



Date 11/02/2020

To Fei Chen (Tactical Group)

From Ed Cooper

Copy to Steve Ryan (Tactical Group), Jamie Crawford (Arcadis)

Subject Moorebank Precinct West (MPW) Project Bell Site Flora and Fauna Advice

Introduction

The Sydney Intermodal Terminal Alliance (SIMTA) received approval for the construction and operation of Stage 2 of the Moorebank Precinct West (MPW) Project (SSD 7709), which comprises the second stage of development under the MPW Concept Approval (SSD 5066) (and associated Modification 1).

The Project involves the construction and operation of a multi-purpose Intermodal Terminal (IMT) facility, rail link connection, warehousing, freight village, and upgrades to the Moorebank Avenue and Anzac Road intersection.

The MPW Stage 2 Project has been assessed by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) under Part 4, Division 4.1 (now Division 4.7 as of 1 March 2018) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) as State significant development (SSD). The Independent Planning Commission granted approval for the MPW Stage 2 Project on 11th November 2019 and is subject to the SSD 7709 Conditions of Consent (CoC).

The EPBC Act approval for the MPW Concept was granted by the Department of the Environment and Energy (DotEE) in September 2016 (No. 2011/6086). This approval was provided for the impact of the MPW Project on listed threatened species and communities (Sections 18 and 18A of the EPBC Act) and Commonwealth action (Section 28 of the EPBC Act).

The Project, including its potential impacts and proposed mitigation and management, is documented in the following suite of documents:

- SSD Consent SSD 5066
- SSD Consent SSD 5066 MOD1
- SSD Consent SSD 7099
- MPW EPBC Approval (2011/6086)
- Moorebank Precinct West Stage 2 Environment Impact Statement (Arcadis Australia Pacific Pty Limited, October 2016)
- Moorebank Precinct West Stage 2 Response to Submissions (Arcadis Australia Pacific Pty Limited, July 2017)
- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) Approval (No. 2011/6086) granted on 27 September 2016.

The MPW Stage 2 Project includes the removal of all vegetation within the MPW site, however the operational footprint for Stage 2 is substantially smaller than the construction footprint (Figure 1). Project Bell would result in an increase to the operational footprint, within the construction footprint of MPW.

This memorandum has been prepared to consider the ecological values present within the Project Bell site and demonstrate that all ecological impacts in this area have been assessed under the MPW Stage 2 Project. These impacts are documented within the Biodiversity Assessment Report (BAR) (dated March 2019) and have subsequently been offset through the retirement of Biodiversity Offset Credits in accordance with SSD 7709 CoC B157.





MPW Stage 2 construction area MPW Stage 2 operational area Project Bell boundary - Existing railway Watercourse

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Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56 Aerial imagery supplied by nearmap (Sep, 2019)

1:15,000 at A4





Figure 1: Title

MPW Stage 2 BAR

The MPW Stage 2 BAR was prepared in accordance with the Framework for Biodiversity Assessment (2014) (FBA), as required by the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs). The BAR provides an assessment of the potential biodiversity impacts of the Amended Proposal, at the Amended Proposal Site which includes both the MPE Stage 2 site and the Moorebank Avenue site.

This BAR was prepared by accredited ecologists to support the assessment of the MPW Stage 2 Proposal by the Department of Planning (DP&E) and the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH). This BAR replaces the BARs that were prepared to support the EIS, RtS and post RtS for the MPW Stage 2 Proposal (the Amended Proposal). In summary, the BAR established the following:

The MPW Project would remove a total of 42.89 hectares of native vegetation comprising three Plant Community Types' (PCTs), being:

- Hard-leaved Scribbly Gum Parramatta Red Gum heathy woodland of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin (ME003)
- Parramatta Red Gum woodland on moist alluvium of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin (ME005)
- Forest Red Gum Rough-barked Apple grassy woodland on alluvial flats of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney (ME018)

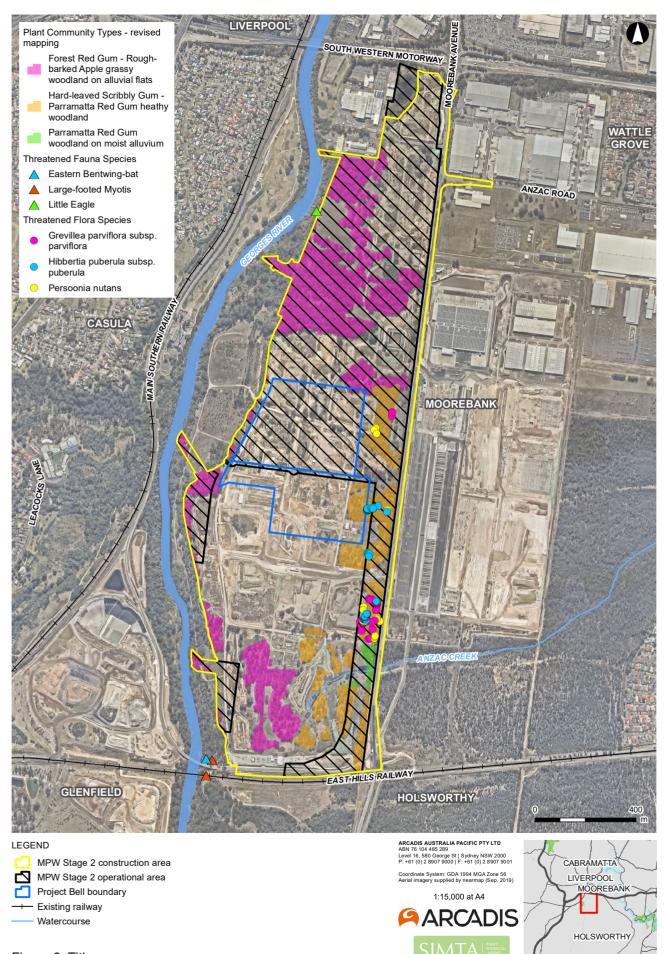
All three of these PCTs are equivalent to threatened ecological communities listed under Commonwealth and/or State legislation.

A total of 13 threatened flora species were identified in the FBA credit calculator as predicted flora species credit species. Three of the threatened flora species credit species identified by the credit calculator were recorded within the Amended Proposal Site: *Hibbertia puberula* subsp. *puberula*, *Persoonia nutans* and *Grevillea parviflora* subsp. *parviflora*.

A total of 24 threatened fauna species were derived from the PCTs identified on the Amended Proposal Site as predicted ecosystem credit species. None of the predicted threatened fauna ecosystem credit species were recorded on the Amended Proposal Site. Assessment of the potential presence of each species in the Amended Proposal Site found that 13 species were considered to have a moderate to high likelihood of occurrence.

Eight threatened fauna species were identified in the credit calculator as predicted fauna species credit species. Evidence of occurrence of Koala has been recorded from the Amended Proposal Site and this species is considered to be present. No other predicted threatened fauna species credit species were recorded or are considered likely to occur on the Amended Proposal Site.

The location of threatened flora, fauna and ecological communities is shown in Figure 2.



Biodiversity Offset Credits

SSD 7709 CoC B157 requires that prior to any impact occurring to the threatened species or ecological community to be offset, the requisite number of biodiversity credits must be retired. Direct offsets for threatened species and communities impacted by the MPW Stage 2 Project have been delivered through the retirement of biobanking credits being generated from both onsite (BA341) and offsite sources. All biodiversity credits required for the MPE Stage 2 project have been retired, therefore the credit obligation associated with CoC B157 has been met.

Project Bell impacts

The Project Bell site is nested entirely within the MPW Stage 2 Project site and therefore the impacts associated with this project have been assessed under MPW Stage 2 and subsequently offset under SSD 7709 CoC B157. Project Bell represents would require an increase to the operational footprint of the MPW Stage 2 project. It would not result in any direct impacts to threatened species or ecological communities that have not been assessed and approved under the MPW Stage 2 Project.

Conclusion

This memo has demonstrated that Project Bell is located entirely within the MPW Stage 2 (SSD 7709) Project construction boundary and within the MPW Concept Approval (SSD 5066 and 5066 MOD1) boundary. Therefore, the impacts to threatened species and ecological communities in this area have been assessed under the MPW Stage 2 Project and MPW Concept Approval. The proposed increase to the operational footprint of the MPW Stage 2 Project, referred to as Project Bell, would not result in any additional loss of threatened species and ecological communities beyond those assessed for the MPW Stage 2 Project.

Further, the biodiversity offsets required for the MPW Stage 2 Project are documented in SSD 7709 CoC B157. This condition requires that the requisite number of biodiversity credits are retired prior to the impact to the associated threatened species or ecological community taking place. All credits required for the MPW Stage 2 Project have been retired, therefore the requirements of CoC B157 for the footprint associated with Project Bell have been met.