



APPENDIX A REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND WHERE ADDRESSED



TABLE A-1 SEARS (SSD-38358962, DATED 14 APRIL 2022)

Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-38358962, dated 14 April 2022)	EIS Reference
General Requirements	The EIS must meet the minimum form and content requirements as prescribed by Part 8, Division 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 (EP&A Regulation) and must have regard to the <i>State Significant Development Guidelines</i>.	APPENDIX C, Table C-2
	The EIS must include a stand-alone executive summary;	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
	- A full description of the development, including: - details of construction, operation and decommissioning, including any proposed staging of the development or refurbishing of turbines over time; - all infrastructure and facilities, such as substations, transmission lines, BESS, construction compounds, concrete batching plants, internal access roads, and road upgrades (including any infrastructure that would be required for the development, but the subject of a separate approvals process); - plans for any buildings; - site plans and maps at an adequate scale with dimensions showing: - the location and dimensions of all project components including coordinates in latitude / longitude and maximum AHD heights of the turbines; - existing infrastructure, land use, and environmental features in the vicinity of the development, including nearby residences and approved residential developments or subdivisions within 5 km of a proposed turbine, and any other existing, approved or proposed wind farms in the region; - the development corridor that has been assessed, including any allowance for micro-siting of turbines and identification of the key environmental constraints that have been considered in the design of the development;	EIS, Section 3

Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-38358962, dated 14 April 2022)	EIS Reference
	Consolidated list and GIS data of coordinates of wind turbines, project infrastructure and relevant receivers and distances to potentially impacted receivers;	Section 3.3, Section 3.2 and APPENDIX G
	Details of the progressive rehabilitation of the site;	Section 3.6
	A list of any approvals that must be obtained before the development may commence;	Section 4
	The terms of any proposed voluntary planning agreement with the relevant local council;	Section 3.8
	- An assessment of the likely impacts of the development on the environment, focusing on the specific issues identified below, including: - a description of the existing environment likely to be affected by the development using sufficient baseline data; - an assessment of the likely impacts of all stages of the development (which is commensurate with the level of impact), including any cumulative impacts of the site and existing or proposed developments in the region, in accordance with the Cumulative Impact Assessment Guideline (DPIE, 2021), taking into consideration any relevant legislation, environmental planning instruments, guidelines, policies, plans and industry codes of practice and including the NSW Wind Energy Guidelines for State Significant Wind Energy Development (2016); - a description of the measures that would be implemented to avoid, mitigate and/or offset the impacts of the development, including details of consultation with any affected non-associated landowners in relation to the development of mitigation measures and any negotiated agreements with these landowners), and draft management plans for specific issues as identified below; and	Section 6.1 to 6.14



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Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-38358962, dated 14 April 2022)	EIS Reference
	◦ description of the measures that would be implemented to monitor and report on the environmental performance of the development, including adaptive management strategies and contingency measures to address residual impact;	
	• A consolidated summary of all the proposed environmental management and monitoring measures, identifying all the commitments in the EIS; and	APPENDIX B
	• The reasons why the development should be approved having regard to: ◦ the requirements in Section 4.15 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> (EP&A Act), and how the principles of ecologically sustainable development have been incorporated in the design, construction and ongoing operations of the development; ◦ the environmental, economic and social costs and benefits of the development, having regard to the predicted electricity demand in NSW and the National Electricity Market, NSW's <i>Climate Change Policy Framework</i>, NSW's Net Zero Plan Stage 1: 2020 - 2030 and the greenhouse gas savings of the development; ◦ feasible alternatives to the development (and its key components), including the consequences of not carrying out the development; and ◦ the suitability of the site with respect to potential land use conflicts with existing and future surrounding land uses, including rural villages, rural dwellings, subdivisions, land of high scenic value, conservation areas (including National Parks, State Parks and Reserves), state forests, mineral and coal resources, triangulation stations, tourism facilities, existing or proposed wind farms, and the capacity of the existing electricity transmission network to accommodate the development;	Section 2 and Section 4
	• A detailed consideration of the capability of the project to the security and reliability of the electricity system in the National Electricity Market, having regard to local system conditions and the Department's guidance on the matter; and	Section 2

Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-38358962, dated 14 April 2022)	EIS Reference
	A signed statement from the author of the EIS, certifying that the information contained within the document is neither false nor misleading.	Certification Page of EIS
	- The EIS must also be accompanied by a report from a suitably qualified person providing: - a detailed calculation of the capital investment value (CIV) (as defined in the Dictionary of the Regulation) of the proposal, including details of all assumptions and components from which the CIV calculation is derived; - an estimate of jobs that will be created during the construction and operational phases of the proposed infrastructure; and - certification that the information provided is accurate at the date of preparation.	APPENDIX F
	The development application must be accompanied by the consent of the owner/s of the land (as required in Section 23(1) of the Regulation).	APPENDIX K
Landscape and Visual	The EIS must include a detailed assessment of the visual impacts of all components of the project (including turbines, transmission lines, substations, BESS, and any other ancillary infrastructure in accordance with the NSW Wind Energy: Visual Assessment Bulletin (DPE, 2016), including detailed consideration of potential visual impacts on local residences (including approved developments, lodged development applications and dwelling entitlements), amenity values of the Yanga State Conservation Area, scenic or significant vistas and road corridors in the public domain.	Section 6.6 and APPENDIX K
Noise and Vibration	The EIS must include: - An assessment of the wind turbine noise in accordance with the <i>NSW Wind Energy: Noise Assessment Bulletin</i> (EPA/DPE, 2016); - An assessment of the noise generated by ancillary infrastructure in accordance with the <i>NSW Noise Policy for Industry</i> (EPA, 2017);	Section 6.4 and APPENDIX I

Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-38358962, dated 14 April 2022)	EIS Reference
	• Assessment of the construction noise under the <i>Interim Construction Noise Guideline</i> (DECC, 2009) and a draft noise management plan if the assessment shows construction noise is likely to exceed applicable criteria); • Assessment of the traffic noise under the <i>NSW Road Noise Policy</i> (DECCW, 2011); • An assessment of vibration under the <i>Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guideline</i> (DECC, 2006); • An assessment of the noise impacts on amenity/recreational use of the Yanga State Conservation Area (including walking tracks, campgrounds and lookouts) considering the <i>NSW Noise Policy for Industry</i> (EPA, 2017); and • Assessment of the cumulative noise impacts (considering other developments in the area).	
Biodiversity	The EIS must include: • An assessment of the biodiversity values and the likely biodiversity impacts of the project, including impacts associated with transport route road upgrades and indirect impacts on Yanga State Conservation Area in accordance the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> (NSW), the Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM) 2020 and documented in a BDAR, including a detailed description of the proposed regime for avoiding, minimising, managing and reporting on the biodiversity impacts (including on grasslands) of the development over time, and a strategy to offset any residual impacts of the development in accordance with the BC Act; • An assessment of the likely impacts on listed aquatic threatened species, populations or ecological communities, scheduled under the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i>, and a description of the measures to minimise and rehabilitate impacts, including impacts to Abercrombie Creek; • An assessment of the impacts of the development on birds and bats, including blade strike, low air pressure zones at the blade tips (barotrauma), alteration to movement patterns, and cumulative impacts of other wind farms in the vicinity; and	Section 6.1 and APPENDIX G

Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-38358962, dated 14 April 2022)	EIS Reference
	If an offset is required, include details of the measures proposed to address the offset obligation.	
Heritage	The EIS must include: - An assessment of the impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage items (archaeological and cultural) in accordance with the <i>Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW</i> (OEH, 2011) and the <i>Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW</i> (DECCW, 2010), including results of archaeological test excavations (if required); - Evidence of consultation with Aboriginal communities in determining and assessing impacts, developing options and selecting options and mitigation measures (including the final proposed measures), having regard to the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents</i> (DECCW, 2010); and - An assessment of the impacts to historic heritage having regard to the <i>NSW Heritage Manual</i>.	Section 6.2 and 6.3, APPENDIX H
Traffic and Transport	The EIS must include: - An assessment of the construction, operational and decommissioning traffic impacts of the development on the local and State road network; - Details of the peak and average traffic volumes (including light, heavy and over-mass /over-dimensional vehicles) and transport and haulage routes during construction, operation and decommissioning, including traffic associated with sourcing raw materials (water, sand and gravel); - An assessment of the potential traffic impacts of the project on road network function including intersection performance, site access arrangements, site access and haulage routes, and road safety, including school bus routes and school zones; - An assessment of the capacity of the existing road network to accommodate the type and volume of traffic generated by the project (including over-mass / over-	Section 6.5 and APPENDIX J



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Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-38358962, dated 14 April 2022)	EIS Reference
	dimensional traffic haulage routes from port) during construction, operation and decommissioning; • An assessment of the likely transport impacts to the site access and haulage routes, site access point, any rail safety issues, any Crown Land (including existing Travelling Stock Route network) particularly in relation to the capacity and conditions of the roads and use of rail level crossings (and rail safety assessment if required), and impacts to rail underbridges and overbridges; • A cumulative impact assessment of traffic from nearby developments; and • Details of measures to mitigate and / or manage potential impacts including a schedule of all required road upgrades (including resulting from over mass / over dimensional traffic haulage routes), road maintenance contributions, and any other traffic control measures, developed in consultation with the relevant road and / or rail authority.	
Water and Soils	The EIS must include: • Quantify water demand, identify water sources (surface and groundwater), including any licensing requirements, and determine whether an adequate and secure water supply is available for the development; • An assessment of the likely impacts of the development (including flooding) on surface water and groundwater resources traversing the site and surrounding watercourses (including their Strahler Stream Order), drainage channels, wetlands, riparian land, farm dams, groundwater dependent ecosystems and acid sulfate soils, related infrastructure, adjacent licensed water users and basic landholder rights, and measures proposed to monitor, reduce and mitigate these impacts; • Where the project involves works within 40 m of the high bank of any river, lake or wetlands (collectively waterfront land), identify likely impacts to the waterfront land, and how the activities are to be designed and implemented in accordance with the DPI <i>Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land</i> (2018) and (if necessary) <i>Why Do Fish Need to Cross the Road? Fish Passage Requirements for Waterway Crossings</i>	Section 6.8 and 6.9, APPENDIX P, APPENDIX Q, APPENDIX T

Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-38358962, dated 14 April 2022)	EIS Reference
	(DPI 2003); and <i>Policy & Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation & Management</i> (DPI, 2013); • A description of the measures to minimise surface and groundwater impacts, including how works on erodible soil types would be managed and any contingency requirements to address residual impacts in accordance with the <i>Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction</i> series of guidelines; • An assessment of risks of dust generation and propose mitigation measures designed in accordance with the <i>Approved Methods and Guidelines for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> (DECC, 2005).	
Land	The EIS must include: • A detailed justification of the suitability of the site and that the site can accommodate the proposed development having regard to its potential environmental impacts, permissibility, strategic context and existing site constraints; • An assessment of the potential impacts of the development on existing land uses on the site and adjacent land, including: ◦ the impact of the development on the Yanga State Conservation Area in accordance with the guidelines for <i>Development adjacent to National Parks and Wildlife Service Lands</i> (DPIE, 2020); ◦ consideration of agricultural land, flood prone land, Crown lands, mining, quarries, mineral or petroleum rights; ◦ a soil survey to determine the soil characteristics and consider the potential for erosion to occur; and ◦ a cumulative impact assessment of nearby developments; • An assessment of the compatibility of the development with existing land uses, during construction, operation and after decommissioning, including: ◦ consideration of the zoning provisions applying to the land, including subdivision (if required);	Section 6.9 and APPENDIX Q

Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-38358962, dated 14 April 2022)	EIS Reference
	◦ completion of a Land Use Conflict Risk Assessment in accordance with the Department of Industry's <i>Land Use Conflict Risk Assessment Guide</i>; and ◦ assessment of impact on agricultural resources and agricultural production on the site and region.	
Hazard and Risks	The EIS must include an assessment of the following: • Aviation Safety: ◦ assess the impact of the development under the National Airports Safeguarding Framework Guideline D: Managing Wind Turbine Risk to Aircraft; ◦ provide associated height and co-ordinates for each turbine assessed; ◦ assess potential impacts on aviation safety, including cumulative effects of wind farms in the vicinity, potential wake / turbulence issues, the need for aviation hazard lighting and marking, including of wind monitoring masts, considering, defined air traffic routes, aircraft operating heights, approach / departure procedures, radar interference, communication systems, navigation aids; use of emergency helicopter access, and aerial baiting and culling in the National Park; ◦ identify aerodromes within 30 km of the turbines and consider the impact to nearby aerodromes and aircraft landing areas; ◦ address impacts on obstacle limitation surfaces; and ◦ assess the impact of the turbines on the safe and efficient aerial application of agricultural fertilisers and pesticides in the vicinity of the turbines and transmission line;	Section 6.7.1 and APPENDIX L
	• Telecommunications: ◦ identify possible effects on telecommunications systems, assess impacts and mitigation measures including undertaking a detailed assessment to examine the potential impacts as well as analysis and agreement on the implementation of suitable options to avoid potential disruptions to radio communication services, which may include the installation and maintenance of alternative sites;	Section 6.7.2 and APPENDIX M

Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-38358962, dated 14 April 2022)	EIS Reference
	- Health: - consider and document any health issues having regard to the latest advice of the National Health and Medical Research Council, and identify potential hazards and risks associated with electric and magnetic fields (EMF) and demonstrate the application of the principles of prudent avoidance, including an assessment against the <i>International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) Guidelines for limiting exposure to Time-varying Electric, Magnetic and Electromagnetic Fields</i>;	Section 6.7.3
	- Bushfire - identify potential hazards and risks associated with bushfires / use of bushfire prone land, potential impacts on Yanga State Conservation Area including the risks that a wind farm would cause bush fire and any potential impacts on the aerial fighting of bushfires and demonstrate compliance with Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019;	Section 6.7.4, APPENDIX N
	- BESS - a preliminary risk screening completed in accordance with the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021; - a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA), prepared in accordance with the Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6, 'Hazard Analysis' and Multi-level Risk Assessment (DoP, 2011). The PHA must consider all recent standards and codes and verify separation distances to on-site and off-site receptors to prevent fire propagation and compliance with Hazardous Industry Advisory Paper No. 4, 'Risk Criteria for Land Use Safety Planning (DoP, 2011);	Section 6.7.5, APPENDIX O
	- Blade Throw - assess blade throw risks.	Section 6.7.6, APPENDIX O

Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-38358962, dated 14 April 2022)	EIS Reference
Social and Economic Impact	The EIS must include: • An assessment of the social impacts in accordance with the <i>Social Impact Assessment Guideline</i> (DPIE, November 2021) and consideration of construction workforce accommodation. • Any benefits of the economic impacts or benefits of the project for the region and the State as a whole, including consideration of any increase in demand for community infrastructure services, and details of how the construction workforce will be managed to minimise local impacts, including a consideration of the construction workforce accommodation.	Section 6.12 and Section 6.13, APPENDIX R and APPENDIX S
Waste	The EIS must: • Identify, quantify and classify the likely waste streams to be generated during construction and operation, and describe the measures to be implemented to manage, reuse, recycle and safely dispose of this waste.	Section 6.11
Plans and Documents	• The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Part 3 of the Regulation. Provide these as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents. In addition, the EIS must include high quality files of maps and figures of the subject site, proposal, and proposed road upgrades.	EIS
Engagement	• During the preparation of the EIS, you must consult with the relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, service providers, community groups and affected landowners. The EIS must: • Detail how engagement undertaken was consistent with the <i>Undertaking Engagement Guide: Guidance for State Significant Projects</i> (DPIE, July 2021); and • Describe the consultation process and the issues raised, and identify where the design of the development has been amended in response to these issues. Where	Section 5 and APPENDIX D

Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-38358962, dated 14 April 2022)	EIS Reference
	amendments have not been made to address an issue, a short explanation should be provided. In particular you must consult with: • The relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, service providers, community groups, affected landowners, exploration licence holders, quarry operators and mineral title holders; and • Carry out detailed consultation with the following: ◦ Murray River Council ◦ NSW Aboriginal Land Council ◦ DPE's Biodiversity, Conservation and Science Directorate ◦ NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service ◦ Heritage NSW ◦ Murray Local Land Services ◦ DPE Water Group ◦ WaterNSW ◦ Environment Protection Authority ◦ Crown Lands ◦ Regional NSW – Mining, Exploration & Geoscience ◦ Department of Primary Industries – Agriculture and Fisheries divisions ◦ Transport for New South Wales ◦ TransGrid ◦ Department of Finance, Services and Innovation – Telco Authority ◦ Fire & Rescue NSW ◦ NSW Rural Fire Service ◦ Commonwealth Department of Defence ◦ Civil Aviation Safety Authority ◦ Airservices Australia.	

TABLE A-2 COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND THE ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS
(EPBC 2022/9176)

Issues	EPBC Act 1999 Requirements (EPBC 2022/9176)	EIS Reference
Relevant Regulations	The EIS must address all matters outlined in Schedule 4 of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 (<i>Cth</i>) and all matters outlined below in relation to the controlling provisions.	EIS
Project Description	- The title of the action, background to the action and current status. - The precise location and description of all works to be undertaken (including associated offsite works and infrastructure), structures to be built or elements of the action that may have impacts on MNES. - How the action relates to any other actions that have been, or are being taken in the region affected by the action. - How the works are to be undertaken and design parameters for those aspects of the structures or elements of the action that may have relevant impacts on MNES.	Section 3
Impacts	- The EIS must include an assessment of the relevant impacts of the action on the matters protected by the controlling provisions, including: - a description and detailed assessment of the nature and extent of the likely direct, indirect and consequential impacts, including short term and long term relevant impacts; - a statement whether any relevant impacts are likely to be unknown, unpredictable or irreversible; - analysis of the significance of the relevant impacts; and - any technical data and other information used or needed to make a detailed assessment of the relevant impacts.	Section 6.1 and APPENDIX G
Avoidance, mitigation and offsetting	For each of the relevant matters protected that are likely to be significantly impacted by the action, the EIS must provide information on proposed avoidance and mitigation measures to manage the relevant impacts of the action including:	Section 6.1 and APPENDIX G

Issues	EPBC Act 1999 Requirements (EPBC 2022/9176)	EIS Reference
	◦ a description, and an assessment of the expected or predicted effectiveness of the mitigation measures; ◦ any statutory policy basis for the mitigation measures; ◦ the cost of the mitigation measures; ◦ an outline of an environmental management plan that sets out the framework for continuing management, mitigation and monitoring programs for the relevant impacts of the action, including any provisions for independent environmental auditing; and ◦ the name of the agency responsible for endorsing or approving each mitigation measure or monitoring program. • Where a significant residual adverse impact to a relevant protected matter is considered likely, the EIS must provide information on the proposed offset strategy, including discussion of the conservation benefit associated with the proposed offset strategy. • For each of the relevant matters likely to be impacted by the action the EIS must provide reference to, and consideration of, relevant Commonwealth guidelines and policy statements including any: ◦ conservation advice or recovery plan for the species or community; ◦ relevant threat abatement plan for the species or community; ◦ wildlife conservation plan for the species; and ◦ any strategic assessment.	
Biodiversity (threatened species and	• The EIS must identify each EPBC Act listed threatened species and community and migratory species likely to be impacted by the action. For any species and communities that are likely to be impacted, the proponent must provide a description of the nature, quantum and consequences of the impacts. For species and communities potentially located in the project area or in the vicinity that are not likely to be impacted, provide evidence why they are not likely to be impacted.	Section 6.1 and APPENDIX G



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Issues	EPBC Act 1999 Requirements (EPBC 2022/9176)	EIS Reference
communities and migratory species)	• For each of the EPBC Act listed threatened species and communities and migratory species likely to be impacted by the action the EIS must provide a separate: ◦ description of the habitat (including identification and mapping of suitable breeding habitat, suitable foraging habitat, important populations and habitat critical for survival), with consideration of, and reference to, any relevant Commonwealth guidelines and policy statements including listing advice, conservation advice and recovery plans; ◦ details of the scope, timing and methodology for studies or surveys used and how they are consistent with (or justification for divergence from) published Australian Government guidelines and policy statements; ◦ description of the relevant impacts of the action having regard to the full national extent of the species or community's range; and ◦ description of the specific proposed avoidance and mitigation measures to deal with relevant impacts of the action; ◦ identification of significant residual adverse impacts likely to occur after the proposed activities to avoid and mitigate all impacts are taken into account; ◦ a description of any offsets proposed to address residual adverse significant impacts and how these offsets will be established; ◦ details of how the current published NSW Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM) has been applied in accordance with the objects of the EPBC Act to offset significant residual adverse impacts; and ◦ details of the offset package to compensate for significant residual impacts including details of the credit profiles required to offset the action in accordance with the BAM and/or mapping and descriptions of the extent and condition of the relevant habitat and/or threatened communities occurring on proposed offset sites. • Any significant residual impacts not addressed by the BAM may need to be addressed in accordance with the <i>EPBC Act 1999 Environmental Offset Policy</i>.	



Issues	EPBC Act 1999 Requirements (EPBC 2022/9176)	EIS Reference
Other approvals and conditions	Information in relation to any other approvals or conditions required must include the information prescribed in Schedule 4 Clause 5 (a) (b) (c) and (d) of the EPBC Regulations.	Section 4
Environmental Record of person proposing to take the action	Information in relation to the environmental record of a person proposing to take the action must include details as prescribed in Schedule 4 Clause 6 of the EPBC Regulations.	Section 4
Information sources	For information given in an EIS, the EIS must state the source of the information, how recent the information is, how the reliability of the information was tested; and what uncertainties (if any) are in the information.	EIS
EPBC 2022/9176 Attachment A		
Specific risks	Key risks associated with the proposed action from the Commonwealth perspective include: Potential direct and indirect impacts to threatened species and ecological communities from vegetation clearing and construction and operation. This includes potential impacts associated with the perceived changes relating to wind turbine collisions.	Section 6.1 and APPENDIX G
	The referral states that further assessment of potential impacts would be prepared as part of an EIS. This should clearly identify the extent and condition of any matters of national environmental significance in, or adjacent to the project area, as well as all potential impacts.	
	Road upgrades may be required as part of the proposed action. Consideration of matters of national environmental significance should be undertaken in any road upgrade assessment.	



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Issues	EPBC Act 1999 Requirements (EPBC 2022/9176)	EIS Reference
Threatened species and communities	Based on the information in the referral documentation, the location of the action, species records and likely habitat present in the area, there are likely to be significant impacts to: • Natural Grasslands of the Murray Valley Plains – Critically Endangered • Plains-wanderer (<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>) – Critically Endangered • Winged Pepper-cress (<i>Lepidium monophloides</i>) – Endangered • Chariot Wheels (<i>Maireana cheelii</i>) – Vulnerable • Mossiel Daisy (<i>Brachyscome papillosa</i>) – Vulnerable Additionally, there is some risk that there may be significant impacts on the following matters and further assessment to determine if the communities and species listed below are present in the proposed action area and, if so, the extent to which they may be impacted by the proposed action, is required: • Plains mallee box woodlands of the Murray Darling Depression, Riverina and Naracoorte Coastal • Plain Bioregions – Critically Endangered • Buloke Woodlands of the Riverina and Murray-Darling Depression Bioregions – Endangered • Weeping Myall woodlands – Endangered • Grey Box (<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>) Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands of Southeastern Australia – Endangered • Flathead Galaxias (<i>Galaxias rostratus</i>) – Critically Endangered • Australian Painted Snipe (<i>Rostratula australis</i>) – Endangered • Australasian Bittern (<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>) – Endangered • Corben's Long-eared Bat (<i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i>) – Vulnerable • Growling Grass Frog (<i>Litoria raniformis</i>) – Vulnerable • Grey Falcon (<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>) – Vulnerable • Malleefowl (<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>) – Vulnerable • Painted Honeyeater (<i>Grantiella picta</i>) – Vulnerable • <i>Austrostipa metatoris</i> – Vulnerable	Section 6.1 and APPENDIX G



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Issues	EPBC Act 1999 Requirements (EPBC 2022/9176)	EIS Reference
	Slender Darling-pea (<i>Swainsona murrayana</i>) – Vulnerable Further assessment to determine if the communities and species listed above are present in the proposed action area, and if so, the extent to which they may be impacted by the proposed action is required.	