



Our ref:DOC25/1033904

Your ref: SSD-100738458

Rachel O'Hara  
Team Leader Planning  
Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure  
[Rachel.ohara@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:Rachel.ohara@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Dear Rachel

### Four Mile Creek Wind Farm (SSD-100738458) – Request for SEARs

I refer to your request via the NSW Major Projects Planning Portal dated 2 December 2025 seeking input from the Conservation Programs, Heritage and Regulation Group (CPHR) of the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (NSW DCCEEW) into the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Four Mile Creek Wind Farm (SSD-100738458).

We have considered your request and provide recommended SEARs for the proposed development in **Attachments A** and **B**. In preparing the EIS, the proponent should refer to the relevant guidance material listed in **Attachment C**. We recommend the EIS appropriately address the following:

1. Biodiversity and offsetting
2. Water and soils
3. Flooding

The scoping report indicates that several threatened entities have been documented in the locality of Canobolas State Forest including *Eucalyptus canobolensis*, a flora species at risk of Serious and Irreversible Impact (SAIL).

While large areas of the footprint have been classified as non-native softwood plantation in the scoping report there are no specific exceptions to the application of the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme (BOS) and the Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM) for land gazetted as State Forest, including areas used for forestry purposes with exotic coniferous trees.

The BDAR should include an assessment of all native vegetation including native understorey which may persist beneath an exotic canopy. If the vegetation zone/s containing pine are wholly exotic, this should be adequately justified in the BDAR and supported by BAM vegetation plots and rapid vegetation assessments, in accordance with section 4.1 and 4.3.4 of the BAM.

These areas should also be assessed for prescribed and indirect impacts to threatened flora and fauna, in accordance with section 6.1 of the BAM and clause 6.1 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017*.

The Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) must provide an assessment of the impacts of the development on birds and bats, including blade strike, barotrauma, alteration to movement patterns, and cumulative impacts of other wind farms in the vicinity, including Mullion Creek Wind Farm, Kerr's Creek Wind Farm and Aquila Wind Farm.

The assessment must include the preparation of a Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan (BBAMP) for the proposed development, informed by mitigation measures proposed to manage

impacts to biodiversity. The BDAR should also consider how ongoing monitoring and mitigation may be impacted by existing NSW Forestry practices and conflicting land uses.

Given the potential impacts to threatened birds and microbats, we recommend that the proponent conduct bird and bat utilisations surveys (BBUS) for a minimum of 24 months, in addition to the collection of at-height bat activity data. We encourage the proponent to consult with CPHR during the design of the bird and bat utilisation surveys to ensure it is suitably robust and comprehensive, to adequately identify the potential impacts of the project.

We recommend the proponent engage early with us on all Serious and Irreversible Impact (SII) entities that are likely to be impacted. There may also be the need for additional and appropriate measures to be developed in accordance with section 7.16 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* if a SII is likely.

Finally, we remain available to undertake a site visit upon request from DPHI and/or the proponent, to gain an on-ground perspective and further discuss likely assessment issues prior to lodgement of the EIS.

If you have any questions about this advice, please do not hesitate to contact Candice Larkin, Principal Project Officer, [candice.larkin@dcceew.nsw.gov.au](mailto:candice.larkin@dcceew.nsw.gov.au) or (02) 8217 2065

Yours sincerely,



**Sarah Carr**

**Director North West**

**Conservation Programs, Heritage and Regulation Group**

17 November 2025

Attachment A – Standard Environmental Assessment Requirements

Attachment B – Project Specific Environmental Assessment Requirements for Mullion Range Wind Farm

Attachment C - Guidance Material

## Standard Environmental Assessment Requirements

CPHR	Conservation Programs, Heritage and Regulation Group of the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
The Department	NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service

### Native vegetation regulatory map – land categorisation

Clearing of native vegetation on land that meets the definition of Category 1 - exempt land (as defined under the *Local Land Services Act 2013* (LLS Act)) does not require assessment or offsetting under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, however the following must still be considered:

- **Prescribed impacts** as outlined in chapter 6 of the Biodiversity Assessment Method (2020). E.g. there are threatened fauna species whose habitat may include land which meets Category 1- exempt criteria. Fauna survey on Category 1 land may be necessary to meet the requirements of the BAM.
- Potential impacts to **Matters of National Environmental Significance** under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* on Category 1 – exempt land must also be considered.

The transitional Native Vegetation Regulatory Map is in effect and is enforceable. Any changes proposed to be made to land mapped as Category 2 – vulnerable regulated and Category 2 – sensitive regulated will require a formal map review to change the land categorisation. The draft map includes Category 1 – exempt land and Category 2 – regulated land. This categorisation should be used as it reflects the Department’s understanding of the land category based on the LLS Act provisions.

In some circumstances, land may meet multiple map criteria i.e. criteria for Category 2 - regulated land, AND Category 1 - exempt land. In most circumstances’ Category 2 - regulated land criteria will determine the categorisation of the land, rather than Category 1 - exempt land criteria.

Where Category 2 – regulated land is mapped as present on a development site, this is land where the BAM must be applied. However, there are some Category 2 criteria for which state-wide comprehensive mapping is not currently incorporated within the draft map.

Where the draft map indicates that Category 1 – exempt land is present on a development site, early engagement with CPHR is encouraged. To confirm at the site scale whether the criteria for Category 1 – exempt land is met:

- Site-based floristic assessment is required to verify the presence or absence of critically endangered ecological communities (CEECs), critically endangered plants and threatened grasslands
- Review of any *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* development consents or approvals applicable to the land is required to demonstrate whether the land has an existing obligation to be set aside for nature conservation; revegetation of native vegetation; or as a native vegetation offset.

Prior to the BDAR being submitted to the consent authority, the accredited assessor may submit a proposed land categorisation method to the CPHR North West Planning team at [rog.nw@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:rog.nw@environment.nsw.gov.au) for review.

## Biodiversity

1. Biodiversity impacts related to the proposed development are to be assessed in accordance with [Section 7.9 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016](#) the [Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020](#) and documented in a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR), unless:
  - a) a BDAR waiver is granted, or
  - b) the site is on biodiversity certified land.
2. The BDAR must apply and document the avoid, minimise, and offset framework; including assessing all direct, indirect, uncertain and prescribed impacts in accordance with the [Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020](#).
3. The BDAR must be submitted with all spatial data associated with the survey and assessment as per Appendix K of the BAM. Minimum spatial data requirements for the BDAR submission are listed in Appendix D of the BAM Stage 2 Operational Manual.
4. The BDAR must include details of the measures proposed to address the offset obligation as follows:
  - a. The total number and classes of biodiversity credits required to be retired for the development
  - b. The number and classes of like-for-like biodiversity credits proposed to be retired
  - c. Any proposal to fund a [biodiversity conservation action](#);
  - d. Any proposal to make a payment to the Biodiversity Conservation Fund.
5. The BDAR must be prepared by a person accredited in accordance with the Accreditation Scheme for the Application of the Biodiversity Assessment Method Order 2017 under s6.10 of the [Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016](#).
6. The EIS must contain a summary of the commitments set out in the BDAR to avoid, minimise and mitigate the biodiversity impacts of development that are to be implemented, post approval, by their inclusion in a Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP)). The preparation of a BMP to fulfil the avoid and minimise requirements of the BDAR must be included as a condition of consent/approval, unless otherwise agreed with CPHR. The BMP must include detailed measures to minimise impacts on biodiversity, monitoring and reporting requirements, proposed adaptive management measures, performance criteria recommended to meet states outcomes, remedial actions to be undertaken of actions fail to achieve stated outcomes, and any additional actions relevant to the management of biodiversity.

**NOTE** – A BDAR template and guidance document has been created to assist accredited assessors to prepare a BDAR. It has been developed in accordance with best practice, the minimum information requirements, and to support BDAR reviewers. The BDAR Template can be found [here](#) and the Guidance for the BDAR Template can be found [here](#).

## Controlled Actions

### **Controlled Actions under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)**

If the proposed development is likely to be a 'Controlled Action' under the EPBC Act, the accredited assessor should contact the CPHR North West Planning team at [rog.nw@environment.gov.au](mailto:rog.nw@environment.gov.au) prior to submission of the EIS. The CPHR North West Planning team can provide guidance on the minimum information requirements for the EIS for any entities that have been or are likely to be deemed a 'Controlled Action'.

## Water and Soils

<p>7. The EIS must map the following features relevant to water and soils including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Acid sulfate soils (Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 on the Acid Sulfate Soil Planning Map)</li><li>b. Rivers, streams, wetlands, estuaries (as described in s4.2 of the Biodiversity Assessment Method)</li><li>c. Wetlands as described in s4.2 of the Biodiversity Assessment Method</li><li>d. Groundwater</li><li>e. Groundwater dependent ecosystems</li><li>f. Proposed intake and discharge locations.</li></ul>
<p>8. The EIS must assess the impacts of the development on water quality, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. The nature and degree of impact on receiving waters for both surface and groundwater, demonstrating how the development protects the Water Quality Objectives where they are currently being achieved, and contributes towards achievement of the Water Quality Objectives over time where they are currently not being achieved. This should include an assessment of the mitigating effects of proposed stormwater and wastewater management during and after construction;</li><li>b. Identification of proposed monitoring of water quality.</li></ul>
<p>9. The EIS must assess the impact of the development on hydrology, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Water balance including quantity, quality and source</li><li>b. Effects to downstream rivers, wetlands, estuaries, marine waters and floodplain areas</li><li>c. Effects to downstream water-dependent fauna and flora including groundwater dependent ecosystems</li><li>d. Impacts to natural processes and functions within rivers, wetlands, estuaries and floodplains that affect river system and landscape health such as nutrient flow, aquatic connectivity and access to habitat for spawning and refuge (e.g. river benches)</li><li>e. Changes to environmental water availability, both regulated/licensed and unregulated/rules-based sources of such water</li><li>f. Mitigating effects of proposed stormwater and wastewater management during and after construction on hydrological attributes such as volumes, flow rates, management methods and re-use options</li><li>g. Identification of proposed monitoring of hydrological attributes.</li></ul>

## Flooding

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The EIS must map the following features relevant to flooding as described in the Flood Risk Management Manual: the policy and manual for flood liable land (NSW Government 2023) including:</li><li>2. Flood prone land</li><li>3. Flood planning area, the area below the flood planning level</li><li>4. Hydraulic categorisation (floodways and flood storage areas)</li><li>5. Flood hazard.</li></ul>
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10. The EIS shall include a flood impact and risk assessment (FIRA). As a minimum the FIRA must:

- a. Consider the relevant provisions of the NSW Flood Risk Management Manual (2023) and associated guides, and existing council and government studies, information and requirements.
- b. Identify and describe existing flood behaviour on the site and its surrounding areas for the full range of events, including 5% AEP, 1% AEP, PMF and 0.5% AEP or 0.2% AEP and provide an assessment of the compatibility of the development and its users with flood behaviour. This may require flood modelling where existing flood information is not available.
- c. Determine and describe changes in post development flood behaviour, impacts of flooding on existing community and on the development and its future community for full range of events, 5% AEP, 1% AEP, PMF and 0.5% AEP or 0.2% AEP. This will typically require flood modelling.
- d. Consider impacts of climate change due to both sea level rise and increase in rainfall intensities considering relevant Council and government advice. The 0.5% AEP or 0.2% AEP events can be used to provide an understanding of the scale of change of flood behaviour relative to the 1% AEP event.
- e. Propose and assess the effectiveness of management measures required to minimise the impacts and risks of flooding to the development and its users and existing community.

Note:

- The scope of a FIRA must be consistent with the [Flood Risk Management Guideline LU01](#).
- a. The FIRA will need to be tailored to suit the project being considered, whilst maintaining consistency with the FIRA guide.

11. The EIS must assess the impacts of the proposed development on flood behaviour, including:

- a. Whether there will be detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other properties, assets and infrastructure.
- b. Consistency with Council Floodplain Risk Management Plans.
- c. Consistency with any Rural Floodplain Management Plans.
- d. Compatibility with the flood hazard of the land.
- e. Compatibility with the hydraulic functions of flow conveyance in floodways and storage in flood storage areas of the land.
- f. Whether there will be adverse effect to beneficial inundation of the floodplain environment, on, adjacent to or downstream of the site.
- g. Whether there will be direct or indirect increase in erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses.
- h. Any impacts the development may have upon existing community emergency management arrangements for flooding. These matters are to be discussed with the SES and Council.
- i. Whether the proposal incorporates specific measures to manage risk to life from flood. These matters are to be discussed with the SES and Council.

- j. Emergency management, evacuation and access, and contingency measures for the development considering the full range of flood risk (based upon the probable maximum flood or an equivalent extreme flood event). These matters are to be discussed with and have the support of Council and the SES.
- k. Any impacts the development may have on the social and economic costs to the community as consequence of flooding.

# Project Specific Environmental Assessment Requirements for Four Mile Creek Wind Farm (SSD-100738458)

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## Biodiversity

### Ancillary development components

12. The assessment should include all components of the proposal, including any ancillary activities such as road/track widening to enable transport of infrastructure components, connecting pipelines and transmission lines etc.

### Prescribed Impacts

13. In accordance with Clause 6.1 of the BC Act, the following prescribed impacts are to be assessed:

- The impacts of development on the following habitat of threatened species or ecological communities:
  - karst, caves, crevices, cliffs and other geological features of significance.
  - rocks.
  - human made structures.
  - non-native vegetation.
- the impacts of development on the connectivity of different areas of habitat of threatened species that facilitates the movement of those species across their range.
- the impacts of development on movement of threatened species that maintains their lifecycle.
- the impacts of development on water quality, water bodies and hydrological processes that sustain threatened species and threatened ecological communities.
- the impacts of wind turbine strike on protected animals (see **Specific Requirements for Wind Farm Projects** below).
- the impact of vehicle strikes on threatened species of animals or on animals that are part of a threatened ecological community.

14. Offsets for prescribed impacts are to be considered if avoidance and mitigation measures are not applicable or will not result in the complete reduction of prescribed impacts occurring. The assessment and calculation of a predicted offset obligation in accordance with section 7.14 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* and section 10.1 of the BAM should be presented in the BDAR.

### Cumulative Impacts

15. Cumulative impacts should be assessed through application of the [Cumulative Impact Assessment for State Significant Projects guidance](#) (DPE, Oct 2022).

### Specific Requirements for Wind Farm Projects

16. The assessment is to include a bird and bat strike risk analysis for the location of each proposed wind turbine. The risk assessment should consider the proximity of proposed turbine locations to species habitat. This risk assessment should be iteratively adjusted in response to any development site changes, including micro-siting of turbines to avoid and minimise biodiversity impacts.

17. The assessment must include bird and bat utilisation surveys in accordance with section 6.1.5 of the BAM. We recommend that these surveys should be conducted over four seasons per year for two years.
18. Fauna survey should be conducted in native vegetation adjacent to the development corridor. Fauna survey must quantify the presence, location and utilisation of specialist breeding and nesting habitat for protected species at risk from wind turbine strike on the development site and in adjacent habitat, in accordance with Section 8.2 of the BAM 2020. CPHR should be consulted regarding the application of BAM where land access issues on adjoining land occur.
19. Provide evidence-based justification for the proposed method for calculating partial loss in areas of native vegetation surrounding proposed turbines and the proposed transmission line, in accordance with Section 4.1.2 of the Biodiversity Assessment Manual Stage 2.
20. Mitigation measures proposed to manage impacts, including impacts which are uncertain, must be documented in accordance with section 8.4 of the BAM. This will inform the preparation of a Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan (BBAMP) for the development.
21. Meteorological masts should be fitted with acoustic recorders to capture bat activity within the rotor swept area. Data should be collected for 24 months and include data from each season. The analysis of the acoustic data should consider site-specific weather conditions.
22. The EIS must assess the impact of wind turbine strikes on protected animals including;
  - a. Predict the likelihood of impact on aerial species resident in, or likely to fly over, the project area, including but not limited to bat/bird strike and barotrauma.
  - b. Predict the rate of impact per turbine per year for species likely to be affected.
  - c. Justify predictions of likelihood of impact and rates of impact with reference to relevant literature and other published sources of information.
  - d. Predict the consequences of impacts for the persistence of bioregional populations, with reference to relevant literature and other published sources of information.
  - e. Predict and map the likely zone of disturbance around wind turbines for aerial species resident in, or likely to fly over, the project area, with reference to relevant literature and other published sources of information.
  - f. Map significant landscape and habitat features within the zone of disturbance for species likely to be affected, including but not limited to hollow bearing trees, nest trees, microbat habitat and important habitat for migratory species.
  - g. Predict the likelihood and describe the nature of indirect impacts on aerial species resident in, or likely to fly over, the project area including but not limited to barriers to migratory pathways and breeding, feeding and resting resources.
  - h. For migratory species, predict the impact of avoidance behaviour relative to migration distances and the availability of suitable habitat for breeding, feeding and resting over the migration route, with reference to relevant literature and other sources of published information.
  - i. Justify prediction of likelihood and nature of impact, with reference to relevant literature and other published sources of information.
  - j. Predict the cumulative impact of the project together with existing wind farms with respect to movement patterns and the use of adjacent habitat and provide justification for these predictions.

## Guidance Material

Title	Web address
<b><u>Relevant Legislation</u></b>	
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2016-063">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2016-063</a>
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2014C00140/Download">https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2014C00140/Download</a>
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1979-203">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1979-203</a>
<i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1994-038">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1994-038</a>
<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1974-080">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1974-080</a>
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1997-156">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1997-156</a>
<i>Water Management Act 2000</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2000-092">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2000-092</a>
<i>Wilderness Act 1987</i>	<a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1987-196">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1987-196</a>
<b><u>Biodiversity</u></b>	
Biodiversity Assessment Method (OEH, 2020)	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/biodiversity-assessment-method-2020">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/biodiversity-assessment-method-2020</a>
Changes to the Biodiversity Assessment Method from 2017 to 2020	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/changes-to-the-biodiversity-assessment-method-from-2017-to-2020">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/changes-to-the-biodiversity-assessment-method-from-2017-to-2020</a>
Biodiversity Development Assessment Report Template	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Animals-and-plants/Biodiversity/biodiversity-development-assessment-report-template-220210.docx?la=en&amp;hash=1A4829C7ACA5A51ECE414A767C27361893706CEC">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Animals-and-plants/Biodiversity/biodiversity-development-assessment-report-template-220210.docx?la=en&amp;hash=1A4829C7ACA5A51ECE414A767C27361893706CEC</a>
Guidance for the Biodiversity Development Assessment Report Template	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/guidance-for-the-biodiversity-development-assessment-report-template">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/guidance-for-the-biodiversity-development-assessment-report-template</a>
BAM 2020 Operational Manual Stage 1	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/biodiversity-assessment-manual-2020-operational-manual-stage-1">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/biodiversity-assessment-manual-2020-operational-manual-stage-1</a>
BAM 2020 Operational Manual Stage 2	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Animals-and-plants/Biodiversity/biodiversity-assessment-method-operational-manual-stage-2-230164.pdf">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Animals-and-plants/Biodiversity/biodiversity-assessment-method-operational-manual-stage-2-230164.pdf</a>

Title	Web address
BAM 2020 Operational Manual Stage 3	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/biodiversity-assessment-method-operational-manual-stage-3">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/biodiversity-assessment-method-operational-manual-stage-3</a>
BAM Calculator User Guide	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/biodiversity-assessment-method-user-guide">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/biodiversity-assessment-method-user-guide</a>
Serious and irreversible impacts of development on biodiversity	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity/biodiversity-offsets-scheme/serious-and-irreversible-impacts">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity/biodiversity-offsets-scheme/serious-and-irreversible-impacts</a>
Practice Note - Guidance for assessors and decision makers in applying modified benchmarks to assessments of vegetation integrity: Biodiversity Assessment Method	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/guidance-assessors-decision-makers-applying-modified-benchmarks-to-assessments-vegetation-integrity">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/guidance-assessors-decision-makers-applying-modified-benchmarks-to-assessments-vegetation-integrity</a>
Guidance and Criteria to assist a decision maker to determine a serious and irreversible impact (OEH, 2017)	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Animals-and-plants/Biodiversity/guidance-decision-makers-determine-serious-irreversible-impact-190511.pdf">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Animals-and-plants/Biodiversity/guidance-decision-makers-determine-serious-irreversible-impact-190511.pdf</a>
Accreditation Scheme for Application of the Biodiversity Assessment Method Order 2017	<a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/pdf/asmade/sl-2017-471">https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/pdf/asmade/sl-2017-471</a>
Ancillary rules: Biodiversity conservation actions	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Animals-and-plants/Biodiversity/ancillary-rules-biodiversity-conservation-actions-170496.pdf">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Animals-and-plants/Biodiversity/ancillary-rules-biodiversity-conservation-actions-170496.pdf</a>
The Department's Threatened Species Website	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/threatened-species">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/threatened-species</a>
NSW BioNet (Atlas of NSW Wildlife)	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity/nsw-bionet">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity/nsw-bionet</a>
Surveying Threatened Plants and their Habitats - NSW Survey Guide For The Biodiversity Assessment Method (DPIE 2020).	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/surveying-threatened-plants-and-their-habitats-survey-guide-for-the-biodiversity-assessment-method">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/surveying-threatened-plants-and-their-habitats-survey-guide-for-the-biodiversity-assessment-method</a>
Threatened Biodiversity Survey and Assessment: Guidelines for Developments and Activities - November 2004	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/surveys/BiodiversitySurveyGuidelinesDraft.htm">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/surveys/BiodiversitySurveyGuidelinesDraft.htm</a>
Threatened species survey and assessment guidelines: field survey methods for fauna – amphibians	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/threatened-species-field-survey-methods-for-fauna-amphibians">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/threatened-species-field-survey-methods-for-fauna-amphibians</a>
NSW Survey Guide for Threatened Frogs	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/nsw-survey-guide-for-threatened-frogs">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/nsw-survey-guide-for-threatened-frogs</a>

Title	Web address
Surveying 'species credit' threatened bats and their habitats – NSW survey guide for the Biodiversity Assessment Method	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/species-credit-threatened-bats-nsw-survey-guide-for-biodiversity-assessment-method">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/species-credit-threatened-bats-nsw-survey-guide-for-biodiversity-assessment-method</a>
Bat calls of NSW - region-based guide to the echolocation calls of Microchiropteran bats	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/surveys/Batcalls.htm">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/surveys/Batcalls.htm</a>
Community Biodiversity Survey Manual	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/surveys/CommunityBiodiversitySurveyManual.htm">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/surveys/CommunityBiodiversitySurveyManual.htm</a>
BioNet Vegetation Classification - NSW Plant Community Type (PCT) database	<a href="http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research/Vegetationinformationssystem.htm">www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research/Vegetationinformationssystem.htm</a>
The Departments Data Portal (access to online spatial data)	<a href="http://data.environment.nsw.gov.au/">http://data.environment.nsw.gov.au/</a>
Determining native vegetation land categorisation for application in the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/determining-native-vegetation-land-categorisation-for-application-in-the-biodiversity-offsets-scheme">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/determining-native-vegetation-land-categorisation-for-application-in-the-biodiversity-offsets-scheme</a>
Fisheries NSW policies and guidelines	<a href="https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fishing/habitat/publications/pubs/fish-habitat-conservation">https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fishing/habitat/publications/pubs/fish-habitat-conservation</a>
List of national parks	<a href="https://www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au/conservation-and-heritage/national-parks">https://www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au/conservation-and-heritage/national-parks</a>
Revocation, recategorisation and road adjustment policy (OEH, 2012)	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/parks-reserves-and-protected-areas/park-policies/revocation-recategorisation-and-road-adjustment">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/parks-reserves-and-protected-areas/park-policies/revocation-recategorisation-and-road-adjustment</a>
Guidelines for consent and planning authorities for Developments adjacent to National Parks and Wildlife Service Land (NPWS, 2020)	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Parks-reserves-and-protected-areas/Development-guidelines/developments-adjacent-npws-lands-200362.pdf">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Parks-reserves-and-protected-areas/Development-guidelines/developments-adjacent-npws-lands-200362.pdf</a>
NSW Native Vegetation Extent 5m Raster v1.2	NSW Native Vegetation Extent 5m Raster v1.2 <a href="https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/nsw-native-vegetation-extent-5m-raster-v1-0">https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/nsw-native-vegetation-extent-5m-raster-v1-0</a>
State-wide Landcover and Tree Survey (SLATS) clearing for NSW – used to identify detectable clearing events since January 1990	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/dataset?dataset=slats">Dataset   SEED (nsw.gov.au)</a> <a href="https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset?q=slats">https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset?q=slats</a>
Published information on the Native Vegetation Regulatory Map, including Category 2-Sensitive Regulated, Category 2-Vulnerable Regulated, and Excluded Land	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity/native-vegetation-regulatory-map/transitional-native-vegetation-regulatory-map">Transitional Native Vegetation Regulatory map   NSW Environment and Heritage</a> <a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity/native-vegetation-regulatory-map/transitional-native-vegetation-regulatory-map">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity/native-vegetation-regulatory-map/transitional-native-vegetation-regulatory-map</a>
<b><u>Water and Soils</u></b>	
<b>Acid sulphate soils</b>	
Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Maps via Data.NSW	<a href="https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/acid-sulfate-soils-risk0196c">https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/acid-sulfate-soils-risk0196c</a>

Title	Web address
Acid Sulfate Soils Manual (Stone et al. 1998)	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/epa/Acid-Sulfate-Manual-1998.pdf">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/epa/Acid-Sulfate-Manual-1998.pdf</a>
Acid Sulfate Soils Laboratory Methods Guidelines (Ahern et al. 2004)	<a href="http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/soils/acid-sulfate-soils-laboratory-methods-guidelines.pdf">http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/soils/acid-sulfate-soils-laboratory-methods-guidelines.pdf</a> This replaces Chapter 4 of the Acid Sulfate Soils Manual above.
<b>Flooding</b>	
Flood Risk Management Manual	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/water/floodplains/floodplain-manual">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/water/floodplains/floodplain-manual</a>
Floodplain Risk Management Guidelines	<a href="http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/water/coasts-and-floodplains/floodplains/floodplain-guidelines">http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/water/coasts-and-floodplains/floodplains/floodplain-guidelines</a>
NSW Climate Impact Profile	<a href="http://climatechange.environment.nsw.gov.au/">http://climatechange.environment.nsw.gov.au/</a>
Climate Change Impacts and Risk Management	<a href="https://www.environment.gov.au/climate-change/adaptation/publications/climate-change-impact-risk-management">https://www.environment.gov.au/climate-change/adaptation/publications/climate-change-impact-risk-management</a>
<b>Water</b>	
Water Quality Objectives	<a href="http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm">http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm</a>
ANZECC & ARMCANZ (2000) Water Quality Guidelines	<a href="https://www.waterquality.gov.au/anz-guidelines/resources/previous-guidelines/anzecc-armcanz-2000">https://www.waterquality.gov.au/anz-guidelines/resources/previous-guidelines/anzecc-armcanz-2000</a>
Applying Goals for Ambient Water Quality Guidance for Operations Officers – Mixing Zones	<a href="http://deccnet/water/resources/AWQGuidance7.pdf">http://deccnet/water/resources/AWQGuidance7.pdf</a>
Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutant in NSW (2004)	<a href="http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/legislation/approvedmethods-water.pdf">http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/legislation/approvedmethods-water.pdf</a>