er)			
Proposed Upgrade to 17km of the Pacific Highway	2009/5103	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Biologically Important Areas				
Scientific Name		Behaviour	Presence E	Buffer Status
Dolphins				
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolph	in [68418]	Breeding	Known to occur I	n buffer area only
Marine Turtles				
Caretta caretta				
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]		Nesting	Known to occur li	n buffer area only

Bioregional Assessments			
SubRegion	BioRegion	Website	Buffer Status
Clarence-Moreton	Clarence-Moreton	BA website	In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

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

The report contains the mapped locations of:

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

2 DISCLAIMER

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

Where data are 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

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

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales -Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria -Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania -Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia -Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory -Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland -Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia -Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT -Birdlife Australia -Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme -Australian National Wildlife Collection -Natural history museums of Australia -Museum Victoria -Australian Museum -South Australian Museum -Queensland Museum -Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums -Queensland Herbarium -National Herbarium of NSW -Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria -Tasmanian Herbarium -State Herbarium of South Australia -Northern Territory Herbarium -Western Australian Herbarium -Australian National Herbarium, Canberra -University of New England -Ocean Biogeographic Information System -Australian Government, Department of Defence Forestry Corporation, NSW -Geoscience Australia -CSIRO -Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns -eBird Australia -Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre -Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory -Australian Government National Environmental Science Program

-Australian Institute of Marine Science

-Reef Life Survey Australia

-American Museum of Natural History

-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania

-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania

-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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Appendix C Site Photographs





Plate 1. Photo looking north from entrance off Gap Rd view of planted ornamental trees with Morten Bag Fig (right), and Blackbutt and Durobby (left).

Plate 2. Branch Creek riparian zone near Gap Rd entrance – dominated by exotic vegetation.

Plate 3. Slash Pine – Camphor Laurel forest with rainforest elements adjacent to Gap Rd.





Plate 4. Mixed Eucalypt -Camphor Laurel forest with rainforest elements adjacent to Gap Rd.

Plate 5. Branch Creek riparian zone in the centre of the site.

Plate 6. Example of the highly degraded land on site with no associated PCT.





Appendix D

Threatened Species Potential Occurrence

Assessment



Potential of Occurrence Assessment

A potential of occurrence assessment was completed to assess the likelihood of occurrence of each threatened species or population identified within the subject site. All threatened biodiversity identified in background research were considered. The assessment is based on the habitat profile for the species and other habitat information in the Threatened Species Profile Database (Environment Energy and Science Group). The assessment also takes into consideration the dates and locations of nearby records and information about species populations in the locality.

Threatened Flora Potential Occurrence Assessment

For this proposed activity, the likelihood of occurrence of threatened flora species was determined based on the criteria shown in Table D.1.

Potential of occurrence	Criteria
Known	The species was observed in the subject site either during the current survey or during another survey less than one year prior.
High	 A species has a high likelihood of occurrence if: the subject site contains or forms part of a large area of high-quality suitable habitat that has not been subject to recent disturbance (e.g. fire), the species is known to form a persistent soil seedbank and the species has been recorded recently (within 10 years) in the locality the species is a cryptic flowering species that has been recorded recently (within 10 years) in the locality and has a large area of high-quality potential habitat within the construction footprint that was not seasonally targeted by surveys.
Moderate	 A species has a moderate likelihood of occurrence if: the species: has a large area of high-quality suitable habitat in the subject site that has not been subject to recent disturbance (e.g. fire) the species is known to form a persistent soil seedbank, but the species has not been recorded recently (within 10 years) in the locality the species: has a small area of high-quality suitable habitat or a large area of marginal habitat in the subject site That has not been subject to recent disturbance (e.g. fire) the species is known to form a persistent soil seedbank the species is known to form a persistent soil seedbank the species is known to form a persistent soil seedbank the species has been recorded recently (within 10 years) in the locality the species is known to form a persistent soil seedbank the species is a cryptic flowering species, with a small area of high-quality potential habitat or a large area of marginal habitat within the Proposal footprint, that was not seasonally targeted by surveys.
Low	 A species has a low likelihood of occurrence if: it is not a cryptic species, nor a species known to have a persistent soil seedbank species and was not detected despite targeted searches the species is a cryptic flowering species, with a small area of high-quality potential habitat or a large area of marginal habitat within the Proposal footprint, that was not seasonally targeted by surveys as the species has not been recorded within 50 years in the locality.
None	Suitable habitat is absent from the subject site.



 Table D.2
 Threatened Flora Potential Occurrence Assessment

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Habitat Requirement	Potent	Outcome - Assessment of
		BC Act	EPBC Act	(EPBC Act SPRAT and/ or DPE/EES Threatened Species Profiles websites)	ial of occur rence	Significance (AoS)?
Acalypha eremorum	Acalypha	E	-	Subtropical and dry rainforest and vine thickets.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Acronychia littoralis	Scented Acronychia	E	E	Littoral rainforest on sand.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Amyema plicatula	-	E	E	Known only from one location within a remnant rainforest fragment on cleared farmland within the Rocky Creek area. Parasitic on mature Rosewood trees, growing on basalt-derived soils where subtropical rainforest would have grown before land- clearing occurred.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Archidendron hendersonii	White Lace Flower	V	-	Riverine and lowland subtropical rainforest and littoral rainforest.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Arthraxon hispidus	Hairy Jointgrass	V	V	Moist shady places in or on the edges of rainforest and wet eucalypt forest, often near creeks or swamps.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Baloghia marmorata	Jointed Baloghia	V	V	Subtropical rainforest on soils derived from basalt.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Bosistoa transversa	Yellow Satinheart	V	V	Lowland subtropical rainforest up to 300 m in altitude, from Maryborough in Queensland to Nightcap Range (north of Lismore) in NSW.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Bulbophyllum globuliforme	Hoop Pine Orchid	V	V	Grows on Hoop Pines (Araucaria cunninghamii) in upland subtropical rainforest.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Clematis fawcettii	Northern Clematis	V	V	Drier rainforest, usually near streams.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Corchorus cunninghamii	Native Jute	E	E	Areas where rainforest and moist eucalypt forest meet, and areas which formerly supported this vegetation but have been converted to plantation.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.



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Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Habitat Requirement	Potent	Outcome - Assessment of
		BC Act	EPBC Act	(EPBC Act SPRAT and/ or DPE/EES Threatened Species Profiles websites)	ial of occur rence	Significance (AoS)?
Corynocarpus rupestris subsp. rupestris	Glenugie Karaka	V	V	Dry rainforest on steep volcanic screes on the peak, in well drained nutrient rich soils.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Cryptocarya foetida	Stinking Cryptocarya	V	V	Littoral rainforest in sandy soils, mature trees known on basalt soils.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Cryptostylis hunteriana	Leafless Tongue- orchid	V	V	Does not have well defined habitat and is known from a range of communities, including swamp-heath and woodland.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Cynanchum elegans	White-flowered Wax Plant	E	E	Dry, littoral or subtropical rainforest, and occasionally in scrub or woodland.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Davidsonia jerseyana	Davidson's Plum	E	E	Lowland subtropical rainforest and wet eucalypt forest at low altitudes (below 300 m). Many trees are isolated trees in paddocks and roadsides in former rainforest habitats. Restricted to north-east NSW to as far south as Wardell.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Davidsonia johnsonii	Smooth Davidson's Plum	E	E	Wet sclerophyll forests, with a smaller number of sites known from subtropical rainforest. Plants still persist in cleared areas as isolated clumps in paddocks or in regrowth dominated by Lantana (Lantana camara) and other weed species.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Davidsonia johnsonii	Smooth Davidson's Plum	E	E	Lowland subtropical rainforest and wet eucalypt forest, isolated trees in paddocks and cleared land.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Desmodium acanthocladum	Thorny Pea	V	V	Fringes of riverine subtropical and dry rainforest on basalt-derived soils at low elevations.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Diploglottis campbellii	Small-leaved Tamarind	E	E	Riverine and subtropical rainforest and Brush Box forest, some trees isolated in paddocks and roadsides.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Endiandra floydii	Crystal Creek Walnut	E	E	Warm temperate or subtropical rainforest with Brush Box overstorey, and in regrowth rainforest and	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the



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Scientific Name	Common Name	St	tatus	Habitat Requirement	Potent	Outcome - Assessment of Significance (AoS)?
		BC Act	EPBC Act	(EPBC Act SPRAT and/ or DPE/EES Threatened Species Profiles websites)	ial of occur rence	
				Camphor Laurel forest.		locality.
Endiandra hayesii	Rusty Rose Walnut	V	V	Sheltered moist gullies in subtropical and warm temperate rainforest on alluvium or basalt.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Endiandra muelleri subsp. bracteata	Green-leaved Rose Walnut	E	-	Subtropical rainforest or wet eucalypt forest, chiefly at lower altitudes.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Floydia praealta	Ball Nut	V	V	Riverine and subtropical rainforest, usually soils derived from basalt.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Fontainea australis	Southern Fontainea	V	V	Lowland subtropical rainforest, usually on basaltic alluvial flats, and also in cooler subtropical rainforest in the Nightcap Range. Restricted to the Tweed Valley and a few locations in the upper reaches of the Richmond Valley.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Gossia fragrantissima	Sweet Myrtle	E	E	Dry subtropical and riverine rainforest, isolated plants can be found in paddocks from regrowth mostly on basalt-derived soils. Occurs in south-east Queensland and in north-east NSW south to the Richmond River.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia	Red Boppel Nut	V	V	Subtropical rainforest, moist eucalypt forest and Brush Box forest.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
lsoglossa eranthemoides	lsoglossa	E	E	Understorey of lowland subtropical rainforest, in moist situations on floodplains and slopes.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Lepiderema pulchella	Fine-leaved Tuckeroo	V	-	Infertile metasediments, fertile basalts and backswamp alluvium in the Tweed Valley within lowland subtropical rainforest.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Macadamia integrifolia	Macadamia Nut	-	V	While specimens have been collected from the North Coast of NSW (e.g. Lismore, Gross 1995), this species is not known to occur naturally in NSW (Harden 1991). The Macadamia Nut grows in remnant rainforest.	Low	Low potential of occurrence on site.
Macadamia	Rough-shelled	v	v	Subtropical rainforest usually near the coast.	Low	Individual identified off site on



Scientific Name	Common Name	St	atus	Habitat Requirement	Potent	Outcome - Assessment of
		BC Act	EPBC Act	(EPBC Act SPRAT and/ or DPE/EES Threatened Species Profiles websites)	ial of occur rence	Significance (AoS)?
tetraphylla	Rough-shelled Bush Nut					the fence line of Lot 3 DP588893.
						An AoS may be required for a future development proposal on site which adjoins fence line of Lot 3 DP58889.
Marsdenia Iongiloba	Slender Milkvine	Е	V	Subtropical and warm temperate rainforest, lowland moist eucalypt forest adjoining rainforest and, sometimes, in areas with rock outcrops.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Niemeyera whitei	Rusty Plum	V	-	Rainforest and adjoining moist eucalypt forest.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Oberonia titania	Red-flowered King of the Fairies	\sim	-	Occurs in littoral and subtropical rainforest and paperbark swamps, but it can also occur in eucalypt-forested gorges and in mangroves.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Ochrosia moorei	Southern Ochrosia	Е	E	Riverine and lowland subtropical rainforest.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Olax angulata	Square-stemmed Olax	V	V	Low-lying coastal heaths and heathy woodlands on sandy soils near swamps, often in association with Wallum Banksia (Banksia aemula).	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Owenia cepiodora	Onion Cedar	V	V	Subtropical and dry rainforest. In NSW, from Bangalow to the Macpherson Range.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Persicaria elatior	Tall Knot-weed	V	V	Damp or swampy situations and sometimes with Melaleuca linarifiolia.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Phaius australis	Southern Swamp Orchid	Е	E	Swampy grassland or swampy forest including rainforest, eucalypt or paperbark forest mostly in coastal areas.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Rhodamnia maideniana	Smooth Scrub Turpentine	CE	-	Found in littoral, warm temperate and subtropical rainforest and wet sclerophyll forest usually on volcanic and sedimentary soils. This species is characterised as highly to extremely susceptible to infection by Myrtle Rust. Myrtle Rust affects all plant parts.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.



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Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Habitat Requirement	Potent	Outcome - Assessment of
		BC Act	EPBC Act	(EPBC Act SPRAT and/ or DPE/EES Threatened Species Profiles websites)	ial of occur rence	Significance (AoS)?
Rhodamnia rubescens	Scrub Turpentine	CE	-	Subtropical rainforests, warm temperate rainforests, littoral rainforests, and wet sclerophyll forests. It may also occur as a pioneer in adjacent areas of dry sclerophyll and grassy woodland associations.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Rhodomyrtus psidioides	Native Guava	CE	-	Rainforest and its margins with sclerophyll vegetation, often near creeks and drainage lines. Pioneer species in disturbed environments such as regrowth and rainforest margins.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Sophora fraseri	Brush Sophora	V	V	Moist situations near rainforest.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Syzygium hodgkinsoniae	Red Lilly Pilly	V	V	Riverine and subtropical rainforest on rich alluvial or basaltic soils.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Syzygium moorei	Durobby	v	v	Subtropical and riverine rainforest.	Know n	An AoS may be required for a future development proposal on site.
Thesium australe	Austral Toadflax	V	V	Grassland or grassy eucalypt woodland where Themeda australis is predominant, on grassy headlands.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Tinospora smilacina	Tinospora Vine	E	-	Dry rainforest and along the boundaries of dry rainforest and dry eucalypt forest.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Tinospora tinosporoides	Arrow-head Vine	V	-	Wetter subtropical rainforest, including littoral rainforest, on fertile, basalt-derived soils.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Tylophora woollsii		E	E	Moist eucalypt forest, moist sites in dry eucalypt forest and rainforest margins.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.

V = Vulnerable; E = Endangered; CE = Critically Endangered



Threatened Fauna Potential Occurrence Assessment

For this proposed activity, the likelihood of occurrence of threatened and migratory fauna species and populations was determined based on the criteria shown in **Table D.3**.

Potential of occurrence	Criteria
Known	The species was observed in the subject site either during the current survey or during another survey less than one year prior.
High	 A species has a high likelihood of occurrence if: the subject site contains or forms part of a large area of high-quality suitable habitat important habitat elements (i.e. for breeding or important life cycle periods such as winter foraging periods) are abundant within the subject site the species has been recorded recently in similar habitat in the locality the subject site is likely to support resident populations or to contain habitat that is visited by the species during regular seasonal movements or migration.
Moderate	 A species has a moderate likelihood of occurrence if: the subject site contains or forms part of a small area of high-quality suitable habitat the subject site contains or forms part of a large area of marginal habitat important habitat elements (i.e. for breeding or important life cycle periods such as winter foraging periods) are sparse or absent within the subject site the subject site is unlikely to support resident populations or to contain habitat that is visited by the species during regular seasonal movements or migration but is likely to be used occasionally during seasonal movements and/or dispersal.
Low	 A species has a low likelihood of occurrence if: potentially suitable habitat exists but the species has not been recorded recently (previous 10 years) in the locality despite intensive survey (i.e. the species is considered to be locally extinct) the species is considered to be a rare vagrant, likely only to visit the subject site very rarely, e.g. during juvenile dispersal or exceptional climatic conditions (e.g. extreme drought conditions in typical habitat of inland birds).
None	Suitable habitat is absent from the subject site.



Table D.4 Threatened Fauna Potential Occurrence Assessment

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Habitat Requirement (EPBC Act SPRAT and/ or DPE Threatened	Potential of occurrence	Outcome - Assessment of Significance (AoS)?
		BC Act	EPBC Act	Species Profiles)		
AMPHIBIANS			-			
Litoria olongburensis	Olongburra Frog	V	V	Paperbark swamps and sedge swamps of the coastal 'wallum' country amongst sedges and rushes.	Low	No BioNet records within the locality.
Mixophyes fleayi	Fleay's Barred Frog	E	E	Rainforest and wet eucalypt forest of the escarpment and foothills, close to gravely streams.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Mixophyes iteratus	Giant Barred Frog	E	E	Deep, damp leaf litter in rainforests, moist eucalypt forest and near dry eucalypt forest.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
AVIFAUNA	<u> </u>		J		L	
Amaurornis moluccana	Pale-vented Bush- hen	V	-	Variety of coastal wetlands from wetlands, mangroves, lagoons and swamps to river margins and creeks running through rainforest.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Anseranas semipalmata	Magpie Goose	V	-	Shallow wetlands (<1 m deep), large swamps and dams with dense growth of rushes or sedge.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Anthochaera phrygia	Regent Honeyeater	CE	CE	Dry open forest and woodland with an abundance of nectar-producing eucalypts, particularly box-ironbark woodland, swamp mahogany forests, and riverine sheoak woodlands.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus	Dusky Woodswallow	V	-	Woodlands and dry open sclerophyll forests, usually dominated by eucalypts; also recorded in shrublands, heathlands and various modified habitats.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian Bittern	E	E	Permanent freshwater wetlands with tall dense vegetation, particularly bullrushes and spikerushes.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Carterornis leucotis	White-eared Monarch	V	-	Coastal rainforest, swamp forest and wet eucalypt forest, prefers edges where trees frequently covered with vines.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.



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Scientific Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Habitat Requirement (EPBC Act SPRAT and/ or DPE Threatened	Potential of occurrence	Outcome - Assessment of Significance (AoS)?
		BC Act	EPBC Act	Species Profiles)			
Circus assimilis	Spotted Harrier	v	-	Grassy open woodland, inland riparian woodland, grassland and shrub steppe.	Moderate	Marginal foraging habitat on site. An AoS may be required for a future development proposal on site.	
Coracina lineata	Barred Cuckoo- shrike	v	-	Rainforest, eucalypt woodlands, swamp woodlands and timber along watercourses.	Moderate	Marginal foraging habitat on site. An AoS may be required for a future development proposal on site.	
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni	Coxen's Fig- parrot	CE	E	Drier rainforests and adjacent wet eucalypt forest, wetter lowland also wetter lowland rainforests.	Moderate	Marginal foraging habitat on site. An AoS may be required for a future development proposal on site.	
Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus	Black-necked Stork	E	-	Swamps, mangroves, mudflats, dry floodplains.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.	
Erythrotriorchis radiatus	Red Goshawk	CE	V	Open woodland and forest, preferring a mosaic of vegetation types, a large population of birds as a source of food, and permanent water. Typically found in riparian habitats along or near watercourses or wetlands. In NSW, preferred habitats include mixed subtropical rainforest, Melaleuca swamp forest and riparian Eucalyptus forest of coastal rivers. Population in NSW is naturally small (probably only one pair), and lies at extreme of the natural range of the species in Australia.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.	
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	E	V	The Grey Falcon is sparsely distributed in NSW, chiefly throughout the Murray-Darling Basin, with the occasional vagrant east of the Great Dividing Range.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.	
Glossopsitta pusilla	Little Lorikeet	V	-	Forages in open Eucalyptus forest and woodland; also feeds on Angophora, Melaleuca and other tree species. Riparian habitats are particularly used, due to higher soil fertility and hence greater productivity.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.	
Grantiella picta	Painted Honeyeater	V	V	Boree, Brigalow and Box-Gum Woodlands and Box- Ironbark Forests. Specialist feeder on the fruits of mistletoes growing on woodland eucalypts and acacias. Prefers mistletoes of the genus Amyema.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.	



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Haliaeetus leucogaster	White-bellied Sea-eagle	V	-	Coastal habitats and around terrestrial wetlands characterised by the presence of large areas of open water (larger rivers, swamps, lakes, ocean). Habitats may include freshwater swamps, lakes, reservoirs, billabongs, saltmarsh and sewage ponds in addition to bays and inlets, beaches, reefs, lagoons, estuaries and mangroves.	Moderate	Marginal foraging habitat on site. An AoS may be required for a future development proposal on site.
Hieraaetus morphnoides	Little Eagle	v	-	Open eucalypt forest, woodland or open woodland. Sheoak or acacia woodlands and riparian woodlands of interior NSW are also used.	Moderate	Marginal foraging habitat on site. An AoS may be required for a future development proposal on site.
Irediparra gallinacea	Comb-crested Jacana	V	-	Among vegetation floating on slow-moving rivers and permanent lagoons, swamps, lakes and dams.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Ixobrychus flavicollis	Black Bittern	V	-	Dense vegetation fringing and in streams, swamps, tidal creeks and mudflats, particularly amongst swamp sheoaks and mangroves.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot	E	CE	On mainland Australia foraging occurs where eucalypts are flowering profusely or where abundant lerp infestations occur. Favoured feed trees include winter flowering species such as Swamp Mahogany Eucalyptus robusta, Spotted Gum Corymbia maculata, Red Bloodwood C. gummifera, Forest Red Gum E. tereticornis, Mugga Ironbark E. sideroxylon, and White Box E. albens. Commonly used lerp infested trees include Inland Grey Box E. microcarpa, Grey Box E. moluccana, Blackbutt E. pilularis and Yellow Box E. melliodora.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Lophoictinia isura	Square-tailed Kite	v	-	Dry woodland and open forest, particularly along major rivers and belts of trees in urban or semi- urban areas. Home ranges can extend over at least 100 km2.	Moderate	Marginal foraging habitat on site. An AoS may be required for a future development proposal on site.
Menura alberti	Albert's Lyrebird	V	-	Mixed rainforest and open wet forest frequently dominated by Brush Box.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.



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Ninox connivens	Barking Owl	v	-	Eucalypt woodland, open forest, swamp woodlands and timber along watercourses.	Moderate	Marginal foraging habitat on site. An AoS may be required for a future development proposal on site.
Ninox strenua	Powerful Owl	v	-	Woodland and open forest to tall moist forest and rainforest. Requires large tracts of forest or woodland habitat but may also occur in fragmented landscapes.	Moderate	Marginal foraging habitat on site. An AoS may be required for a future development proposal on site.
Ptilinopus magnificus	Wompoo Fruit- dove	v	-	Rainforests, low-elevation moist eucalypt forest, and Brush Box forests.	Moderate	Marginal foraging habitat on site. An AoS may be required for a future development proposal on site.
Ptilinopus regina	Rose-crowned Fruit-dove	v	-	Subtropical and dry rainforest, moist eucalypt forest and swamp forest.	Moderate	Marginal foraging habitat on site. An AoS may be required for a future development proposal on site.
Ptilinopus superbus	Superb Fruit- dove	v	-	Subtropical and dry rainforest, moist eucalypt forest and swamp forest.	Moderate	Marginal foraging habitat on site. An AoS may be required for a future development proposal on site.
Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe	E	E	Well-vegetated shallows and margins of wetlands, dams, sewage ponds, wet pastures, marshy areas, irrigation systems, lignum, tea-tree scrub, and open timber.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Sternula nereis nereis	Australian Fairy Tern	-	V	Nests on sheltered sandy beaches, spits and banks above the high tide line and below vegetation. Feeds in Coastal waters.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Turnix melanogaster	Black-breasted Button-quail	CE	V	Drier rainforests and vine scrubs, often in association with Hoop Pine and a deep moist leaf litter layer. During drought it may move to adjacent wetter rainforests.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Tyto longimembris	Eastern Grass Owl	v	-	Areas of tall grass, including tussocks in swampy areas, grassy plains, swampy heath, cane grass, sedges on flood plains.	Moderate	Marginal foraging habitat on site. An AoS may be required for a future development proposal on site.



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Tyto novaehollandiae	Masked Owl	v	-	Dry eucalypt forest and woodlands.	Moderate	Marginal foraging habitat on site. An AoS may be required for a future development proposal on site.
Tyto tenebricosa	Sooty Owl	v	-	Dry, subtropical and warm temperate rainforests and wet eucalypt forests. Nest in large tree hollows.	Moderate	Marginal foraging habitat on site. An AoS may be required for a future development proposal on site.
FISH						
Maccullochella ikei	Eastern Freshwater Cod	E (FM Act)	E	Permanent clear rocky streams with instream cover and deep pools. Native to only the Clarence and Richmond Rivers in northern New South Wales.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Nannoperca oxleyana	Oxleyan Pygmy Perch	E (FM Act)	E	Still or slow-moving acidic waterbodies with areas of dense aquatic vegetation and undercut banks in banksia dominated lowland heath.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
INSECTA				·		
Thersites mitchellae	Mitchell's Rainforest Snail	E	CE	Remnant areas of lowland subtropical rainforest and swamp forest on alluvial soils, found amongst leaf litter on the forest floor.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Argynnis hyperbius	Australian Fritillary	E	CE	Open swampy coastal habitat where the caterpillar's food plant, Arrowhead Violet (<i>Viola betonicifolia</i>) occurs.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site. No BioNet records within the locality.
Nurus atlas	Atlas Rainforest Ground-beetle	E	-	Low elevation rainforest and wet eucalypt forest with well developed rainforest understorey, undisturbed old-growth on highly productive soils.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.
Phyllodes imperialis southern subspecies	Pink Underwing Moth	E	E	Undisturbed subtropical rainforest below 600 m. Breeding habitat is restricted to areas where the caterpillar's food plant, a native rainforest vine, Carronia multisepalea, grows in a collapsed shrub- like form.	Low	Lack of suitable habitat on site.



Scientific Name Common Name Status Habitat Requirement Potential of Outcome - Assessment of Significance (AoS)? occurrence (EPBC Act SPRAT and/ or DPE Threatened Species Profiles) BC EPBC Act Act MAMMALS V V Chalinolobus Large-eared Pied Near cave entrances and crevices in cliffs. Low Lack of suitable habitat on site. No dwveri Bat BioNet records within the locality. Spotted-tailed V F Dry and moist eucalypt forests and rainforests, fallen l ow Lack of suitable habitat on site. Dasyurus maculatus Quoll hollow logs, large rocky outcrops, ν Little Bent-Moist eucalypt forest, rainforest and dense coastal Moderate Marginal foraging habitat on site. Miniopterus _ australis An AoS may be required for a future winged Bat scrub. development proposal on site. v Large Bent-Forest or woodland, roost in caves, old mines and Moderate Marginal foraging habitat on site. Miniopterus _ orianae winged Bat stormwater channels. An AoS may be required for a future development proposal on site. oceanensis Nyctophilus bifax Eastern Longν Lowland subtropical rainforest and wet and Moderate Marginal foraging habitat on site. _ eared Bat An AoS may be required for a future swamp eucalypt forest, extending to adjacent development proposal on site. moist eucalypt forest. Petauroides volans Greater Glider Е Ranges and coastal plains of eastern Australia, where Low Lack of suitable habitat on site. it inhabits a variety of eucalypt forests and woodlands. Yellow-bellied V V Petaurus australis Tall mature eucalypt forest generally in areas with Lack of suitable habitat on site. No low australis Glider (southhigh rainfall and nutrient rich soils. Dens in tree BioNet records within the locality. hollows of large trees, often in family groups. Forest eastern) type preferences vary with latitude and elevation; mixed coastal forests to dry escarpment forests in the north: moist coastal gullies and creek flats to tall montane forests in the south. V Lack of suitable habitat on site. Petaurus Sauirrel Glider Low Blackbutt, bloodwood and ironbark eucalypt forest norfolcensis with heath understorev in coastal areas, and boxironbark woodlands and River Red Gum forest inland. V Phascogale Brush-tailed Drier forests and woodlands with hollow-bearing Low Lack of suitable habitat on site. tapoatafa Phascogale trees and sparse ground cover.



Scientific Name Common Name Status Habitat Requirement Potential of Outcome - Assessment of Significance (AoS)? occurrence (EPBC Act SPRAT and/ or DPE Threatened Species Profiles) BC EPBC Act Act ν Е Phascolarctos Koala Appropriate food trees in forests and woodlands. Moderate Marginal foraging habitat on site. An AoS may be required for a future cinereus and treed urban areas. development proposal on site. V Planigale Common Rainforest, eucalypt forest, heathland, Moderate Marginal foraging habitat on site. marshland, grassland and rocky areas with maculata Planigale An AoS may be required for a future surface cover close to water. development proposal on site. V V Potorous Long-nosed Cool temperate rainforest, moist and dry forests, and Low Lack of suitable habitat on site. No tridactylus Potoroo wet heathland, inhabiting dense layers of grass, BioNet records within the locality. ferns, vines and shrubs. V Pseudomvs New Holland Occurs in open heathlands, open woodlands with a Low Lack of suitable habitat on site. No novaehollandiae Mouse heathland understorey, and vegetated sand dunes. BioNet records within the locality. v ν Pteropus Grey-headed Subtropical and temperate rainforests, tall Moderate Marginal foraging habitat on site. poliocephalus Flying-fox sclerophyll forests and woodlands, heaths and An AoS may be required for a future swamps as well as urban gardens and cultivated development proposal on site. fruit crops. V Thylogale Red-legged Rainforest, vine scrub, moist eucalypt forest with l ow Lack of suitable habitat on site. stigmatica Pademelon dense understorey and ground cover. V Xeromys myoides False Water-rat Primarily in habitats mangrove forests but has been Low Lack of suitable habitat on site. No recorded in a variety of well-watered habitats BioNet records within the locality. including, freshwater lagoons, sedged lakes close to foredunes, and swamps. REPTILIA Е Coeranoscincus Three-toed V Rainforest and occasionally moist eucalypt forest, on None No suitable habitat occurs within study reticulatus Snake-tooth loamy or sandy soils. area. No recent records within the Skink locality. No further assessment required.

V = Vulnerable; E = Endangered; CE = Critically Endangered

