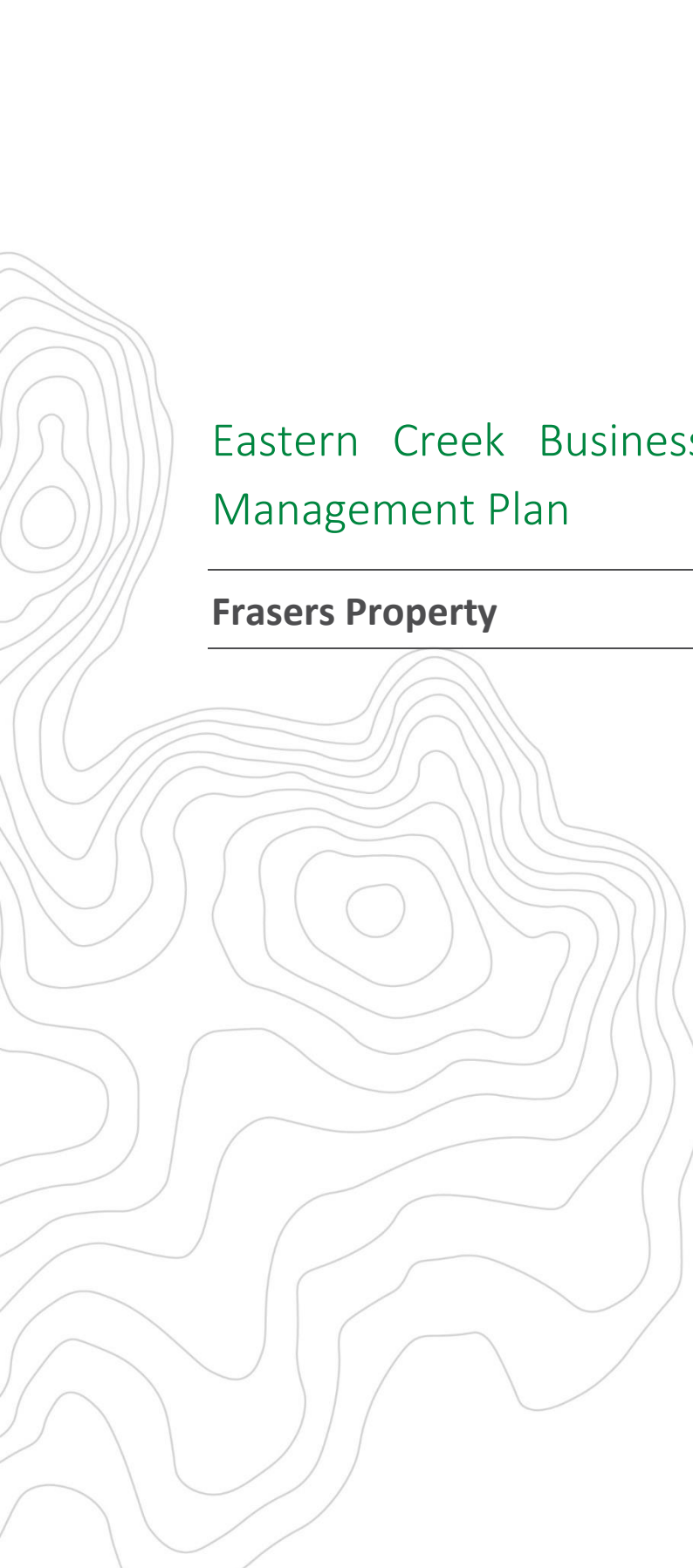


A stylized topographic map with green contour lines is positioned on the left side of the page, extending from the top left towards the bottom left.

Eastern Creek Business Hub Stage 3 Biodiversity Management Plan

Frasers Property

DOCUMENT TRACKING

Project Name	Eastern Creek Business Hub Stage 3 Biodiversity Management Plan
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Reviewed by	Belinda Failes
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Template 2.8.1

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
AIA	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
BC Act	NSW <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>
BDAR	Biodiversity Development Assessment Report
BMP	Biodiversity Management Plan
Commonwealth DCCEEW	Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
BCC	Blacktown City Council
CPLS	Cumberland Plain Land Snail
CPW	Cumberland Plain Woodland
NSW DCCEEW	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DPE	Department of Planning and Environment (now NSW DCCEEW)
ELA	Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd
EP&A Act	NSW <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
EPBC Act	Commonwealth <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>

Abbreviation	Description
PCT	Plant Community Type
SSDA	State Significant Development Application
SVTM	State Vegetation Type Map
TPP	Tree Protection Plan
VMP	Vegetation Management Plan
WSPT	Western Sydney Parklands Trust

1. Introduction

This Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) has been prepared by Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd (ELA) on behalf of Frasers Property for the proposed Stage 3 Early works within the State Significant Development Application (SSDA #31515622) of the Eastern Creek Business Hub (2 Goldsboro Glade Eastern Creek, NSW, 2766) (Figure 1 and Figure 2).

This BMP has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of the SSDA (SSDA #31515622), the Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) (ELA 2023) and the NSW Government Code of Practice for Injured, Sick and orphaned Protected Fauna (2011). The proposed development under SSDA #31515622 includes Construction and Operation of Phase A of the retail outlet centre in accordance with Concept Plan (SSD-10457), including:

- a single storey retail factory outlet centre with 101 tenancies
- extension of ECQ Social including a multi-purpose outdoor area with play spaces, passive recreation and alfresco dining;
- tree and vegetation clearing and associated landscaping works
- signage zones;
- 1,171 carparking spaces (at-grade and basement)
- external infrastructure upgrades, including the upgrade of the Rooty Hill Road South / Church Street intersection and an upgrade of Church Street.

1.1. Location

The Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) boundary applies to the Stage 3 works of the Eastern Creek Business Hub, 2 Goldsboro Glade Eastern Creek, NSW, 2766 (Lot 12 DP 1245264 and the southwest portion of Lot 101 DP581882) (Figure 1). The location of the native vegetation retained for conservation and for habitat restoration is located within the Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) boundary adjacent to the BMP site (Figure 2). This conservation area is located within 100 m of the BMP area and provides a suitable location for the release of native fauna and reuse of habitat features described in this BMP.

1.2. Consent

SSDA #5175 for the Concept Plan for the Eastern Creek Business Hub was granted by the NSW Government Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure. A Concept Plan for Stage 3 was lodged for Stage 3 works (SSDA 10457) which included additional road and intersection works required by Transport for NSW and Blacktown City Council. A new SSD for the detailed design and operation of the outlet centre at Lot 3 was submitted as SSDA 31515622. Consent for SSD 31515622 was granted 19 February 2024.

The conditions of this consent that apply to this BMP can be found in Table 1. This Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) has been prepared in accordance with the NSW DPE *Code of Practice for Injured, Sick and Orphaned Protected Fauna 2011* and the Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (ELA 2023) and in consultation with Blacktown City Council (BCC) to satisfy the condition B38. ELA contacted the BCC Senior Biodiversity Officer Alison Hewitt (on 22 March 2024) to discuss the

requirements of this BMP. A review of the draft BMP was also conducted by Alison prior to the release of the final BMP.



Figure 1: Extent of work encompassed by this BMP

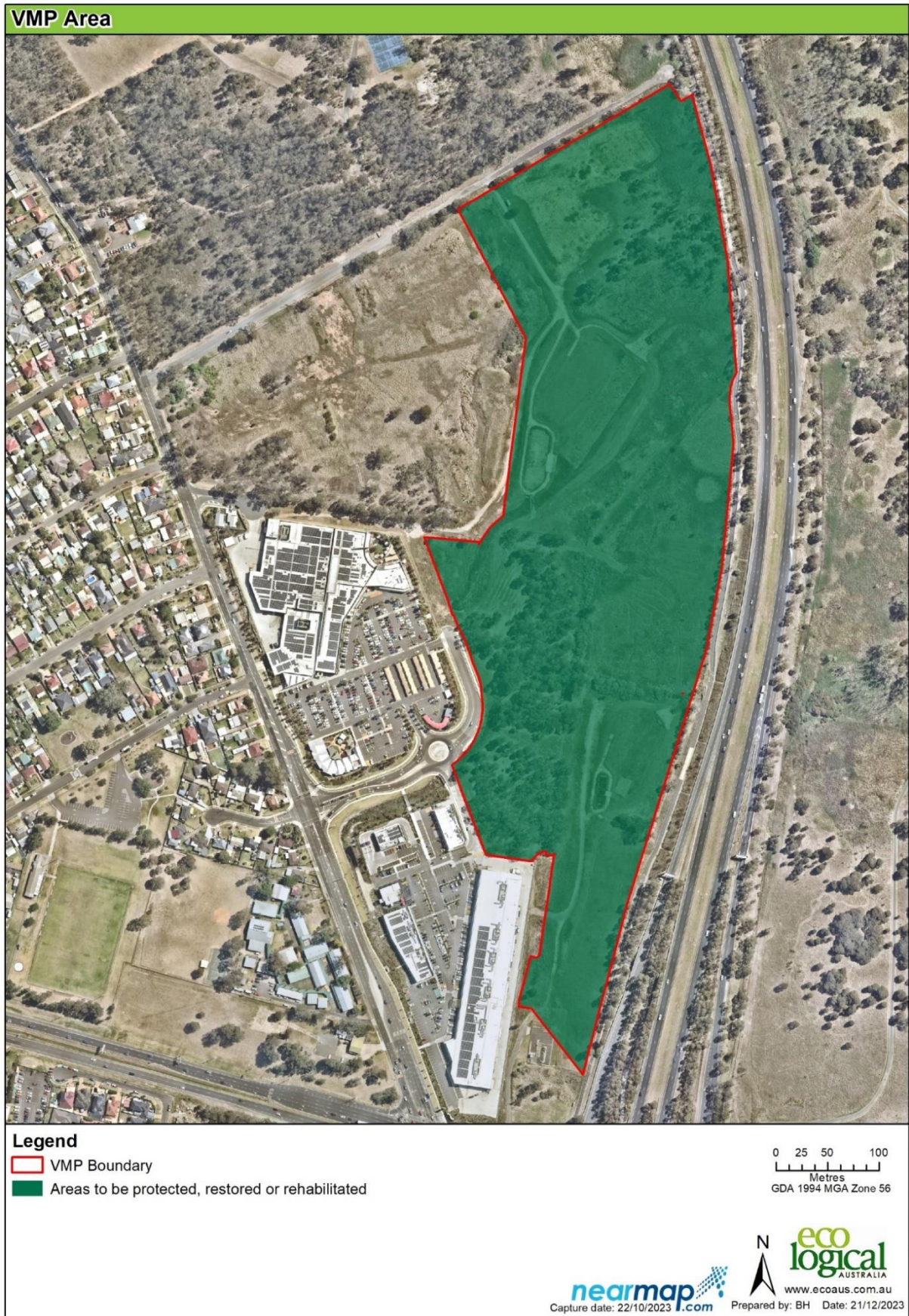


Figure 2: Vegetation Management Plan boundary, suitable for release of native fauna and reuse of habitat features

Table 1: Biodiversity Management Plan requirements (SSDA 31515622)

Condition	Description	Relevant item
B38	<i>Prior to the issue of CC4, a Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) for the development must be prepared by a suitably qualified person and in consultation with Council and include the following details:</i>	This document has been prepared by Kody Kemp who is a Restoration Ecologist with two years of experience. It has been reviewed by Belinda Failes who is a Senior Ecologist. ELA prepared this BMP in consultation with BCC. Belinda Failes (ELA) discussed the requirements of this BMP with Alison Hewitt (BCC) (on 22 March 2024). A review of the Draft BMP was conducted on 17 May 2024 and a final review was conducted 22 May 2024.
B38. A	A detailed site plan	Appendix A
B38. B	The recommendations of the Biodiversity Development Assessment Report, prepared by Ecological Australia, dated 27 June 2023	Table 2
B38. C	The Tree Protection Plan within the Eastern Creek Business Hub Stage 3 Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Version 12, dated 1 September 2023 prepared by Eco Logical Australia	Table 2 Items 1.2-1.8, Appendix C Appendix D
B38. D	Biodiversity management strategies for pre-construction, construction and post construction activities including environmental control measures for the pre-clearing process.	Table 2
B38. E	Appropriate controls manage exposed soil surfaces and stockpiles to prevent sediment discharge into waterways	Table 2 Item 3.3,3.4
B38. F	Fencing to protect significant environmental features	Table 2 Item 1.2
B38. G	Staff training and site briefing to communicate environmental features to be protected and measures to be implemented	Table 2 Item 1.1
B38. H	A fauna rescue and release procedure. Where tree removal is required, a licensed wildlife carer or ecologist must be on site as a fauna handler during tree removal works	Table 2 Items 2.1-2.4
B38. I	A release site within 100 m of the site must be nominated by the project ecologist prior to clearing.	Table 2 Items 2.2, 2.8, Appendix I Figure 13
B38. j	Removal of trees with habitat hollows and / or nests must be undertaken at a time that minimises impact to fauna, particularly threatened	Table 2 Items 2.2, 2.3

Condition	Description	Relevant item
	fauna that could breed and or hibernate within hollows/nests on site.	
B38. K	A procedure for controlling the introduction and spreading of weeds and pathogens, including hygiene protocols and the arrangements for monitoring	Table 2 Item 3.1, 3.2, 3.4
B38. L	Strategies for re-use of tree hollows, logs, coarse woody debris and bush rock: i. All identified tree hollows proposed to be removed, are to be salvaged and placed in onsite retained or nearby bushland areas under the direction of an ecologist. ii. all tree hollows unable to be salvaged must be replaced with nest boxes or artificial hollows with three nest boxes/ artificial hollows for every one hollow removed.	Table 2 Items 2.2-2.8
B38. m	A procedure for dealing with unexpected threatened species finds. The procedure must include, as a minimum, the following: iii. Stop work arrangements in the immediate area of the threatened species; iv. Notification and communication protocol; v. Consultation with the specialists to assess the significance of the find; and (iv) A list of approvals, licences or permits likely required prior to recommencing works.	Table 2 Item 2.11, Appendix J
B38. n	Procedures and methods for identifying and protecting the any trees and areas of vegetation identified for retention in accordance with Australian standard (as) 4970 – 2009 protection of trees on development sites. The BMP must be submitted to and approved by the Planning Secretary prior to the issue of CC4.	Table 2 Item 1.2-1.7, Appendix C and Appendix D

This BMP has been prepared in accordance with the NSW DPE *Code of Practice for Injured, Sick and Orphaned Protected Fauna 2011* and the Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (ELA 2023).

2. Biodiversity values

Vegetation and targeted species credit species surveys within the BMP boundary were undertaken as part of the Biodiversity Development Assessment Reports (BDAR) for the concept plan for Stage 3 works (ELA 2022) and detailed design (Appendix A). The BDARs have utilised data collected from various surveys conducted throughout the immediate surrounding area in 2009, 2012, 2020 and 2022. These surveys consisted of vegetation validation, targeted microchiropteran bat surveys, opportunistic diurnal bird surveys, habitat assessment and targeted surveys for ecosystem and species credit species. Vegetation surveys were conducted across the broader site to determine the vegetation type, composition and structure. The collected floristic data was used to determine whether the vegetation present on site was consistent with the definition of an EPBC threatened ecological community. Threatened species searches were undertaken through microchiropteran surveys, diurnal bird surveys, snail surveys (*Meridolum corneovirens* and *Pommerhelix duralensis*) and flora surveys consistent with the methodology outlined by the appropriate guidelines, refer to *Eastern Creek Business Hub Stage 3 – Early works BDAR* (ELA 2023) for more information.

2.1. Vegetation communities

One (1) Plant Community Type (PCT) was previously mapped to be present within the BMP boundary. The PCT present on site is PCT 849 *Grey Gum – Forest Red Gum grassy woodland on flats of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin Bioregion* (Figure 3). The PCT presented is in good condition, with all strata present and medium occurrence of exotic species.

In 2022, updates occurred to the Department of Planning and Environment State Vegetation Type Map (SVTM), which replaced the previous used PCT codes. PCT 849 was decommissioned and the new correlating PCT 3320 *Cumberland Shale Plains Woodland* was established. However, as the vegetation validation and the BDARs were prepared prior to the release of the SVTM new PCTs the vegetation within the BMP boundary has been mapped as PCT 849.

PCT 849 conforms to the critically endangered ecological community listed under the NSW *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) as *Cumberland Plain Woodland in Sydney Basin Bioregion*. Vegetation mapped as part of PCT 849 also satisfied Condition A of the criteria for listing under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).



Figure 3: Plant Community Type present within the BMP boundary

2.2. Threatened Flora and Fauna species

Threatened species surveys conducted in 2012, 2020 and 2022 identified the presence of the following species within the BMP boundary:

- Threatened microbats:
 - *Falsistrellus tasmaniensis* (Eastern False Pipistrelle)
 - *Micronomus norfolkensis* (Eastern Coastal Free-tail Bat)
 - *Miniopterus orianae oceansis* (Large Bent-winged Bat)
- Threatened invertebrate:
 - *Meridolum corneovirens* (Cumberland Plain Land Snail)

No hollow-bearing trees were previously recorded within the BMP boundary. However, the Eastern False Pipistrelle and Eastern Coastal Free-tail Bat may roost under the bark of trees. A pre-clearance survey is required to inspect the trees for hollows or suitable loose bark and other habitat features such as bird nests. Replacement nest boxes will be installed, which are suitable for microbats as per Section 7.

The presence of Cumberland Plain Land Snail (CPLS) habitat within the BMP boundary is provided in Figure 4. Prior to vegetation and construction activities commencing within the outlined CPLS species polygon, a target preclearance survey in accordance with Table 2 Item 2.4 and Appendix I must be undertaken to identify and relocate CPLS individuals found within the outlined CPLS species polygon within the BMP boundary (Figure 4).

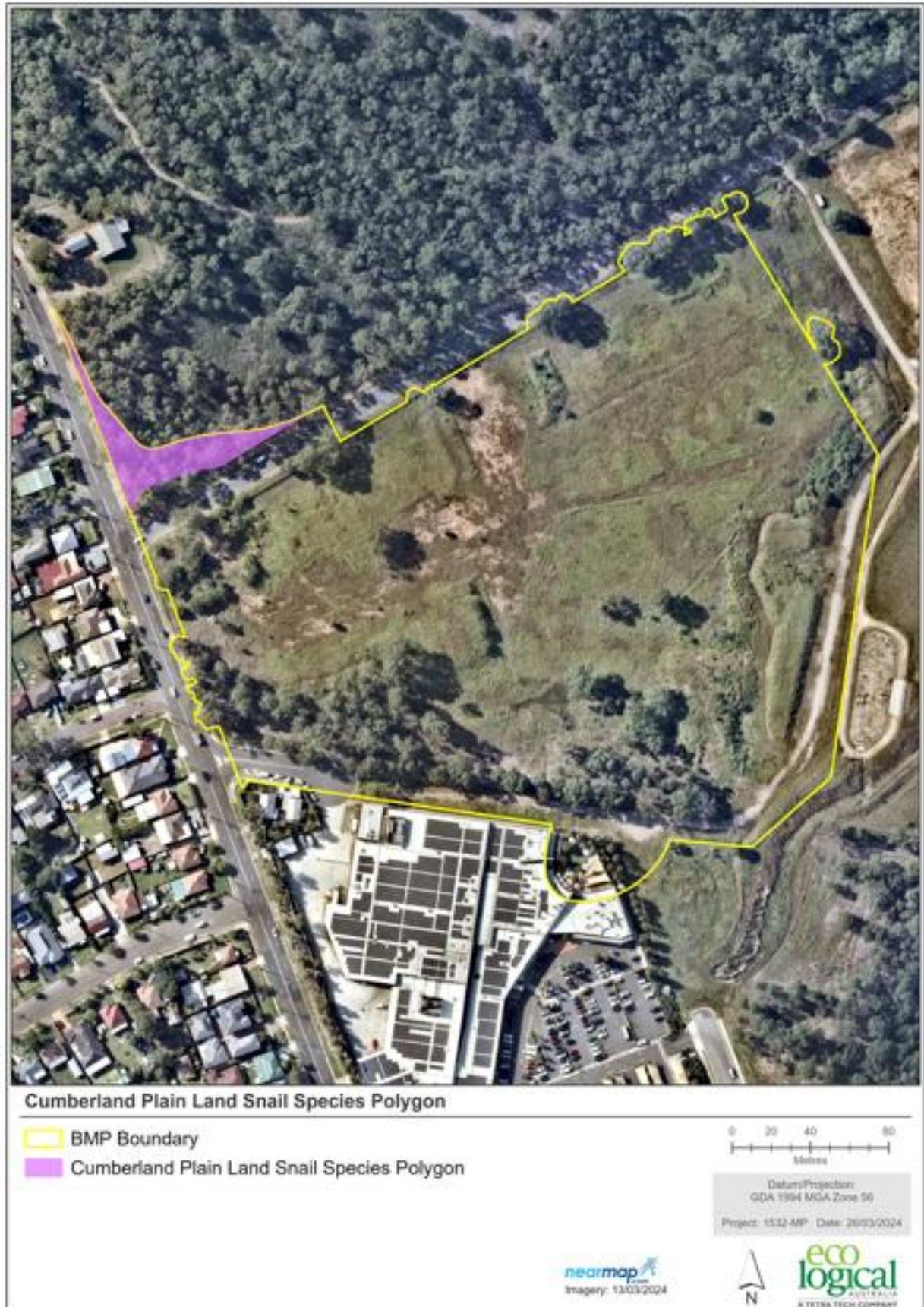


Figure 4: Cumberland Plain Land Snail Habitat within the BMP boundary

3. Implementation and Operation

3.1. Biodiversity Management Plan

Safeguards to manage potential biodiversity impacts are detailed in Table 2, together with who is responsible for their implementation and at what stage of works.

Person responsible for implementation: PM – Project Manager; SS – Site Supervisor; SE – Site Ecologist; BC – Bushfire Consultant; All – All Site Personnel (not BC).

Table 2: BMP Mitigation Measures

Item	Environmental Action	Timeframe	Monitoring	Responsible person
Objective: General				
1.1	All project staff and contractors will be inducted on the biodiversity sensitivities of the work site(s) and relevant safeguards prior to commencement	Prior to works	Induction Records	PM, SS
1.2	Work site to be delineated and 'no go' zones around the perimeter of the project site will be marked prior to commencement of works. Exclusion fencing must be as per the AS4970 to ensure the protection of significant environmental features across the site. Refer to Appendix B Figures 1-3 of the AIA (ELA 2023b)	Prior to works	Weekly checklist, after rainfall or changed in site conditions	PM, SS
1.3	Trees to be removed and retained on site must be clearly marked prior to vegetation clearing works	Prior to works	Weekly checklist, after rainfall or changed in site conditions	PM, SS
1.4	Trees proposed for retention as per (AIA ELA 2022) are to be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development sites. At a minimum a 1.8 m high chain-wire fence is to be erected at least three metres from the base of each tree and is to be in place prior to works commencing. All areas within the root protection zone are to be mulched with composted leaf mulch to a depth of no less than 100 mm. a sign is to be erected indicating the trees are protected.	Prior to works	Weekly checklist, after rainfall or changed in site conditions	PM, SS
1.5	Tree Protection zones and exclusion fencing to be prominently signed with 300 mm x 400 mm signs stating "No Access – Tree Protection Zone"	Prior to works	Weekly checklist, after rainfall or	PM, SS

Item	Environmental Action	Timeframe	Monitoring	Responsible person
			changed in site conditions	
1.6	Where necessary install protection on the trunks and branches of retained trees	Prior to works	Weekly checklist, after rainfall or changed in site conditions	PM, SS
1.7	Where machinery access required through TPZ's install adequate root protection barriers in accordance with the AIA and AS 4970	Prior to works	Weekly checklist, after rainfall or changed in site conditions	PM, SS
1.8	No plant, equipment, or stockpile to be placed under the drip line of retained trees	During construction	Weekly checklist, after rainfall or changed in site conditions	All
1.9	All building refuse, machinery and vehicles associated with the development to remain within the development footprint	During construction	Weekly checklist, after rainfall or changed in site conditions	All
1.10	Dust suppression measure in place and actively maintained	During construction	Weekly checklist, after rainfall or changed in site conditions	PM, SS
1.11	All works must not proceed unless NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure has given notice that this BMP has been approved	Prior to works	Written Approval	PM, SS
1.12	Blacktown City Council will be notified immediately of any complaints in relation to management of biodiversity issues.	As required	Complaint Register	SS
1.13	All fencing is to be suitable for exclusion of macropods to be installed and maintained during the construction period. The fencing should be a minimum 1.8 m high using chain-link fence. To prevent injury to macropods during construction, fencing should be covered with shade cloth and contain soft corners such as 45 degree within the development site.	Prior to works and during construction	Weekly checklist, after rainfall or change in site conditions	PM, SS

Item	Environmental Action	Timeframe	Monitoring	Responsible person
Objective: Biodiversity Values				
2.1	Future landscaping contractors to undertake an environmental awareness induction prior to commencement of works.	Prior to works	Induction records, weekly checklist	SS, SE
2.1	Prior to the clearance of the vegetation in the development footprint, collectable floristic material such as native species seed stock and woody fruit of all native species should be collected and taken to the BCC authorised city council nursery (Blacktown Council Nursery 52B Kent Street, Blacktown NSW 2148).	Prior to clearing works	Weekly checklist	SE
2.2	Survey efforts did not identify hollow bearing trees to be removed within the construction footprint. However, a suitably qualified ecologist must undertake a preclearance survey of trees to be removed (AIA ELA 2023), to identify fauna habitat within trees to be removed, viable material (large woody debris, logs, tree hollows, bush rock etc.) suitable for re-use, suitable fauna relocation site and to determine the appropriate clearing methodology based on the below methodology to ensure that trees with hollows and nests are removed at a time that minimises biodiversity impacts. All viable material will be relocated within the VMP area (Figure 2)(ELA 2024).	Prior to clearing works	Weekly checklist	SE
2.3	Trees to be removed containing fauna or fauna habitat should be removed in the following manner; - Vegetation clearing should be undertaken in periods of low roosting activity i.e. during migration, outside of hibernation periods and outside of young rearing periods. The proposed timing for vegetation clearing to be undertaken throughout the site to avoid these parameters is preferably March - April or September – October. - Check for fauna in the zone of disturbance prior to clearing and scare or capture prior to clearing begins. - Remove all non-habitat bearing vegetation (including understorey) at least 24 hrs prior to clearing habitat bearing trees, to allow fauna to self-relocate. - Before felling stag/habitat tree, tap along trunk using an excavator or loader to scare fauna from the openings. Repeat several times until fauna has evacuated the habitat feature and or no further visual signs of fauna are recorded. The aim of this procedure is to ‘substantially’ shake the tree. The majority of fauna will exit the tree during this process. If vegetation clearing is to be undertaken outside of the aforementioned periods then a climbing arborist must inspect all habitat features following disturbance but prior to felling to ensure no fauna is present within the habitat feature. - Felling of stag/habitat trees must be undertaken using “soft felling” methodologies to ensure the safety of any remaining fauna within identified and unidentified habitat features. Soft felling methods can be conducted in a multitude of ways i.e. - utilising a climbing arborist with or without an EWP to check habitat features (using an endoscope prior) to sectioning out and lower branches/trunks using ropes,	During clearing works	Weekly checklist	SE

Item	Environmental Action	Timeframe	Monitoring	Responsible person
	○ utilising a Sennabogen which allows for sectioning of trees via machinery, ○ utilising an excavator with a pick to dig around the base of the tree, exposing the roots, then pushing the tree over with the pick placed in a fork of the tree to allow for the slow release of the tree as it is pushed over. • Re-check after felling stag/habitat tree to ensure no fauna have become trapped or injured during clearing operations. Any uninjured fauna found should be safely located to nearby habitat. Injured fauna is to be taken to a local vet by the onsite ecologist. • Fell stags/habitat trees into the zone of disturbance to avoid damaging adjacent vegetation. • Take care when moving equipment near vegetation to be retained. • Rather than mulching or burning cleared vegetation, logs from the felled trees should be distributed into areas of vegetation to be retained (such as within the VMP area) where it would not be considered a fire hazard. This would provide additional potential habitat for ground dwelling fauna such as reptiles and small mammals. • If native fauna is identified within the project site, the Fauna Rescue and Release Procedure found in Appendix I must be adhered to.			
2.4	Addition to the above preclearance survey, a targeted survey must be undertaken to identify and relocate Cumberland Plain Land Snails within the development footprint. This survey must be undertaken prior to vegetation removal and in accordance with the NSW NPWS Cumberland Plain Large Land Snail guideline (NSW NPWS 2000).	Prior to clearing works	Weekly checklist	SE
2.5	Prior to vegetation clearing all identified tree hollows will be replaced by nest boxes or artificial hollows at a ratio of 1:3, including nest boxes suitable for microbat roosting habitat. The ecologist conducting the preclearance survey will identify and outline the appropriate nest boxes required to effectively offset the loss the of these habitat features based on habitat feature type, size and observed/recorded species within the subject site. A suitably qualified ecologist and arborist will install these nest boxes throughout the adjacent VMP area, prior to vegetation clearing. However, if additional hollows outside of those identified within the preclearance survey are discovered during vegetation clearance these hollows will also require replacement. Replacement of additional discovered hollows must be undertaken immediately following vegetation pending availability and installation timing. Nest boxes should include specific microbat hanging boxes and possum and parrot boxes to replace hollows previously identified within the site.	Prior to clearing works	Weekly checklist	SE
2.6	During vegetation clearance a suitably qualified ecologist or fauna handler should be present during all clearing activities. Clearing of hollow bearing trees should utilise soft felling methods to ensure that the identified hollows	During clearing works	Weekly checklist	SE

Item	Environmental Action	Timeframe		Monitoring	Responsible person
	remain intact and suitable for re-use				
2.7	Following vegetation clearing a suitably qualified ecologist will supervise the salvage and placement of material suitable for reuse within the adjacent VMP area.	During works	clearing	Weekly checklist	SE
2.8	A short report detailing the pre-clearance survey and clearance works will be provided to Western Sydney Parklands Trust (WSPT) and Blacktown City Council (BCC) and NSW DCEEW fourteen days following completion	Following works	clearing	Weekly checklist	SE, PM, SS
2.9	Morning machinery checks of machinery for fauna completed during prestart checks	During all works		Weekly checklist	All
2.10	All revegetation to be consistent with the existing Vegetation Management Plan (ELA 2024)	Following construction		Weekly checklist	PM, SS, SE
2.11	An Unexpected finds procedure(Appendix J) must be implemented across the site and all staff must be aware of the implications of this order. If an unexpected find occurs within the site, all works must be stopped to ensure to safeguard against further impacts. Once works have been stopped the ecologist will determine through expert consultation the actions that must be taken.	During clearing and construction works		Weekly checklist	All
2.12	Fauna vehicle strike is possible within the development site, an appropriate speed limit within the site and along adjacent roads (Church Street and Rooty Hill Road South) must be applied during construction works	During clearing and construction works		Weekly checklist	All
Objective: Reduce Spread of Priority weeds					
3.1	To reduce the spread of pathogens and diseases, ensure Arrive Clean, Leave Clean Guidelines (Department of the Environment, 2015) are adhered to: - Ensure all clothing, hats, footwear, tools, equipment, machinery and vehicles are free of mud, soil and organic matter before entering and exiting bushland - Ensure any soil, plants or other materials entering the site are certified free of weeds and pathogens. A dedicated washdown location, at the entry/exit of the site is to be determined prior to construction works. If weeds or pathogens are known to be present within the development site, Appendix K must be adhered to.	Installed prior to works, maintained throughout works		Weekly checklist	All
3.2	All weeds are to be treated prior to becoming an environmental threat according to best management practices.	During construction works		Weekly checklist	PM, SS, SE
3.3	All sediment fencing and erosion controls in place and maintained	During construction works		Weekly checklist	PM,SS
3.4	All stockpiles weed free and sediment controls maintained	During construction works		Weekly checklist	PM, SS

Item	Environmental Action	Timeframe		Monitoring	Responsible person
Objective: Reduce Potential Noise Impacts to native fauna					
4.1	If practical, avoid simultaneous operation of noisy plant within discernible range of retained vegetation.	During works	construction	Weekly checklist	All
4.2	Works will only occur during the following times: Monday to Friday 7:00 am to 5:00 pm, Saturday 8:00 am to 1:00 pm. Works will not operate after sunset to minimise indirect impacts to threatened fauna species in proximity. In addition, site lighting is to be minimised to reduce indirect impacts to threatened fauna species in proximity to the site.	During works	construction	Weekly checklist	SS, PM
4.3	Maximise the distance between noisy plant items and nearby residential receivers and potential fauna habitat.	During works	construction	Weekly checklist	All
4.4	Orient equipment such as offensive noise carriers away from residential receivers and potential fauna habitat.	During works	construction	Weekly checklist	All
4.5	Plant used intermittently is to be throttled or shut down when not required.	During works	construction	Weekly checklist	All

3.2. Structure and Responsibility

The organisation chart outlined in Figure 5, identifies the reporting lines for the key contractor and sub-contractor personnel responsible for environmental management, as well as the DPE interface. Details of personnel responsibilities are outlined in Table 3. Contact details for these personnel are included in Appendix E

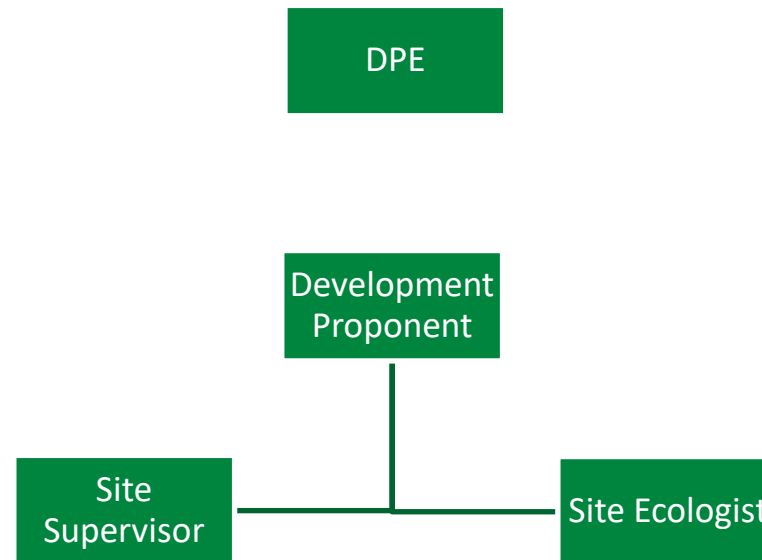


Figure 5: Organisation chart

Table 3: Responsible personnel

Role	Name, Position and Company				Responsibility
Project manager					- Reviews DA Conditions of Consent and BMP. - Notifies DPE of changes to the project scope of works and updates the BMP, if required. - Requires the contractor to adhere to the approved works. - Accountable for contractor's and subcontractor's environmental performance. - Reports any non-compliance to DPE.
Site Supervisor	Construction Contractor				- Issues stop work orders, if required. - Records any community complaints (Appendix F) and notifies Project Manager. - Responsible for site management, BMP compliance, including subcontractors. - Facilitates environmental induction and toolbox talks for site personnel. - Undertakes minimum of weekly environmental inspections (or after environmental conditions change). - Ensures proponent, DPE and community are notified of commencement of works. - Initiates corrective actions. - Reports BMP non-conformances to the Project Manager. - Reports incidents. - Notifies the Project Manager if the BMP needs revising.
Staff	Construction Contractor	Contractor	&	Ecological	- Comply with the BMP. - Monitor and maintain controls. - Report breaches of the BMP and potential / actual incidents to Site Supervisor - Report incidents. - Stop work and reports to Site Supervisor in the event of unexpected finds (e.g. native fauna). - Record any community complaints and notify the Site Supervisor (Appendix F).

3.3. Staging of works

Stage	Required actions
Preapproval	Preparation of BMP
Approval – Immediately following	1. Inductions and weekly checklists completed 2. Installation of exclusion, macropod, sediment fencing 3. Marking of trees to be retained 4. Tree protection installation 5. Preclearance survey - Marking of re-use material - Identification of floristic material collection - Identification of required nest boxes 6. Floristic material collection 7. Nest box installation 8. Nest box installation report 9. Preclearance report 10. Installation of designated washdown location
Vegetation clearance	1. Inductions and weekly checklists completed 2. Morning machinery checks for fauna 3. Targeted preclearance survey completed immediately prior to clearance 4. Supervision of vegetation clearance 5. Removal and placement of re-use material 6. Clearance report 7. Weed treatment and removal
Construction – All stages	1. Inductions and weekly checklists completed 2. TPZ maintained 3. Exclusion, macropod, sediment fencing installed and maintained 4. Morning machinery checks for fauna 5. Continual weed treatment and removal 6. Rubbish removal 7. Revegetation in accordance with the adjacent VMP (ELA 2024)
Post construction	1. Inductions and weekly checklists completed 2. Removal of TPZs 3. Removal of macropod, exclusion and sediment fencing 4. Revegetation consistent with the VMP (ELA 2024) 5. Weed treatment and removal 6. Rubbish removal

References

Eco Logical Australia 2023a. Eastern Creek Business Hub Stage 3 Early Works Biodiversity Development Assessment Report. Prepared for Frasers Property Pty Ltd.

Eco Logical Australia 2023b. Eastern Creek Business Hub Stage 3 Arboricultural Impact Assessment. Prepared for Frasers Property Pty Ltd

Eco Logical Australia 2022a. Eastern Creek Business Hub Stage 3 Biodiversity Development Assessment Report. Prepared for Frasers Property Pty Ltd

Eco Logical Australia 2022b. Eastern Creek Business Hub Vegetation Management Plan. Prepared for Western Sydney Parklands Trust

NSPW 2000. Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines - Cumberland Plain Large Land Snail

Appendix A Blacktown City Council Correspondence

Thanks Belinda.

I can now confirm that we (Blacktown Council) have been consulted in development of the Biodiversity Management Plan and Council are satisfied that Version 4 addresses all of council's requirements.

Please update the Version number on the latest amended report from 3 to 4.

Regards,
Alison



Alison Hewitt
Senior Biodiversity Officer (Ecologist)

Appendix B Detailed design



Figure 6: Detailed Design (ELA 2024)

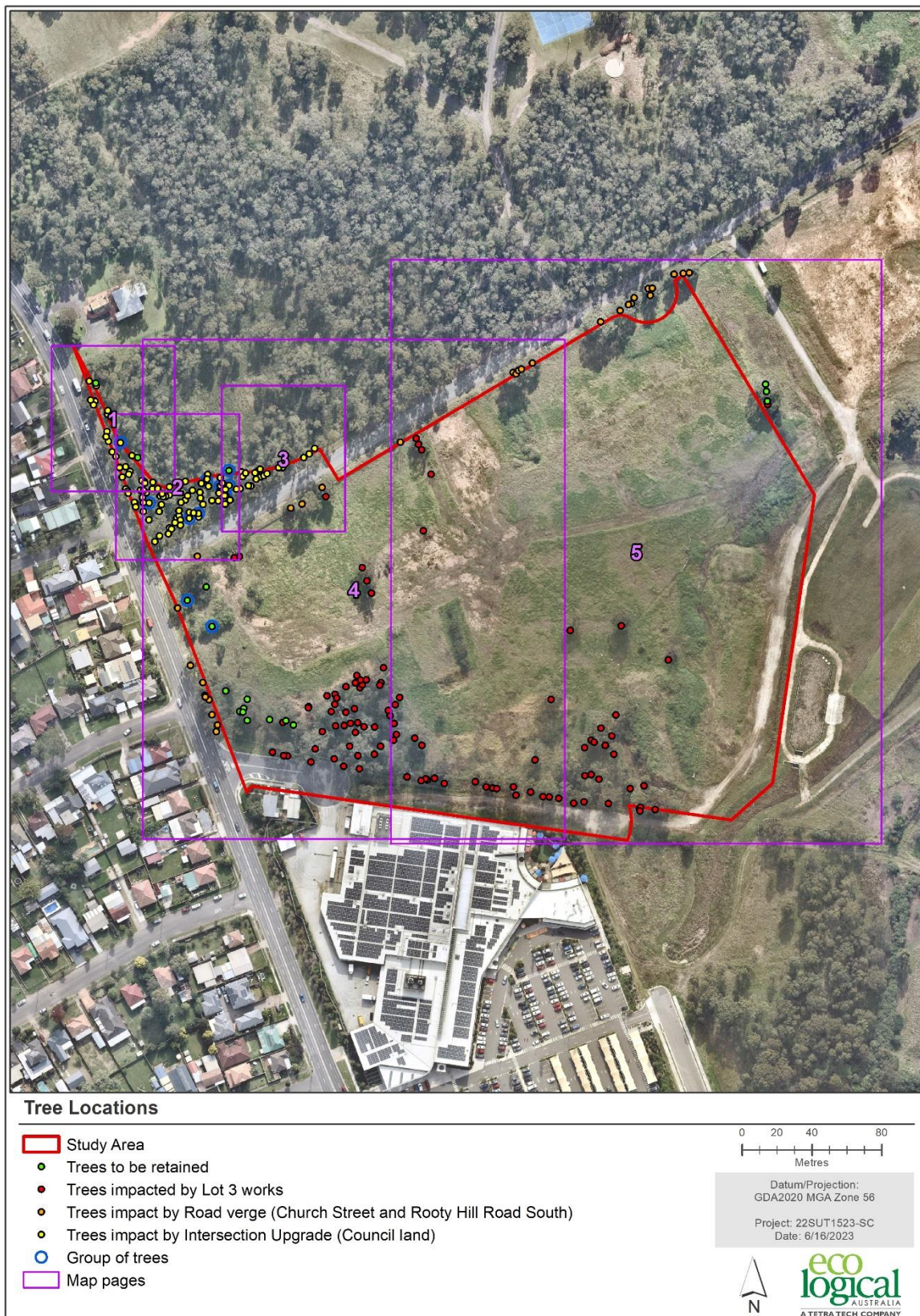


Figure 7: Detailed Tree Removal plan

Appendix C Eastern Creek Business Hub Stage 3 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
1	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	14	10	Poor	Good	Short (5-15 years)	Medium	Low	650	650	7.8	2.8	72	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South) (71.64%)	Removal - Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South)	Tree moved to survey point	mistletoe throughout
2	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	23	10	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	480	480	5.8	2.4	94	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South) (93.6%)	Removal - Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South)	Tree moved to survey point	branch dieback, start of mistletoe
3	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	20	7	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	400	400	4.8	2.3	99	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South) (99.28%)	Removal - Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South)	Tree moved to survey point	dieback
4	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	20	10	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	850	850	10.2	3.1	66	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South) (66.28%)	Removal - Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South)	Tree moved to survey point	branch dieback
5	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	20	12	Fair	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	680	680	8.2	2.8	79	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South) (79.47%)	Removal - Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South)	Tree moved to survey point	some branch dieback
6	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	19	12	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	900	900	10.8	3.2	52	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South) (52.13%)	Removal - Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South)	Tree moved to survey point	some canopy dieback, multitrunk
7	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	16	7	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	Medium	400	400	4.8	2.3	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South) (99.92%)	Removal - Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South)	Tree moved to survey point	epicormic throughout, major branch dieback
8	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	6	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	300	300	3.6	2.0	0	No	High Impact: >20%	HV line (18%)	Removal – Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	mistletoe, trunk damage
9	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	15	6	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	450	450	5.4	2.4	12	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Substations (11.8%), HV line (8.2%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	trunk damage
10	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	17	7	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	400	400	4.8	2.3	20	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Substations (20.31%), HV line (7.7%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	soil level changed, trunk dieback
11	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	18	10	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	550	550	6.6	2.6	40	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Batters (4.37%) Building footprint (35.56%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	trunk damage, mistletoe
12	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	17	8	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	320	320	3.8	2.1	63	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (63.19%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	trunk damage, codominant dead
13	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	16	8	Poor	Fair	Short (5-15 years)	Medium	Medium	800	800	9.6	3.0	94	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (94.45%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	major dieback, epicormic, major trunk wound
14	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	22	12	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	1000	1000	12.0	3.3	75	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Batters (16.73%) Building footprint (55.12%) Substations (3.5%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	some branch dieback, multi stem stable union
15	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	6	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	320	320	3.8	2.1	0	No	No Impact: 0%		Retain	Tree moved to survey point	semi mature tree in good health

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
16	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	16	8	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	350	350	4.2	2.1	0	No	No Impact: 0%		Retain	Tree moved to survey point	crowded
17	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	20	10	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	900	900	10.8	3.2	11	No	Medium Impact: <20%	Batters (11.14%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	basal wound, madeira vine, weak branch union
18	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	17	8	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	550	550	6.6	2.6	0	No	No Impact: 0%		Retain	Tree moved to survey point	codominant stem, poor union, mistletoe,
19	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	19	9	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	480	480	5.8	2.4	0	No	No Impact: 0%		Retain	Tree moved to survey point	semi mature
20	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	18	6	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	300	300	3.6	2.0	0	No	No Impact: 0%		Retain	Tree moved to survey point	semi mature
21	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	13	6	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	320	320	3.8	2.1	0	No	No Impact: 0%		Retain	Tree moved to survey point	basal wound, thinning canopy, crowded
22	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	19	6	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	350	350	4.2	2.1	0	No	No Impact: 0%		Retain	Tree moved to survey point	multi trunk, semi mature
23	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	11	7	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	300	300	3.6	2.0	0	No	No Impact: 0%		Retain	Tree moved to survey point	semi mature
24	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	18	7	Fair	Poor	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	550	550	6.6	2.6	5	No	Low Impact: <10%	Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South works) (4.66%)	Retain	Tree moved to survey point	group of 8 trunks, some dead, live trunks measured
25	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	16	7	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	500	500	6.0	2.5	94	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South) (93.89%)	Removal - Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South)	Tree moved to survey point	major mistletoe, multitrunk, some trunks dead
26	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	5	7	10	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Low	Low	300	300	3.6	2.0	0	No	No Impact: 0%		Retain (3/5 trees in group) as per section 3	Group tree, unsurveyed. Moved to centre of group	weed, hedge of 5 privet shrubs.
27	<i>Quercus robur</i>	2	6	10	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Low	Low	350	350	4.2	2.1	7	No	Low Impact: <10%	Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South works) (7.19%)	Retain	Tree moved to survey point	group of two, epicormic regrowth
28	<i>Melaleuca decora</i>	1	10	9	Good	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	500	500	6.0	2.5	85	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South) (85.07%)	Removal - Road verge (Rooty Hill Rd South)	Tree moved to survey point	Multi trunked
29	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	1	11	10	Good	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	Low	Low	450	450	5.4	2.4	0	No	No Impact: 0%		Retain	Tree moved to survey point	weedy, self seeded saplings nearby
30	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	1	8	8	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Low	Low	420	420	5.0	2.3	95	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Batters (87.82%) Carpark and pavement (7.58%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	weedy, dieback and poor form
31	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	1	9	7	Poor	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Low	Low	350	350	4.2	2.1	92	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Batters (68.66%) Carpark and pavement (23.14%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	poor form
32	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	1	10	5	Fair	Fair	Medium	Medium	Medium	320	320	3.8	2.1	100	Yes	High Impact:	Building footprint	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to	multitrunk, mistletoe,

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
	<i>moluccana</i>						(15-40 years)									>20%	(100%)		survey point	trunk dieback
33	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	14	7	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	450	450	5.4	2.4	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (99.83%) Flexible Landscaped Zone (0.16%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	multitrunk, epicormic, wound, decay
34	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	18	10	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	700	700	8.4	2.8	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (44.35%) Carpark and pavement (28.64%) Flexible Landscaped Zone (27.02%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	occluding trunk and basal wound, good form
35	<i>Morus sp.</i>	1	7	6	Poor	Fair	Short (5-15 years)	Low	Low	350	350	4.2	2.1	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Carpark and pavement (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	major dieback
36	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	1	7	5	Poor	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Low	Low	300	300	3.6	2.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Carpark and pavement (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to unsurveyed tree using aerial imagery	deciduous
37	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	1	13	6	Poor	Poor	Remove (<5 years)	Low	Low	400	400	4.8	2.3	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Church St) (60.19%) Carpark and pavement (39.8%)	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	dead
38	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i>	1	15	10	Good	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	330	330	4.0	2.1	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Church St) (100%)	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	
39	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	1	10	5	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	350	350	4.2	2.1	91	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Church St) (90.63%)	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	deadwood, epicormic
40	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	7	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	350	350	4.2	2.1	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Church St) (100%)	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	major trunk cavity, multiple trunk wounds
41	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	15	6	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	340	340	4.1	2.1	94	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Batters (94.19%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	occluding trunk wound
42	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	14	7	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	330	330	4.0	2.1	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	semi mature
43	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	15	6	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	280	280	3.4	1.9	99	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Batters (99.39%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	Leaning
44	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	22	9	Good	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	650	650	7.8	2.8	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	occluding trunk wound, dominant
45	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	13	5	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	259	259	3.1	1.9	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	semi mature
46	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	9	6	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	300	300	3.6	2.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	deadwood

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
47	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	21	5	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	430	430	5.2	2.3	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (99.99%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	deadwood, tall slender
48	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	20	7	Fair	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	400	400	4.8	2.3	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	some deadwood, good form
49	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	22	4	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	Medium	450	450	5.4	2.4	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	deadwood, epicormic throughout
50	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	18	5	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	200	200	2.4	1.7	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	multitrunk, deadwood, epicormic
51.1	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	18	7	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	320	320	3.8	2.1	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	semi mature, good form
51.2	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	1	18	6	Poor	Fair	Remove (<5 years)	High	Priority for removal	450	450	5.4	2.4	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	dead
52	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	19	6	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	400	400	4.8	2.3	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	Multiple trunks
53	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	20	7	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	450	450	5.4	2.4	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	multi trunk
54	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	20	6	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	420	420	5.0	2.3	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (99.99%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	Multiple trunks
55	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	14	6	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	400	400	4.8	2.3	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	leaning, madeira vine, deadwood
56	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	16	5	Fair	Poor	Short (5-15 years)	Medium	Low	350	350	4.2	2.1	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (99.99%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	multitrunk, extensive dead and broken branches, epicormic throughout, madeira vine invading
57	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	18	6	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	370	370	4.4	2.2	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	madeira vine invading
58	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	17	8	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	550	550	6.6	2.6	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	multitrunk, good union, madeira vine
59	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	20	7	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	640	640	7.7	2.7	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	dominant tree

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
60	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	23	10	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	900	900	10.8	3.2	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (99.99%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	multitrunk, dominant tree
61	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	8	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	380	380	4.6	2.2	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	mistletoe throughout, multitrunk
62	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	16	9	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	Medium	450	450	5.4	2.4	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	mistletoe throughout, multitrunk
63	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	18	12	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	700	700	8.4	2.8	0	No	Low Impact: <10%	Carpark and pavement (0.04%), retaining wall (1%)	Retain	Tree moved to survey point	good form, codo with good union, deadwood,
64	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	1	10	4	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	359	359	4.3	2.2	0	No	No Impact: 0%		Retain	Tree moved to survey point	supressed, multitrunk, one trunk dead
65	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	1	12	7	Fair	Poor	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	359	359	4.3	2.2	1	No	Low Impact: <10%	Carpark and pavement (0.54%), retaining wall (3.5%)	Retain	Tree moved to survey point	multitrunk, supressed by tree 66
66	<i>Melaleuca decora</i>	1	13	13	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	700	700	8.4	2.8	26	No	High Impact: >20%	Carpark and pavement (26.14%), retaining wall (4%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	fence wire around trunk, tree 65 crowding
67	<i>Melaleuca decora</i>	1	14	10	Good	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	800	800	9.6	3.0	13	No	High Impact: >20%	Carpark and pavement (13.27%)	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	good form, 1m from fence
68	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	1	8	6	Fair	Poor	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	400	400	4.8	2.3	0	No	High Impact: >20%	Within Church Street road works footprint	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	multitrunk, wire fence in trunk, dead middle trunk, supressed
69	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	17	8	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	390	390	4.7	2.2	4	No	High Impact: >20%	Carpark and pavement (4.09%)	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	good form, under wires, 3m from fence
70	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	18	7	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	500	500	6.0	2.5	0	No	High Impact: >20%	Within Church Street road works footprint	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	multitrunk, under wires, 3m from fence
71	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	6	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	350	350	4.2	2.1	0	No	High Impact: >20%	Within Church Street road works footprint	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	multitrunk, under wires, 4m from fence
72	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	14	6	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	380	380	4.6	2.2	0	No	High Impact: >20%	Within Church Street road works footprint	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	multitrunk, 70cm from fence
73	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	15	6	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	450	450	5.4	2.4	0	No	High Impact: >20%	Within Church Street road works footprint	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	multitrunk, under wires, 3m from fence
74	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	15	6	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	320	320	3.8	2.1	0	No	High Impact: >20%	Within Church Street road works footprint	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	under wires, crowded, 3m from fence
75	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	14	6	Good	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	280	280	3.4	1.9	0	No	High Impact: >20%	Within Church Street road works footprint	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	supressed, 2m from fence
76	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	16	10	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40	High	High	700	700	8.4	2.8	32	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Carpark and pavement (32%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	good form, bee hive in trunk wound, 1m from

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
							years)													fence
77	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	18	12	Good	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	870	870	10.4	3.1	47	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Carpark and pavement (46.52%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	good form, canopy under wires, 1m from fence,
78	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	16	10	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	480	480	5.8	2.4	48	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Church St) (48.25%)	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	multitrunk, 50cm from fence
79	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	18	10	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	650	650	7.8	2.8	47	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Church St) (46.81%)	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	good form, 50cm from fence
80	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	14	5	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	320	320	3.8	2.1	40	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Church St) (40.1%)	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	supressed
81	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	17	8	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	450	450	5.4	2.4	55	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Church St) (55.17%)	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	20cm from fence
82	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	20	8	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	630	630	7.6	2.7	41	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Church St) (40.64%)	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	multitrunk, 1.5m from fence
83	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	16	7	Poor	Fair	Remove (<5 years)	Low	Low	450	450	5.4	2.4	51	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Church St) (51.49%)	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	dying
84	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	15	8	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	450	450	5.4	2.4	52	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Road verge (Church St) (41.56%) Intersection upgrade (10.87%)	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	dieback, good form, 2m from fence
85	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	24	12	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	850	850	10.2	3.1	79	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Batters (4.93%) Batters/Church St works (53.62%) Carpark and pavement (2.09%) Church St upgrade (external works) (18.04%)	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	multitrunk, good union, 20cm from fence, good form,
86	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	15	7	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	380	380	4.6	2.2	101	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Batters (18.29%) Batters/Church St works (34.76%) Church St upgrade (external works) (47.68%)	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	crowded by privet, good form, 2m from fence
87	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	21	15	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	700	700	8.4	2.8	93	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Batters (15.51%) Church St upgrade (external works) (77.82%)	Removal - Road verge (Church St)	Tree moved to survey point	some mistletoe, pruning wound, dominant, 3m from fence
88	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	20	9	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	600	600	7.2	2.7	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (99.99%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	madeira vine
89	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	9	5	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	High	180	180	2.2	1.6	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree point moved to canopy from open area using a*	young
90	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	8	4	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	260	260	3.1	1.9	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree point moved to canopy from	overlapping multi branches, dieback

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
																			open area using a*	
91	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	19	8	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	480	480	5.8	2.4	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	good form
92	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	19	5	Poor	Fair	Short (5-15 years)	Medium	Medium	400	400	4.8	2.3	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (99.99%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	large basal cavity, epicormic throughout trunk
93	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	12	6	Fair	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	300	300	3.6	2.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	young, lower branch dieback
94	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	14	4	Poor	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	240	240	2.9	1.8	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (99.99%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	branch dieback
95	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	14	5	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	Medium	380	380	4.6	2.2	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	lower branch die back
96	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	16	5	Fair	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	320	320	3.8	2.1	77	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (76.82%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	lower branch dieback
97	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	23	10	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	650	650	7.8	2.8	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	branch tip dieback, dominant
98	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	6	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	Medium	300	300	3.6	2.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	supressed
99	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	19	8	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	Medium	500	500	6.0	2.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	multitrunk, branch dieback
100	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	16	5	Fair	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	300	300	3.6	2.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	young, lower branch dieback, room to grow
101	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	14	5	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	Medium	300	300	3.6	2.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	mukti trunk, supressed by 99
102	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	14	5	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	280	280	3.4	1.9	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	supressed, leaning, lower branch dieback
103	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	10	7	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	350	350	4.2	2.1	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	branch dieback, canker

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
104	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	8	5	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	280	280	3.4	1.9	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (99.99%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	lower branch dieback, crossing branches, wound
105	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	22	10	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	500	500	6.0	2.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree position as collected by arborist, unclear w*	lower branch dieback, good form
106	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	14	6	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	450	450	5.4	2.4	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	semi mature
107	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	19	7	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	480	480	5.8	2.4	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	dead tree hanging in branch, lower branches deadwood
108	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	20	14	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	500	500	6.0	2.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	wire fence around trunk, slight lean
109	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	6	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	300	300	3.6	2.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	semi mature, good form, mistletoe,
110	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	16	5	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	350	350	4.2	2.1	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	semi mature, crowded
111	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	10	6	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	270	270	3.2	1.9	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	supressed
112	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	9	6	Good	Poor	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	300	300	3.6	2.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	supressed, crowded,
113	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	18	7	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	350	350	4.2	2.1	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	torn branch, hanger, crowded
114	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	13	5	Good	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	250	250	3.0	1.8	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	young tree, good extension growth, pruned multi trunks
115	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	20	11	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	460	460	5.5	2.4	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (99.99%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	good form, good health
116	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	18	5	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	230	230	2.8	1.8	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	crowded
117	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	20	6	Good	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	300	300	3.6	2.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	good health, narrow form
118	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	17	4	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	300	300	3.6	2.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	lower branch die back, crowded
119	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	19	7	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	550	550	6.6	2.6	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (99.99%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	multitrunk, good union, previous failure, large occluding wound
120	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	1	20	8	Fair	Fair	Medium	Medium	Medium	600	600	7.2	2.7	100	Yes	High Impact:	Building footprint	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to	multi trunk, wounds,

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
	<i>tereticornis</i>						(15-40 years)									>20%	(50.56%) ECQ Social Expansion (49.44%)		survey point	thining canopy
121	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	17	6	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	400	400	4.8	2.3	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (96.46%) ECQ Social Expansion (3.48%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	broken branches lower trunk
122	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	20	14	Good	Poor	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	800	800	9.6	3.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	3 trunks, middle trunk poor union,
124	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	6	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	300	300	3.6	2.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Multi-trunk tree moved to middle between two surv*	midtletoe throughout, multi trunk
125	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	20	9	Fair	Poor	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	400	400	4.8	2.3	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	large trunk wound, lower branch die back
126	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	17	12	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	700	700	8.4	2.8	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (99.99%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	good form, thinning canopy, multibranched
127	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	9	7	Fair	Poor	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	350	350	4.2	2.1	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	part trunk torn, multitrunk, deadwood
128	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	15	7	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	430	430	5.2	2.3	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	thining canopy, multitrunk, deadwood
129	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	17	9	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	480	480	5.8	2.4	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	thining canopy, codom with fair union
130	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	14	5	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	280	280	3.4	1.9	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	trunk wound, deadwood, pruning cuts
131	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	13	6	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	370	370	4.4	2.2	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	multitrunk, fair union, thinning canopy, trunk swellingc
132	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	15	8	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	380	380	4.6	2.2	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (99.99%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	good form, semi mature, occluding branch wound
133	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	16	7	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	370	370	4.4	2.2	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (80.56%) ECQ Social Expansion (19.44%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	trunk wounds, deadwood, lean
134	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	15	8	Poor	Poor	Remove (<5 years)	Low	Low	380	380	4.6	2.2	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (65.31%) ECQ Social Expansion (34.7%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	dying
135	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	13	6	Poor	Fair	Short (5-15 years)	Medium	Low	370	370	4.4	2.2	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (52.29%) ECQ Social Expansion (47.71%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	trunk wounds, broken limb, multi trunk, mistletoe
136	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	17	5	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	350	350	4.2	2.1	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	Multi trunked. Raise rootball
137	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	1	14	6	Fair	Fair	Medium	Medium	Medium	400	400	4.8	2.3	100	Yes	High Impact:	Building footprint	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to	multitrunk, deadwood, fair

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
	<i>moluccana</i>						(15-40 years)									>20%	(54.52%) ECQ Social Expansion (45.37%)		survey point	union
138	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	21	15	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	700	700	8.4	2.8	91	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (34.56%) Carpark and pavement (55.97%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	dominant tree, mistletoe throughout, fair trunk union, deadwood
139	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	11	4	Good	Fair	Long (>40 years)	Medium	High	300	300	3.6	2.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Carpark and pavement (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	semi mature, partly supressed, good foliage density
140	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	19	8	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	500	500	6.0	2.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (28.64%) Carpark and pavement (71.23%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	trunk wound, weak branch union, poor form
141	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	18	6	Poor	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	370	370	4.4	2.2	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (13.51%) Carpark and pavement (86.49%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	major trunk wound, deadwood, crowded
142	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	20	10	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	800	800	9.6	3.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Carpark and pavement (14.68%) ECQ Social Expansion (85.32%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	mistletoe, multitrunk good union
143	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	9	5	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	High	300	300	3.6	2.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	ECQ Social Expansion (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	semi mature with room to grow
145	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	19	8	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	450	450	5.4	2.4	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	ECQ Social Expansion (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	mistletoe throughout, two trunks, deadwood
146	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	19	7	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	380	380	4.6	2.2	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	ECQ Social Expansion (99.99%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	occluding trunk wound, multitrunk good union, lower branches deadwood
147	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	22	10	Good	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	439	439	5.3	2.3	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	ECQ Social Expansion (100%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	deadwood lower branches
148	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	24	10	Good	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	490	490	5.9	2.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Building footprint (14.74%) ECQ Social Expansion (85.17%)	Removal - Lot 3	Tree moved to survey point	Multi trunked. Raise rootball
149	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	8	3	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	140	180	2.0	1.6	99	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (99.17%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Twin stemmed, plus one dead stem. Other dead trees nearby not recorded
150	<i>Acacia binervia</i>	1	6	4	Good	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	Low	Low	160	200	2.0	1.7	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Dead leaning tree nearby, not recorded
151	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	5	1	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	90	120	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
152	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	25	15	Fair	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	660	750	7.9	2.9	91	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (90.51%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Sparse canopy, Minor canopy dieback
153	<i>Acacia binervia</i>	1	6	3	Good	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	Low	Low	140	170	2.0	1.6	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade	GPS	

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
(Council land)																				
154	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	8	3	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	120	150	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
155	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	5	1	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	60	100	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (99.99%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
156	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	15	6	Good	Fair	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	250	300	3.0	2.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	And Deadwood, other small dead trees nearby, not recorded
157	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	16	6	Good	Fair	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	220	270	2.6	1.9	45	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (44.67%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Minor decay in low limb
158	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	14	7	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	300	320	3.6	2.1	36	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (36%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Minor decay on low limb, dead wood
159. 1	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	5	1	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	50	80	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (99.99%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Group of four small trees
159. 2	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	5	1	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	50	80	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Group of four small trees
159. 3	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	5	1	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	50	80	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (99.99%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Group of four small trees
159. 4	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	5	1	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	50	80	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (99.99%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Group of four small trees
160	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	14	5	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	210	250	2.5	1.8	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Minor decay in trunk
161	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	22	14	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	640	800	7.7	3.0	1	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (1.16%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
162	<i>Dead tree</i>	1	18	12	Poor	Poor	Remove (<5 years)	Low	Priority for removal	650	850	7.8	3.1	6	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (5.85%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Large dead tree
163	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	10	4	Good	Fair	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	290	320	3.5	2.1	5	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (5.41%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade	GPS	Tree has been lopped

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
																		(Council land)		
164	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	16	8	Good	Fair	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	490	600	5.9	2.7	32	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (32.49%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	Large dead stubs from previous lopping
167	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	16	5	Fair	Fair	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	340	400	4.1	2.3	75	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Large dead branches, Sparse canopy
173	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	6	2	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	80	100	2.0	1.5	69	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
174	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	15	4	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	190	250	2.3	1.8	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (75.3%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
175	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	6	2	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	110	140	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
176	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	4	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	220	250	2.6	1.8	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
177	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	15	4	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	300	340	3.6	2.1	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
178	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	6	2	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	120	180	2.0	1.6	72	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
180	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	10	4	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	130	160	2.0	1.5	50	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
181	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	15	5	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	230	260	2.8	1.9	30	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (68.88%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Bifurcation of main stem
185	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	18	4	Fair	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	310	360	3.7	2.2	56	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Sparse canopy
186	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	6	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	200	220	2.4	1.8	39	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
188	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	7	2	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	100	120	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade	Tree moved to survey point	

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
(Council land)																				
189	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	8	5	Good	Fair	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	240	280	2.9	1.9	92	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (99.99%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Previously lopped
190	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	20	10	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	390	440	4.7	2.3	88	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (71.69%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
191	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	5	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	180	200	2.2	1.7	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
192	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	7	4	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	120	150	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (49.71%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
193	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	3	8	3	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	100	120	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (30.22%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	Group of three small trees
194	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	2	8	3	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	100	120	2.0	1.5	1	No	Low Impact: <10%		Retain	GPS	Two trees growing close together
195	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	18	7	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	300	350	3.6	2.1	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
196	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	7	2	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	80	100	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
197	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	3	6	1	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	50	80	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (55.58%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	Group of three small trees
198	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	7	2	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	80	100	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (38.55%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
199	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	3	7	2	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	80	100	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Three small trees close together by Tree 200. Dead stems
200	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	5	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	240	300	2.9	2.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
201	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	5	2	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	Low	Low	140	190	2.0	1.6	90	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (91.75%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Dead top

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
202	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	18	12	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	380	450	4.6	2.4	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (87.53%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
203	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	5	2	Fair	Fair	Short (5-15 years)	Low	Low	70	100	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (99.99%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Wound on trunk
204	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	9	4	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	150	180	2.0	1.6	77	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
205	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	7	2	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	70	100	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100.01%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
206	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	10	5	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	210	240	2.5	1.8	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (0.86%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
207	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	6	2	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	90	110	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100.03%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
208	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	7	2	Fair	Fair	Short (5-15 years)	Low	Low	100	120	2.0	1.5	86	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (99.99%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	Wound on trunk
209	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	4	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	190	200	2.3	1.7	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (99.99%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
210	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	5	1	Fair	Fair	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	90	120	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
211	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	5	1	Fair	Fair	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	60	100	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
212	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	10	3	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	150	180	2.0	1.6	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (99.99%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
213	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	16	12	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	430	500	5.2	2.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (90.34%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
214	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	2	7	2	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	100	120	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100.02%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	Two trees growing close together near Tree 213

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
215	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	10	3	Poor	Fair	Short (5-15 years)	Medium	Low	210	290	2.5	2.0	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	Moderate canopy dieback
216	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	5	1	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	50	90	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (77.12%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
217	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	2	5	1	Fair	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	50	70	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Two small trees growing close together near tree 218
218	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	8	2	Fair	Fair	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	160	180	2.0	1.6	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Moderate canopy dieback
219	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	15	7	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	210	250	2.5	1.8	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
220	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	5	3	Poor	Fair	Short (5-15 years)	Low	Low	100	180	2.0	1.6	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (85.82%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Dead top, Dad trunk nearby, not recorded
221	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	14	3	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	160	200	2.0	1.7	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
222	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	4	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	150	190	2.0	1.6	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
223	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	3	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	140	160	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
224	<i>Acacia binervia</i>	1	6	4	Good	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	Low	Low	150	200	2.0	1.7	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
225	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	3	1	Fair	Fair	Short (5-15 years)	Low	Low	100	180	2.0	1.6	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Wounding on trunk
226	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	10	3	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	190	220	2.3	1.8	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
227	<i>Acacia binervia</i>	1	7	3	Good	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	Low	Low	110	140	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
228	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	4	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	270	320	3.2	2.1	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
229	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	15	15	Poor	Poor	Short (5-15 years)	Medium	Low	650	700	7.8	2.8	84	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Significant dieback
230	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	10	5	2	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	100	150	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Group of 10 small trees growing close together
241	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	10	8	Poor	Poor	Short (5-15 years)	Low	Low	500	300	6.0	2.0	36	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Multi stemmed, large dead stems
242	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	2	7	2	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	100	110	2.0	1.5	95	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	Two small trees growing close together
251	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	8	3	Fair	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	150	160	2.0	1.5	99	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
252	<i>Dead tree</i>	1	12	8	Poor	Poor	Remove (<5 years)	Low	Medium	280	350	3.4	2.1	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Dead tree, retain lower trunk for habitat
253	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	8	2	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	100	120	2.0	1.5	67	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
254. 1	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	6	1	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	100	120	2.0	1.5	85	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Three small trees growing close together
254. 2	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	6	1	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	100	120	2.0	1.5	89	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Three small trees growing close together
254. 3	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	6	1	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	100	120	2.0	1.5	83	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Three small trees growing close together
254. 4	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	4	1	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	50	80	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Group of five small trees growing close together
254. 5	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	4	1	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	50	80	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Group of five small trees growing close together

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
254.6	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	4	1	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	50	80	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (83.62%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Group of five small trees growing close together
254.7	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	4	1	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	50	80	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (99.99%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Group of five small trees growing close together
254.8	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	4	1	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	50	80	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Group of five small trees growing close together
256	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	7	3	Good	Fair	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	170	240	2.0	1.8	43	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
257	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	14	8	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	430	600	5.2	2.7	50	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
258	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	4	2	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	80	100	2.0	1.5	27	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	Multi trunked
259	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	6	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	420	550	5.0	2.6	48	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Moderate decay on trunk plus large dead limbs
260	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	16	8	Good	Fair	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	420	450	5.0	2.4	56	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	Moderate decay in trunk
261	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	13	6	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	350	420	4.2	2.3	60	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
262	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	18	9	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	460	520	5.5	2.5	45	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Low dead stem
263	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	20	8	Fair	Fair	Medium (15-40 years)	High	High	540	650	6.5	2.8	44	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Twin stemmed, one stem is dead
264	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	17	9	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	450	460	5.4	2.4	42	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
265	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	14	6	Poor	Fair	Short (5-15 years)	Medium	Medium	380	480	4.6	2.4	58	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (36.16%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Moderate canopy dieback, moderate decay in trunk

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
266	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	18	14	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	High	High	570	1000	6.8	3.3	32	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (95.46%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Three large stems, possibly three separate trees but recorded as one tree
267	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	15	9	Poor	Poor	Short (5-15 years)	Medium	Low	470	500	5.6	2.5	31	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Has moderate to severe decay on trunk, and moderate canopy dieback
268	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	1	8	8	Good	Good	Medium (15-40 years)	Medium	Medium	240	260	2.9	1.9	61	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Multi trunked
272	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	16	8	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	400	420	4.8	2.3	36	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Large mainstem plus small secondary stem
273	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	11	5	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	180	200	2.2	1.7	5	No	Low Impact: <10%	Intersection upgrade (5%)	Retain	Tree moved to survey point	
274	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	14	5	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	240	280	2.9	1.9	21	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
279	<i>Dead tree</i>	1	12	8	Poor	Poor	Remove (<5 years)	Low	Low	300	350	3.6	2.1	25	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Dead tree, could retain lower trunk for habitat
280	<i>Olea africana</i>	1	4	1	Good	Good	Remove (<5 years)	Low	Low	80	120	2.0	1.5	34	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Usually considered a weed
281	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	16	5	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	260	280	3.1	1.9	5	No	Low Impact: <10%	Intersection upgrade (5%)	Retain	Tree moved to survey point	Multi stemmed, one main stem, one small a stem, one dead stem
292	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	4	5	1	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	50	80	2.0	1.5	54	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	For small trees growing close together
293	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	18	6	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	300	350	3.6	2.1	43	Yes	High Impact: >20%		Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
295	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	8	4	Poor	Poor	Short (5-15 years)	Low	Low	220	240	2.6	1.8	4	No	Low Impact: <10%	Intersection upgrade (4%)	Retain	Tree moved to survey point	Tree is almost dead
298	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	4	2	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	50	80	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	GPS	
299	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	10	3	Fair	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	140	180	2.0	1.6	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (66.6%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade	Tree moved to survey point	Sparse canopy

Tree	Botanical name	Trees in group	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Health	Structure	ULE	Landscape significance	Retention value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Sum of TPZ% encroachment	Impact to SRZ	Impacts	Impact Notes	Impact summary	Tree location notes	General notes
(Council land)																				
300	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	7	4	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	120	150	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (85.35%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	Twin stems
301	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	6	2	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Low	Low	80	140	2.0	1.5	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (89.12%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
302	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	10	4	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	220	250	2.6	1.8	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (83.39%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	
303	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	1	12	5	Good	Good	Long (>40 years)	Medium	Medium	350	420	4.2	2.3	100	Yes	High Impact: >20%	Intersection upgrade (100%)	Removal - Intersection upgrade (Council land)	Tree moved to survey point	

Appendix D Eastern Creek Business Hub Tree Protection Plan

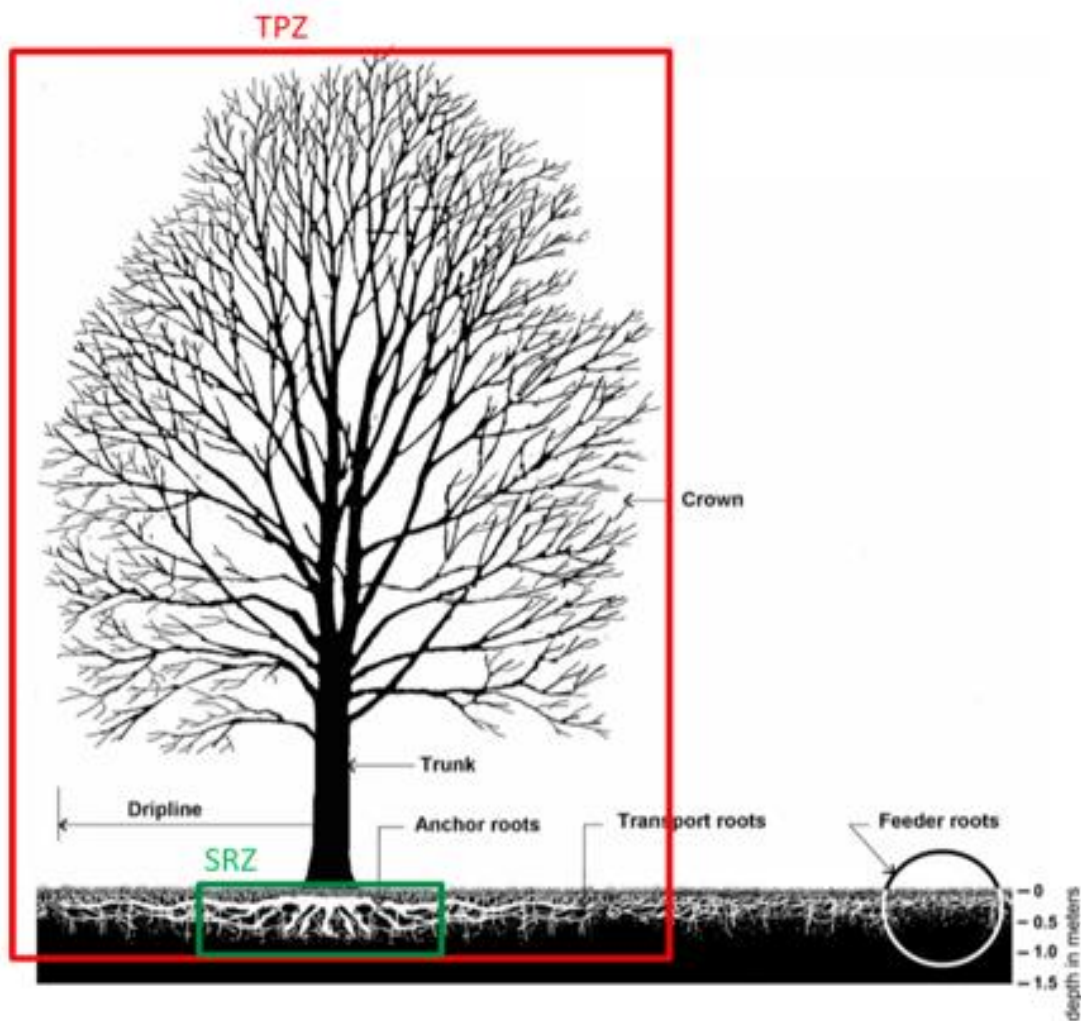


Figure 9: Representative tree structure and indicative TPZ and SRZ



Figure 10. Tree Protection Plan, page 1 (from Tree Protection Plan 1 September 2023)

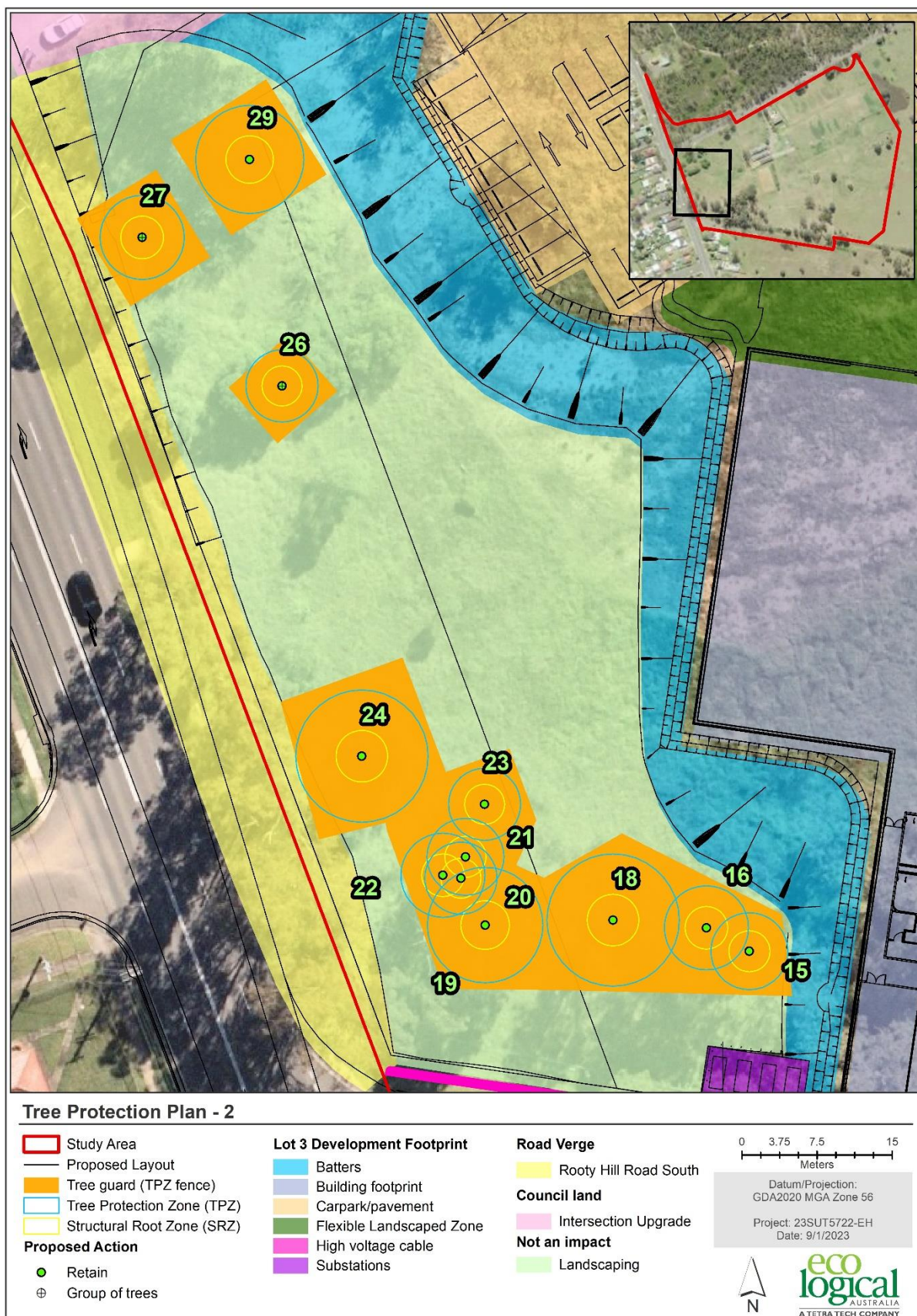


Figure 11: Tree Protection Plan, page 2

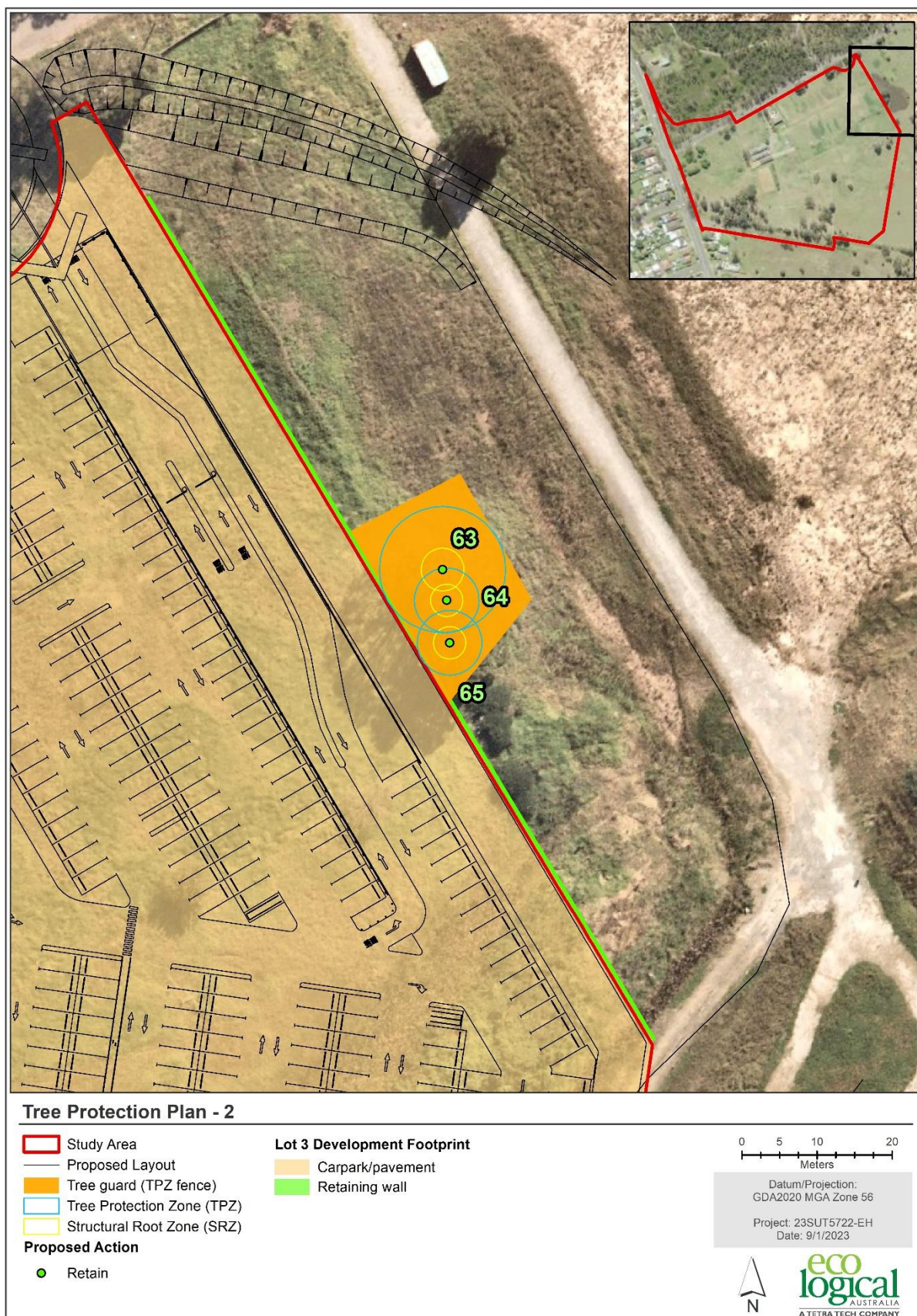


Figure 12: Tree Protection Plan, page 3

Appendix E Team Induction Sign-off Sheet

The following personnel certify the works will be carried out in accordance with this BMP.

[illegible]

Appendix F Complaints Recording Template

Date	Received by phone / email / letter	Complaint	Name	Address	Contact	Follow-up Actions	Date Complete

Appendix G Phone and Emergency Contact List

Organisation	Name	Position	Contact Number
Project Contacts			
Project Manager			
Site Supervisor			
Site Ecologist			
DPE			
Emergency Contacts			
Emergency Services	-	-	000
Minchinbury Community Hospital	-	-	(02) 9625 2222
Blacktown City Council		Natural Resources Department	02 9839 6000
Environment Protection Authority	-	-	131 555
SafeWork NSW	-	-	131 050
Fire and Rescue NSW	-	-	02 9265 2999
State Emergency Services (SES)			132 500
WIRES	-	-	1300 094 737
Origin Energy			132 461
Energy Australia			133 466
Transgrid Operations	System		1800 027 253 / 9284 300
Police Assistance Line (PAL)			131 444
Gas – Agility			131 909
Poisons Information			131 126
Telstra			132 200
RMS			132 213

Appendix H Site Biodiversity Inspection checklist

Constructor Details Site Supervisor - Environmental Checklist

Project Title: Eastern Creek Business Hub Stage 3

Site Inspected: Eastern Creek Business Hub Stage 3

Time & Date:

Weather:

General

- All staff inducted and on the Team Induction Sign-off Sheet ☐
- All exclusion fencing and Tree protection fencing installed and maintained ☐
- All Signage in place and maintained ☐
- Dust suppression installed and maintained ☐
- All sediment controls installed and maintained ☐

Biodiversity

- All trees to be removed clearly marked ☐
- Pre-clearance survey and targeted surveys undertaken ☐
- All collectable floristic material such as native vegetation seed stock, woody debris and bush rock has been collected for use in landscaping or relocation to nearby Council reserves. ☐
- No plant, equipment or stockpiles are positioned under the drip line of retained trees. ☐
- The Site Ecologist was present during stag/habitat tree removal and displaced fauna has been relocated (attach details if required) ☐
- Nest boxes installed and maintained ☐
- Morning machinery checks undertaken ☐
- Unexpected finds protocols (add comment) ☐
- Notification of fauna vehicle strikes (add comment) ☐

Priority Weeds

- Equipment and vehicles have been washed down prior to and after use, to manage the introduction and spread of weed propagules and pathogens in accordance with Appendix K ☐
- Weed management as per best practices is being undertaken across the site ☐
- All stockpiles weed free ☐

Noise

- Works only being undertaken in the approved times ☐
- Overnight lighting minimised ☐
- Simultaneous operation of noisy plants within discernible range of a sensitive receiver has been avoided. ☐
- The distance between noisy plant items and nearby residential receivers and potential fauna habitat has been maximised. ☐

Constructor Details Site Supervisor - Environmental Checklist		
Equipment such as offensive noise carriers have been oriented away from residential receivers and potential fauna habitat.		☐
Plants used intermittently have been throttled or shut down when not required.		☐
Inspected by:	Signature:	
Actions:	By Who:	Date Completed:

Appendix I Fauna Rescue and Release Procedure

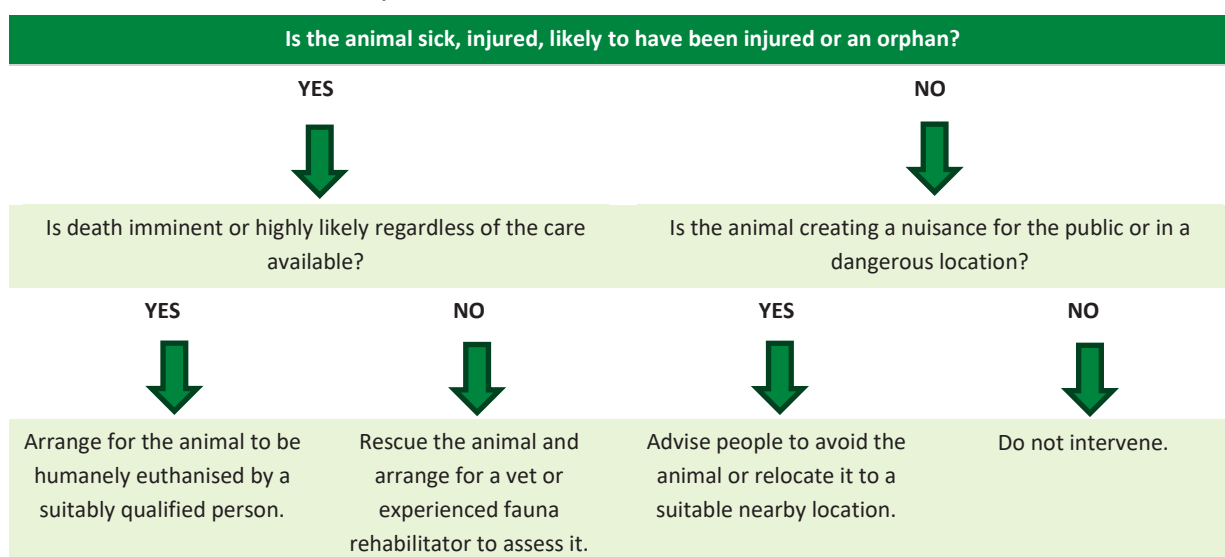
The following Fauna Rescue and Release Procedure has been prepared in accordance with the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment *Code of Practice for Injured, Sick and Orphaned Protected Fauna 2011*.

To handle and rescue and handle native fauna and collect native flora, a business must be registered as an 'Animal Research Establishment' under the NSW *Animal Research Act 1985* and hold a Biodiversity Conservation Licence under Part 2, Division 3 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

NATIVE FAUNA ENCOUNTER

If native fauna is encountered during pre-clearance or clearance surveys, the decision tree outlined in Table 4 should be adhered to.

Table 4: Decision tree on how to respond to a native fauna encounter



RESCUING OF NATIVE FAUNA

If rescuing of the animal is chosen to be the most suitable option, the following must be adhered to:

- Assessment of all risk to fauna from environmental hazards and from capture.
- Confirmation that the correct rescue equipment for the type and size of fauna is at hand.
- Confirmation that a sufficient number of trained personnel for that species and size are present.

TRANSPORTATION OF RESCUED NATIVE FAUNA

When transporting the rescued native fauna to a veterinary surgery or rehabilitation facility such as WIRES, the following must be adhered to:

- Ensure transport methods and container sizes are appropriate for the species, size, strength and temperament of fauna. This may include incorporating padding walls and ensuring no ingestible surfaces are present. Containers must also be designed and positioned so breathing is not restricted.

- Transportation containers are kept at an appropriate temperature for the species (note a range of 25 – 27°C is appropriate for most species and ages; 31°C is appropriate for unfurred joeys and 21°C is appropriate for echidnas, platypuses and frogs).
- Transportation containers are well ventilated.
- Ensure containers holding snakes and bats include a visible warning label outlining the danger.
- Ensure transportation containers are not left in the back of uncovered utility vehicles or car boots.
- During transportation, adult fauna should not be fed or watered during trips lasting less than a few hours. Dependent young may require feeding during shorter trips.
- Attain approval by a veterinarian before use of medication to facilitate transport.
- Ensure fauna transport is the sole purpose of the trip.

RELOCATION OF NATIVE FAUNA

If the encountered native fauna is not injured, but is required to be relocated outside of the construction site, the following must be adhered to:

- A suitable environment must be identified prior to relocation, this is one that:
 - Contains appropriate habitat and adequate good resources.
 - Is occupied by members of the same species.
 - Does not place the animal at a high risk of injury.
 - Is not outside of an area which the fauna would not normally cross (i.e. brush-tail possums rarely move more than 50 m; however, wombats have a radius of approximately 50 km).
- The proposed relocation points for captured native fauna is Morreau Reserve for vegetation to be removed from Church Street and the adjacent VMP area for vegetation removed along Beggs Road (Figure 13).



Figure 13: Fauna Relocation Points

Appendix J Unexpected Threatened Species Find Procedure

If previously unrecorded threatened flora or fauna species are identified during pre-clearing surveys, clearing activities or construction activities a qualified ecologist will be engaged to determine the significance of impacts and provide advice on approval requirements.

Works in these areas, where potential impacts to threatened species are identified, will not be undertaken until authorisation to proceed is provided by the relevant authority. Clearing of vegetation is to occur outside of significant lifecycle events such as breeding season, hibernation, or nesting with young. Vegetation clearing should preferably occur during March, April, September, or October.

Four (4) threatened fauna species were identified to be present within the study area during targeted species searches undertaken in 2012, 2020 and 2022. These are:

- Threatened microbats:
 - *Falsistrellus tasmaniensis* (Eastern False Pipistrelle)
 - *Micronomus norfolkensis* (Eastern Coastal Free-tail Bat)
 - *Miniopterus orianae oceansis* (Large Bent-winged Bat)
- Threatened invertebrate:
 - *Meridolum corneovirens* (Cumberland Plain Land Snail)

Several threatened flora species were identified to be potentially within the study area, of these species none were identified to be present on site however a *Pimelea* sp. was submitted for identification which was confirmed to be a non-threatened species.

Details on the threatened fauna species present on site and the two *Pimelea* species habit and ecology are provided below (Table 5 - Table 8) to assist potential identification. Where the above and other species are discovered, the below methodology (Table 11) should be followed.

Table 5: *Falsistrellus tasmaniensis* (Eastern False Pipistrelle)

Species name	<i>Falsistrellus tasmaniensis</i> (Eastern False Pipistrelle)
Species kingdom & family	Fauna – Microchiroptera (microbats)
Listing status	Vulnerable (BC Act)
Habit and Ecology	The Eastern False Pipistrelle is roughly 65mm in lengths with a dark to reddish-brown above and paler grey on the underside of its body. This species occurs within moist habitats with trees taller than 20m tall. This species primarily roosts within Eucalyptus hollows but has also been found under decorticating bark and in buildings. This species hunts flying insects above the tree canopy in the evenings and will hibernate over the winter months.

Species name	<i>Falsistrellus tasmaniensis</i> (Eastern False Pipistrelle)
--------------	---

Example



Table 6: *Micronomus norfolkensis* (Eastern Coastal Free-tail Bat)

Species name	<i>Micronomus norfolkensis</i> (Eastern Coastal Free-tail Bat)
Species kingdom & family	Fauna – Microchiroptera (microbats)
Listing status	Vulnerable (BC Act)
Habit and Ecology	The Eastern Coastal Free-tailed Bat is approximately 30-40 mm long with dark brown to reddish-brown fur on its back with a slightly paler below and a bare tail. This species occurs within dry sclerophyll forests, woodlands, swamps and mangroves along the east coast of NSW and southern Queensland. This species is usually solitary but has been found roosting communally. This species is often found roosting primarily within tree hollows however will also roost under decorticated bark and man made structures.

Example



Table 7: *Miniopterus orianae oceansis* (Large Bent-winged Bat)

Species name	<i>Miniopterus orianae oceansis</i> (Large Bent-winged Bat)
Species kingdom & family	Fauna – Microchiroptera (microbats)
Listing status	Vulnerable (BC Act)
Habit and Ecology	Large Bent-winged bats is approximately 60mm in length with chocolate to reddish-brown fur on its back with a slightly lighter coloured fur on its underside. This species primarily roost within caves, and manmade structure such as derelict mines, water tunnels and buildings. This species forms small populations within suitable habitat and have shown movement between habitat locations with a region. This species is a migratory species and will generally migrate to the maternity caves from October to May. This species hunts in forested areas catching flying insects above the tree tops at night and will return to the roost prior to dawn.
Example	

Table 8: *Meridolum corneovirens* (Cumberland Plain Land Snail)

Species name	<i>Meridolum corneovirens</i> (Cumberland Plain Land Snail)
Species kingdom & family	Fauna – Gastropoda
Listing status	Endangered (BC Act)
Habit and Ecology	Similar to the exotic garden snail (<i>Helix aspera</i>), the shell of this species is approximately 25-30mm in diameter with uniform colouration and a flattened shell compared to the exotic garden snail. Primarily inhabiting areas of Cumberland Plain Woodland, this species lives under leaf litter, bark, leaves and logs or shelters in loose soil around clumping grasses. This species is generally nocturnal.
Example	

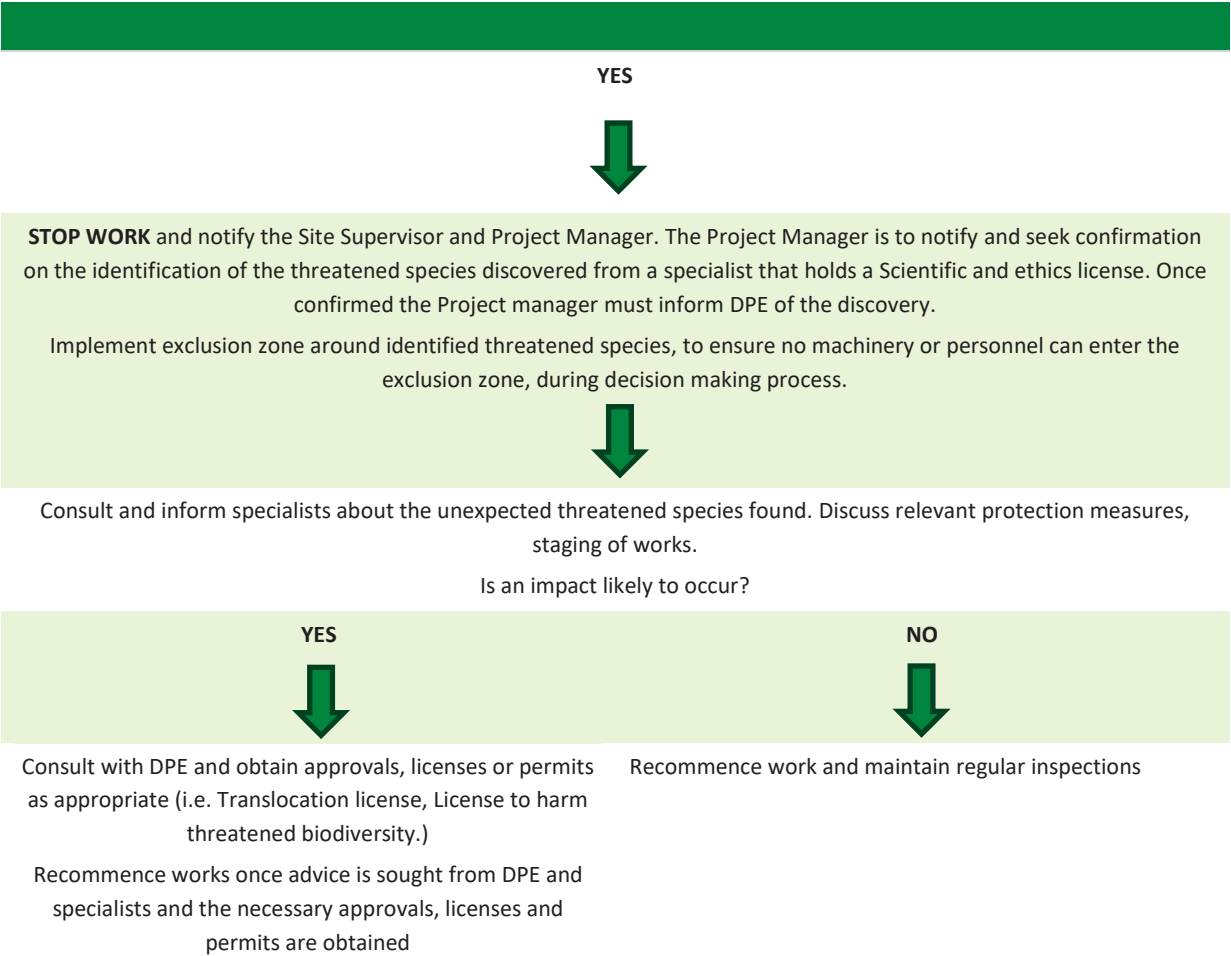
Table 9: *Pimelea curviflora* var. *curviflora*

Species name	<i>Pimelea curviflora</i> var. <i>curviflora</i>
Species kingdom & family	Flora - Thymelaeaceae
Listing status	Vulnerable (BC Act and EPBC)
Habit and Ecology	A much-branched subshrub or shrub 20 to 120cm high with hairy stems. Flowers are red to yellow, hairy and occur in terminal heads of 4 - 12 flowers. Leaves are 5 - 10 mm long, 2 - 4 mm wide, with a sparsely hairy lower surface. The curved fruit is 2 - 4 mm long. This species has an inconspicuous cryptic habit as it is fine and scraggly and often grows amongst dense grasses and sedges This species is found on shaley/lateritic soils over sandstone and shale/sandstone transition soils on ridgetops and upper slopes amongst woodlands. Flowering time of this species occurs from October to May.
Example	

Table 10: *Pimelea spicata* (Spiked Rice Flower)

Species name	<i>Pimelea spicata</i> (Spiked Rice Flower)
Species kingdom & family	Flora - Thymelaeaceae
Listing status	Endangered (BC Act and EPBC)
Habit and Ecology	The Spiked Rice-flower is a shrub to 50 cm tall that may be erect or somewhat spreading in habit. The leaves are opposite and elliptical, to 20 mm long by 8 mm wide, and usually held outwards from the stem. The white, pink-tinged flowers are tubular, to 10 mm long, with four spreading petals. They may appear at any time of the year, but are mostly seen in summer as they are probably related to rainfall. Inflorescences start as dense clusters (like most rice flowers) and then extend along an elongating stem as the inflorescences age (the only species of <i>Pimelea</i> in Greater Sydney to do this). This species is found within the Cumberland Plain and Illawarra environments, found on well structured soils. Flowering times for this species vary throughout May – January in response to rainfall events.
Example	

Table 11: Unexpected finds Protocol



Appendix K Introduction and Spread of Weed and Pathogens Procedure

Construction works on development sites have the potential to introduce and promote the spread of weed species. This procedure is intended to prevent or minimise the spread of priority weed species. During construction, the Project Manager and Site Supervisor should adhere to best practice methods for weed management, which include:

- Mowing or slashing areas infested with weeds before they seed. This may reduce the propagation of new plants.
- Program works from least to most weed infested areas.
- Clean machinery, vehicles and footwear before moving to a new location.
- Securely cover loads of weed-contaminated material to prevent weed plant material falling or blowing off vehicles.
- Dispose of weed-contaminated soil at an appropriate waste management facility.
- Remove weeds immediately onto suitable trucks and dispose of without stockpiling.

WEED MANAGEMENT PLAN

If the development site is highly infested, a Weed Management Plan may be warranted as a sub-plan to the Construction Environmental Management Plan, which may include:

- Identification and description of weed infested areas within the site.
- Recommendations for managing weeds.
- Weed control methods.
- Measures to prevent the spread of weeds.
- A monitoring program to measure the success of weed management.
- Communication strategies to improve contractor awareness of weeds and weed management.

Pathogens are agents such as bacterium, virus or fungus that cause disease in flora and fauna, which are spread on footwear, vehicles or machinery. The four most common pathogens found in NSW include:

- **Phytophthora (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*):** A soil-borne fungus that attacks the roots of native plant species, causing them to rot and eventually die.
- **Chytrid fungus (*Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*):** A waterborne fungus that affects native frog species.
- **Myrtle rust (*Uredo rangelli*):** An introduced fungus that attacks young leaves, shoot tips and stems of Myrtaceous plants (such as Bottle Brush, Tea Tree, Lilly Pilly and Turpentine), eventually killing the plant.

Construction works on development sites have the potential to promote the spread of pathogens. This procedure is intended to prevent or minimise the spread of pathogens if they have been identified within the development site. If the occurrence of pathogens is known within the locality, a test for presence through soil or water tests should first be undertaken. If pathogens are present, during construction, the Project Manager and Site Supervisor should adhere to best practice methods for pathogens (Table 12).

Table 12: Best practice hygiene protocols to prevent the spread of pathogens

Pathogen	Best Practice Hygiene Protocols
Phytophthora	- Minimise work during excessively wet or muddy conditions. - Programming of works should always move from uninfected areas to infected areas. - Set up exclusion zones with fencing and signage to restrict access into contaminated areas. - All personnel (including visitors) to be inducted on Phytophthora management measures for the site. Provide vehicle wash down facility. - Restrict vehicles to designated tracks, trails and parking areas. - Provide parking and turn-around points on hard, well-drained surfaces. - Provide boot wash down facility. - Restrict personnel to designated tracks and trails. - Use a certified supply of plants and soil that is disease-free. - Retain all potentially affected materials within the contaminated area. - Ensure stockpiles of mulch, topsoil and fill material are separated to avoid potential contamination and spread.
Chytrid Fungus	- Minimise work during excessively wet or muddy conditions. - Programming of works should always move from uninfected areas to infected areas. - Set up exclusion zones with fencing and signage to restrict access into contaminated areas. - All personnel (including visitors) to be inducted on chytrid management measures for the site. - Provide vehicle wash down facility. - Restrict vehicles to designated tracks, trails and parking areas. - Provide parking and turn-around points on hard, well-drained surfaces. - Provide boot wash down facility. - Disinfect with cleaning products containing benzalkonium chloride or 70% methylated spirits in 30% water. - Disinfect hands or change gloves between the handling of individual frogs and between each site. - Only handle frogs when necessary. Use the 'one bag-one frog' approach. - To avoid cross contamination, generally avoid transferring water between two or more separate waterbodies.
Myrtle Rust	- To determine if Myrtle Rust is known within the locality of the development site, the following should be undertaken: - Use of The DPI Myrtle Rust Management Zone map (www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/biosecurity/plant/myrtle-rust/zones) - Consultation with Blacktown City Council for additional rust records and risk assessments. - Photograph potentially infected plants and send to: biosecurity@industry.nsw.gov.au for confirmation. - Programming of works should always move from uninfected areas to infected areas. - Set up exclusion zones with fencing and signage to restrict access into contaminated areas.

Pathogen	Best Practice Hygiene Protocols
	• All personnel (including visitors) to be inducted on Myrtle rust management measures for the site. • Provide vehicle wash down facility. • All vehicles and machinery to be washed with Truckwash® (or equivalent). • Restrict vehicles to designated tracks, trails and parking areas. • For medium-long term projects, install a concrete wash down bay which will capture the water in a trench or bunded area. • Water used for wash downs must not be used for dust control. • Personnel working in an infected site should shower and launder clothes (especially hats) before moving to another bushland site. • Provide boot wash down facility. • Footwear and equipment to be cleaned of soil/mud then sprayed with 70% methylated spirits in 30% water. • Use a certified supply of plants and soil that is disease-free (the Australian Nursery Industry <i>Myrtle Rust Management Plan</i> (McDonald 2011) provides best practice Myrtle rust management that is to be expected from suppliers). • Plant material should be buried on site if possible. • Do not dispose of waste at another bushland site. • Buried material sites must be mapped to prevent re-exposure, especially if located near utility easements. • If material cannot be buried advice should be sought from Blacktown City Council.

Appendix M Re-Use of Floristic Material and Native Habitat Features Strategy

COLLECTION OF FLORISTIC MATERIAL

The vegetation onsite conforms to one critically endangered ecological community (Cumberland Plain Woodland). Therefore, if required, native seed collection may be required prior to construction to later be used in the adjacent Vegetation Management Plan. If this is the case, the following should be adhered to:

- Seed should first be collected from all areas that are to be cleared as part of the project. By selecting a seed source that is from plants growing in similar environmental conditions nearby, the plants should be naturally adapted to local conditions and more likely to survive and prosper in proposed re-use areas.
- Carry out all seed collection in accordance with the Florabank Guidelines (Florabank, 2000) and Model Code of Practice (Mortlock, 1998). Experienced and licensed seed collectors should carry out the seed collection.

RELOCATION OF WOODY DEBRIS AND BUSH ROCK

Many native fauna species utilise wood debris and bush rock for shelter, basking to hide from predators, find food and avoid extreme weather. When woody debris and bush rock are required to be removed from a development site, consideration should be given to finding suitable locations for re-use of these important habitat features. The proposed installation locations of all available woody debris and bush rock is shown in (Figure 14).

Term	Definition
Woody Debris	Trees and wood, whether living or dead, at least 100 mm in diameter and 500 mm long, including hollows.
Bush Rock	Loose rock occurring on rock or soil surfaces.

Relocation of woody debris and bush rock should be undertaken under the supervision of the site ecologist and in accordance with Figure 7 for re-use and to ensure it does not have a negative impact on the receiving environment. For example, in areas of high-quality bushland, there may already be enough suitable hollows, fallen logs or bush rock and adding more may cause unnecessary disturbance or create a fire hazard.

The following best practice methods are to be undertaken during relocation:

- Removal, stockpiling, transportation and relocation of woody debris and/or bush rock is carried out in a manner that minimises disturbance to native vegetation (including the canopy, shrubs, dead trees, fallen timber and groundcover species) or bush rock.
- The spread of any weeds or pathogens that may be in the soil is avoided when relocating woody debris and bush rock from stockpiles.
- The Site Ecologist is consulted with to provide advice on positioning woody debris and bush rock in designated relocation areas.

- Topsoil disturbance is kept to a minimum and is not heaped up against woody debris or bush rock because of the potential to provide habitat for rabbits.
- Woody debris is placed evenly across the site.
- Where woody debris is to be mulched the Project Manager and/or Site Supervisor should ensure that weeds are separated from native vegetation.

USE OF NEST BOXES

Nest boxes provide supplementary breeding habitat and shelter for hollow-dependant fauna where hollows have been removed. If hollow-bearing trees are proposed for removal, nest boxes are required to be installed as a replacement of similar entrance diameter to impacted hollow. Nest boxes are to be installed by a suitably qualified climbing arborist under the supervision of a suitably qualified ecologist. The installation of three nest boxes for every hollow removed is enforced on this development. Nest boxes are proposed to be installed throughout the adjacent VMP area and within 100 m radius of the hollow bearing tree being removed.

If the installation of nest boxes is required, the following must be considered in consultation with the Site Ecologist:

- The target species.
- The tree hollow preferences of native hollow-dependant fauna known or likely to occur in the locality.
- The sizes, types and quantities of potential tree hollows to be removed (Table 13 and Table 14).
- The sizes, types and quantities of tree hollows existing in adjacent areas.
- The design, materials and quantity of nest boxes required.
- Whether the nest boxes are required to fill a short-term gap in the availability of hollows (e.g. during construction) or to compensate for the long term reduced availability of hollows.
- Monitoring and maintenance of the nest boxes.

Table 13: Target species nest box dimensions

Target Species	Entrance diameter(cm)	Internal dimensions (cm)	Depth/height chamber (cm)	of	Height above (m)	Additional comments
Microbat species	3 (hole) 2 (slot)	n/a	40		3-5	Bottom opening Hang shade cloth inside
Owlet nightjar	6.5	15x15	30		3-6	Short horizontal spout entrance for sunning
Cockatoo species	20	30x40	120		8-10	Ferocious chewer, angled spout entrance nest box should be made of PVC not timber
Large forest owls	10-15	40x40	60-75		4-6	Short horizontal spout entrance

Table 14: Hollow size and suggested targeted species type of nest box

Hollow size	Recommended nest box
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Hollow size	Recommended nest box
Decorticating bark	Microbats
0-5 cm	Pardalote, Microbats
5-10 cm	Treecreeper, Nightjar, Small Parrot, Glider, Rosella
10-20 cm	Wood duck, Cockatoo, Brushtail possum, large forest owls, Large parrot,
*Dependant on hollow sizes and species found on site	



Figure 14: Log Relocation areas

