

28 July 2022

Our ref: 21SYD-19168

Erilyan Pty Ltd.  
1/27 Hotham Parade  
Artarmon NSW 2064

Attention: Mike Ryan

Dear Mike,

**RE: Supporting letter for Wentworthville Northside West Clinic Extension BDAR**

This letter addresses the email correspondence received from Department of Planning (DPE) on 20 July 2022, requesting a supporting letter to the Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) prepared for the Wentworthville Northside West Clinic Extension for the additional removal of trees. The supporting letter is required to confirm if the additional tree removal results in any additional biodiversity impacts.

This letter assesses the removal of 5 additional trees as a result of design amendments to the *Wentworthville Northside West Clinic Extension Biodiversity Development Assessment Report*. Prepared for Erilyan Pty Ltd – Final Version 3 dated 15 November 2021.

The assessment concluded that the additional removal of trees will not result in a significant impact to biodiversity values within the development site.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any further queries.

Regards,



Stacey Wilson  
Ecologist

### BDAR PREPARED BY ELA 2021

Eco logical Australia (ELA) previously prepared a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) for the proposed development at 3-27 Lytton St, Wentworthville NSW 2145, which is to be assessed as a State Significant Development (SSD-17899480) under Part 4.7 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act). The final BDAR, Version 3, was submitted to Erilyan Pty Ltd on 15 November 2021. The development site and footprint did not contain any naturally occurring or remnant native vegetation. The vegetation present contained a mix of planted native and non-native plants with some contained within landscaped garden beds.

The BDAR was prepared under the streamlined assessment module for planted native vegetation in accordance with Appendix D of the Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM, 2020). Species credits were not required to offset the proposed impacts. The impacts to planted vegetation was assessed under the development footprint shown in (Figure 1).

### ADDITIONAL WORKS

Since the preparation of the BDAR, an additional 5 trees were removed within the development site. These trees have been identified as tree numbers T17 – T20 and T53 in the updated Arboricultural Development Impact Assessment Report prepared by Birds Tree Consultancy and are also referenced in the updated landscape design provided by Erilyan.

ELA has reviewed the findings of the BDAR with the updated Arboricultural Development Impact Assessment Report and the revised landscape designs to assess if there are any additional impacts to biodiversity as a result of the additional tree removal.

The additional 5 trees removed had been previously mapped as planted native vegetation and planted exotic vegetation by ELA ecologist Stacey Wilson on 26 May 2021 (Figure 1 and Photo 1). No threatened flora species or fauna species habitat was identified within these 5 trees during the field survey. Photo 1 below shows the area containing the 5 trees, T17 – T20 and T53.



**Photo 1: Photos taken during previous field survey, shows general area containing trees T17 – T20 and T53**

The additional 5 trees are identified in the Arboricultural Development Impact Assessment Report prepared by Birds Tree Consultancy. The tree numbers of those removed trees is presented in Table 1 below. The updated development footprint to include trees T17- T20 and T53 is presented in Figure 2.

**Table 1: Additional trees removed**

Tree number*	Species name	Common Name	Native/Exotic
T17	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	Tallowwood	Native - planted
T18	<i>Cupressus</i> spp.	Cypress	Exotic
T19	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey Locust	Exotic
T20	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broad-leaved Paperbark	Native - planted
T53	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broad-leaved Paperbark	Native - planted

\*tree numbering as per the Arboricultural Development Impact Assessment Report Prepared by Birds Tree Consultancy – Revision C dated 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2022.

## CONCLUSION

All vegetation within the development site was mapped as planted vegetation, the previous impacts to vegetation were assessed under the streamlined assessment module for planted native vegetation under BAM 2020. Under this streamlined module, no offsets are required for impacts to planted native vegetation. As such, the additional the additional area of impact will not result in any changes to offset requirements.

There are no additional impacts to threatened ecological communities or threatened flora species under the updated design.

The removal of 5 planted native and exotic trees would remove a minor amount of marginal foraging habitat for highly mobile species, such as birds and bats. This includes threatened species such as *Pteropus poliocephalus* (Grey-headed Flying Fox). The impact to this species foraging habitat was previously assessed under the BDAR and it was concluded that there would not be a significant impact. The additional removal of a minor amount of marginal foraging habitat within the subject land is unlikely to have a significant impact on Grey-headed Flying Fox, and therefore does not change the conclusion of the previous assessment.

It is unlikely that the additional removal of the additional 5 trees from the development site would have any significant impact upon threatened entities.



<p><b>Legend</b></p> <p><span style="border: 2px solid red; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> Subject Land</p> <p><span style="border: 2px dashed yellow; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> Development Footprint</p> <p><b>Vegetation (ELA, 2022)</b></p> <p><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: green; border: 1px solid green;"></span> Planted</p> <p><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: blue; border: 1px solid blue;"></span> Built</p> <p><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid yellow;"></span> Cleared</p>		<p><b>Threatened Species</b></p> <p><span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Eucalyptus nicholii (Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint)</p> <p><b>Direct Impacts</b></p> <p><span style="border: 2px solid pink; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> Trees to be Removed</p>	<p>0 5 10 20 Metres</p> <p>Datum/Projection: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56</p> <p>Scale: 1:600 @ A4 page size</p> <p><b>nearmap</b> i.com</p> <p>Imagery: 05/06/2021</p> <p><b>N</b> <b>eco logical</b> AUSTRALIA A TETRA TECH COMPANY</p> <p>Prepared by: EH Date: 7/1/2021</p>
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Figure 1: Previously validated vegetation and direct impact footprint assessed (ELA 2021)

### 03 Strategy | Trees Strategy

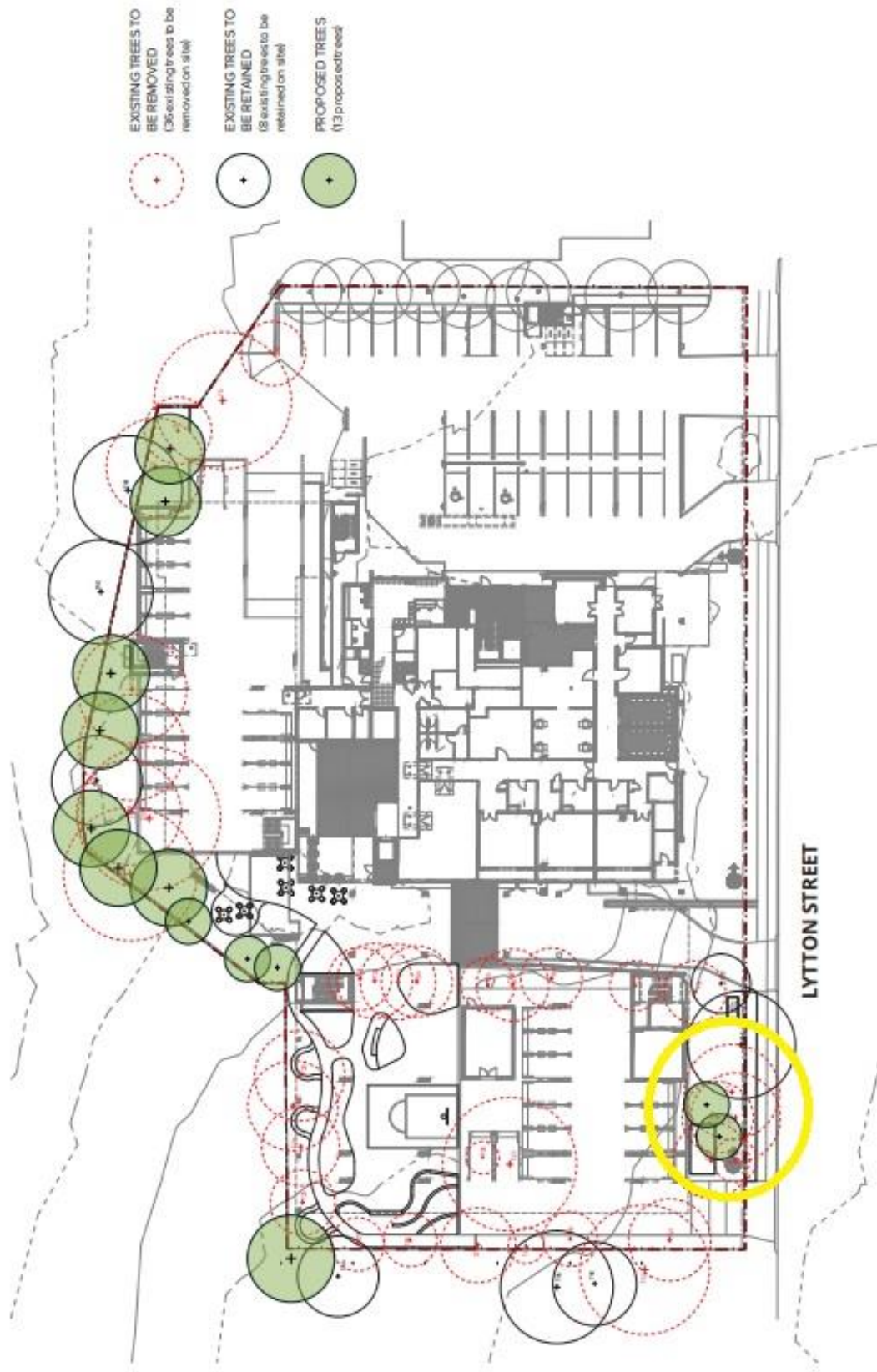


Figure 2: Updated development footprint with the additional 5 trees removed highlighted.