Scoping Report

Kamay Energy Storage

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Proponent name	Ausgrid Operator Partnership, trading as Ausgrid
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Document history

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Background

Ausgrid is seeking development consent to construct, operate and maintain a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) with a capacity of up to 150MW at its existing Kurnell Zone Substation (referred to as the Project). The Project would provide storage and firming capacity to the National Electricity Market (NEM), which would increase the stability of the electricity network, including ancillary frequency control services. The Project would support the transition of the NEM from largely fossil fuel generation to renewable energy, contributing to New South Wales (NSW) and Australian decarbonisation targets.

The Project is classified as State Significant Development (SSD) under Division 4.7 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW) (EP&A Act). This scoping report has been prepared to support a request for Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs), which would guide the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to support the SSD application (SSDA).

The site

The Project is proposed at 171-189 Captain Cook Drive, Kurnell (Lot 1, DP 869365), at the existing Kurnell Zone Substation (the site). The lot size is approximately 2.04 hectares (ha) and is owned by Ausgrid. The area within the site that is likely to be developed by the Project (the Project Area) is approximately 1.4 ha.

The site is located within the Sutherland Shire Local Government Area (LGA), approximately 15 km south of the Sydney CBD, and is zoned as SP2 Electricity Transmission under the Sutherland Shire LEP. The main land uses surrounding the site are industrial and environmental conservation.

The site has been subject to disturbance from the construction of the Kurnell Zone Substation.

The Project

The Project comprises of a BESS facility that would store electricity from the grid during periods of high generation and release it during periods of high demand. Key features include:

- Construction and operation of a BESS with an up to 150MW maximum power output capacity with 2-hour duration (300MWh) and Lithium Iron Phosphate chemistry
- Connection of the BESS to Kurnell Zone Substation infrastructure via a 33 kV underground cable
- Ancillary infrastructure including cabling and collector units, internal access roads, laydown areas, control and operational buildings, car parking, fire and stormwater management, lighting and CCTV.

Likely impacts of the Project

The environmental issues relevant to the Project have been identified using a risk-based approach, in accordance with the *State significant development guidelines – preparing a scoping report* (DPIE, 2022). This process involved reviewing previous reports, undertaking investigations (including site inspections), and desktop searches of relevant environmental databases. The key environmental issues that have been identified for detailed assessment within the EIS are:

- Biodiversity

- Soils, groundwater and contamination
- Surface water and flooding
- Aboriginal heritage
- Noise and vibration
- Traffic and transport
- Hazards and risk
- Visual
- Social and economic.

Other matters that will be considered in the EIS are:

- Non-Aboriginal heritage
- Air quality
- Waste management.

Cumulative impacts for these matters will also be assessed.

In preparing the EIS for the Project, the focus would be avoidance and minimisation of potential impacts on the environment and local communities, where practicable and feasible. Consultation with stakeholders including the local community would continue throughout the Project's assessment, design and construction phases.

1 Introduction

1.1 Project Overview

Ausgrid is seeking development consent to construct and operate a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) with a capacity of up to 150 megawatts (MW) over a 2-hour duration (up to 300MWh) (referred to as the Project). The proposed location of the BESS is within the existing Ausgrid 132 kV Kurnell Zone Substation at 171-189 Captain Cook Drive, Kurnell NSW 2231 (the site). The Project is proposed to be in the central and southern part of the property, Lot 1 DP 869365. See Figure 1-1 for the Project location and surrounding receivers.

Key features of the Project include (but not limited to):

- Construction and operation of a BESS with a capacity of up to 150MW
- Connection of the BESS to Kurnell Zone Substation via a 33 kV underground cable
- Ancillary infrastructure such as internal access roads, laydown areas, control switch room, fire and stormwater systems, security fencing, lighting and CCTV.

1.2 Project Objectives

The objectives of the Project are to:

- Provide firming capability to support increasing levels of renewable energy generation
- Provide electricity to the NEM during peak periods and store excess electricity during periods of low demand
- Provide system services to help correct and/or stabilise the wider transmission network.

1.3 Environmental Approvals

BESS projects are defined as 'electricity generating works' under the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021* (Transport and Infrastructure SEPP) being a building or place used for the purpose of electricity storage. Section 2.36 of this policy states development for the purpose of electricity generating works may be carried out by any person with consent on any land in a prescribed non-residential zone. The site is located within SP2 Electricity Transmission, which is a prescribed non-residential zone under section 2.35 of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP. On this basis, the Project is permissible with development consent on the site.

Division 4.7 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) defines development that is State Significant Development (SSD) and notes that development can be declared by an Environmental Planning Instrument (EPI). Under the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021* (Planning Systems SEPP), 'electricity generating works' are deemed SSD if they have an Estimated Development Cost (EDC) of more than $30 million. The Project will have an EDC greater than $30 million and is therefore considered SSD.

Section 4.12(8) of the EP&A Act states that a development application for SSD is to be accompanied by an EIS prepared by or on behalf of the applicant in the form prescribed by the regulations. Section 59 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* (EP&A Regulation) sets out the requirements of an EIS and requires that the EIS comply with the SEARs for the Project. This scoping report has been prepared in accordance with the EP&A Regulation to request SEARs for the Project.

1.4 The Applicant

The Project applicant is Ausgrid (ABN: 78 508 211 731), located at 24-28 Campbell Street, Sydney NSW 2000. Ausgrid is the largest distributor of electricity in eastern Australia, providing power to 1.8 million customers and powering 60% of NSW's Gross Domestic Product. Its network is made up of substations, powerlines, underground cables and power poles, covering 22,275 square kilometres throughout Sydney, the Central Coast and Hunter Valley.

NSW Treasury holds the largest stake in the Ausgrid business (49%), with the remainder made up of institutional investors.

Ausgrid operates in the NEM as both a Distribution Network Service Provider (DNSP) and a Transmission Network Service Provider (TNSP).

1.5 Description of Related Development

The site is industrial containing the existing Kurnell 132 kV/11 kV Zone Substation. Ausgrid will continue to operate the Kurnell Zone Substation, which the Project will connect to, via an underground 33kV cable.

To prepare its infrastructure for new and changing customer connections as part of the renewable energy transition, Ausgrid plans to augment the Kurnell Zone Substation to include an additional transformer and connection. These augmentation works will be assessed and determined by Ausgrid separately under Part 5 of the EP&A Act.

1.6 Purpose

This document provides a description and strategic context of the Project in accordance with the *State significant development guidelines – preparing a scoping report* (DPIE, 2022).

It presents a preliminary risk-based assessment to identify matters that will be addressed in the EIS to NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) to receive SEARs for the Project.

Figure 1-1: Site location and surrounding receivers

2 Strategic Context

2.1 Strategic Planning

2.1.1 Australia's Long Term Emissions Reduction Plan

Australia's whole-of-economy Long-Term Emissions Reduction Plan is focused on technology and sets out how Australia will achieve net zero emissions by 2050 (DCCEEW, 2022a). One of the key principles of the plan is keeping energy prices down with affordable and reliable power. The plan outlines how government will:

- Drive down the cost of low emissions technologies (including battery storage)
- Deploy these technologies at scale
- Help regional industries and communities seize economic opportunities in new and traditional markets
- Work with other countries on the technologies needed to decarbonise the world's economy.

The Technology Investment Roadmap (TIR) is the foundation of the Long-Term Emissions Reduction Plan and sets a process to develop and deploy low emissions technologies (including battery storage). By focusing government investment, it aims to make these emerging technologies cost competitive with existing high emission technologies (DCCEEW, 2022b). The TIR includes a requirement to prepare Low Emissions Technology Statements (LETS), which review, refine and evaluate the government's investment in low carbon emission technologies (DCCEEW, 2021).

The current LETS (2021) include energy storage as an existing priority technology for government investment. The LETS indicates that broad deployment of electrical energy storage will facilitate further integration of low-cost solar and wind electricity in the grid. The LETS states that energy storage will provide network security services and a source of reliable, dispatchable electricity. This should help reduce pressure on electricity prices by meeting peaks in consumer demands. As the Project intends to provide a source of reliable, dispatchable electricity, it would be consistent with the principles of the Long-Term Emissions Reduction Plan.

2.1.2 Integrated System Plan

The Integrated System Plan (ISP) is a whole-of-system plan that provides a coordinated generation and transmission investment plan to transition the NEM over the next 30 years. The Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) updates the ISP every two years, and the most recent ISP was published in June 2024.

Under the 'Step Change' scenario, identified in the 2024 ISP as the most likely scenario, the NEM will need to cater for significant investment in generation capacity, storage, firming generation and transmission augmentation as coal generation withdraws through to 2050.

The 2024 ISP predicts under the Step Change scenario that about 90% of the current 21 gigawatt (GW) of coal capacity would retire by 2034-35, with the remainder retiring before 2040.The ISP suggests that 49 GW / 646 GWh of new battery and hydro storage (distributed and utility scale), would be required to be able to respond to a dispatch signal and help firm renewable energy sources entering the market.

2.1.3 NSW Electricity Strategy

The NSW Electricity Strategy is the NSW Government's plan for a reliable, affordable, and sustainable electricity future. The strategy outlines three approaches for the NSW government to meet these objectives:

- Support the market to deliver reliable electricity at the lowest price, while protecting the environment
- Set an Energy Security Target to ensure that the State has sufficient generation capacity to cope with unexpected generator outages during periods of peak demand, such as during heat waves, and
- Ensure the State has sufficient powers to deal with an electricity emergency if one arises.

The strategy outlines the cheapest and most efficient way to develop a modern and complex energy system to replace coal-fired generators is to build a mix of low-cost renewables, gas-fired generators and other storage options, such as batteries and pumped hydro. The Project supports these objectives, as a grid-scale energy storage system, it would help NSW Government plan for a reliable and affordable electricity future.

2.1.4 NSW Electricity Infrastructure Roadmap

The NSW Electricity Strategy (DPIE, 2019) is to be implemented through the NSW Electricity Infrastructure Roadmap (DPIE, 2020). It envisions a modern electricity system in NSW built on the following five pillars:

- *"Driving investment in regional NSW: supporting our regions as the State's economic and energy powerhouse.*
- *Delivering energy storage infrastructure: supporting stable, long-term energy storage in NSW.*
- *Delivering Renewable Energy Zones: co-ordinating regional transmission and renewable generation in the right places for local communities.*
- *Keeping the grid secure and reliable: backing the system with gas, batteries or other reliable sources as needed.*
- *Harnessing opportunities for industry: empowering new and revitalised industries with cheap, reliable and low emissions electricity".*

The *Electricity Infrastructure Investment Act 2020* was passed in late 2020. The Project is in keeping with the vision of the NSW Electricity Infrastructure Roadmap in that it represents a private regional investment, delivers energy storage, is appropriately zoned and uses existing transmission infrastructure, provides security to the NEM and provides cost effective and reliable electricity with negligible additional emissions.

Ausgrid has a plan to achieve decarbonisation of its assets by 2045. These targets are a first for an energy distribution organisation in Australia and demonstrate commitment to the environment (Ausgrid, 2025). This Project is a component of Ausgrid's plans to enable decarbonisation and net-zero emissions while responding to the requirements of the market in relation to reliable and affordable electricity.

2.1.5 State Infrastructure Strategy 2022-2042

The NSW State Infrastructure Strategy (SIS) 2022-2042 (Infrastructure NSW, 2022) builds on the NSW Government's major long-term infrastructure plans as outlined within NSW State Infrastructure Strategy 2012. The strategy sets out the government's priorities for the next 20 years and highlights that ongoing investment is required to keep pace with population growth, ensure competitiveness of NSW industry and meet Governments social and economic goals.

Some of the relevant objectives and strategic directions of the SIS include:

- Embed reliability and resilience
- Achieve an orderly and efficient transition to Net Zero
- Protect our natural endowments
- Integrate infrastructure, land use and service planning.

The Project being a grid scale energy storage system would help the NSW Government meet these objectives and strategic directions.

2.1.6 Greater Sydney Region Plan – A Metropolis of Three Cities

The *Greater Sydney Region Plan – A Metropolis of Three Cities* (Greater Sydney Commission, 2018) (GSRP) aims to improve the connectedness of residents to the necessities they need to live a healthy and happy life by transforming Greater Sydney into three cities:

- The Western Parkland City
- The Central River City
- The Eastern Harbour City.

The document envisions a boost in Greater Sydney's liveability, productivity and sustainability while the region continues to grow. One of the pillars of this document is Sustainability, with objective 33 stating the need for "*A low-carbon city (that) contributes to net zero emissions by 2050 and mitigates climate change*". The way that Greater Sydney's urban structure and built form develops over time can support NSW's transition towards net zero emissions.

The Project aims to assist NSW transition from coal-fired energy and support renewable energy to the NEM. This will help address objective 33 of the GSRP to mitigate the impacts of climate change and achieve net zero by 2050.

2.1.7 Sutherland Shire Council – Environment and Sustainability Strategy

This strategy sets out the Shire's approach for a sustainable future, bringing together environment and sustainability directions. As well as outlining energy efficient design and sustainable building techniques, they have a focus area of energy which entails installing solar energy on council buildings to generate electricity for sale back to the grid.

The Project will support this action by creating a battery storage facility that can store this energy in the grid once produced.

2.2 Site setting

2.2.1 Regional context

The Project is in the Sutherland Shire LGA, which homes approximately 243,000 people (Sutherland Shire, 2022). The site is located approximately 15km south of the Sydney CBD. Figure 2-1 shows the location of the site in the regional context.

The main employment centres in the Sutherland Shire LGA are health care and social assistance sectors.

Major transport routes are Taren Point Road located approximately 10km west of the site and Princes Highway A1 located approximately 13km west of the site.

Along the north and west boundaries lie wetlands surrounding Botany Bay. On the south-west border of the site is the Towra Point Nature Reserve. To the east runs Captain Cook Drive and a heavy industrial zone. Beyond the strip of wetland along the northern boundary of the site is a residential area.

2.2.2 The site

The site is entirely owned by Ausgrid and zoned SP2 Electricity Transmission under the Sutherland Shire LEP. A map showing the zoning is provided in Figure 2-2.

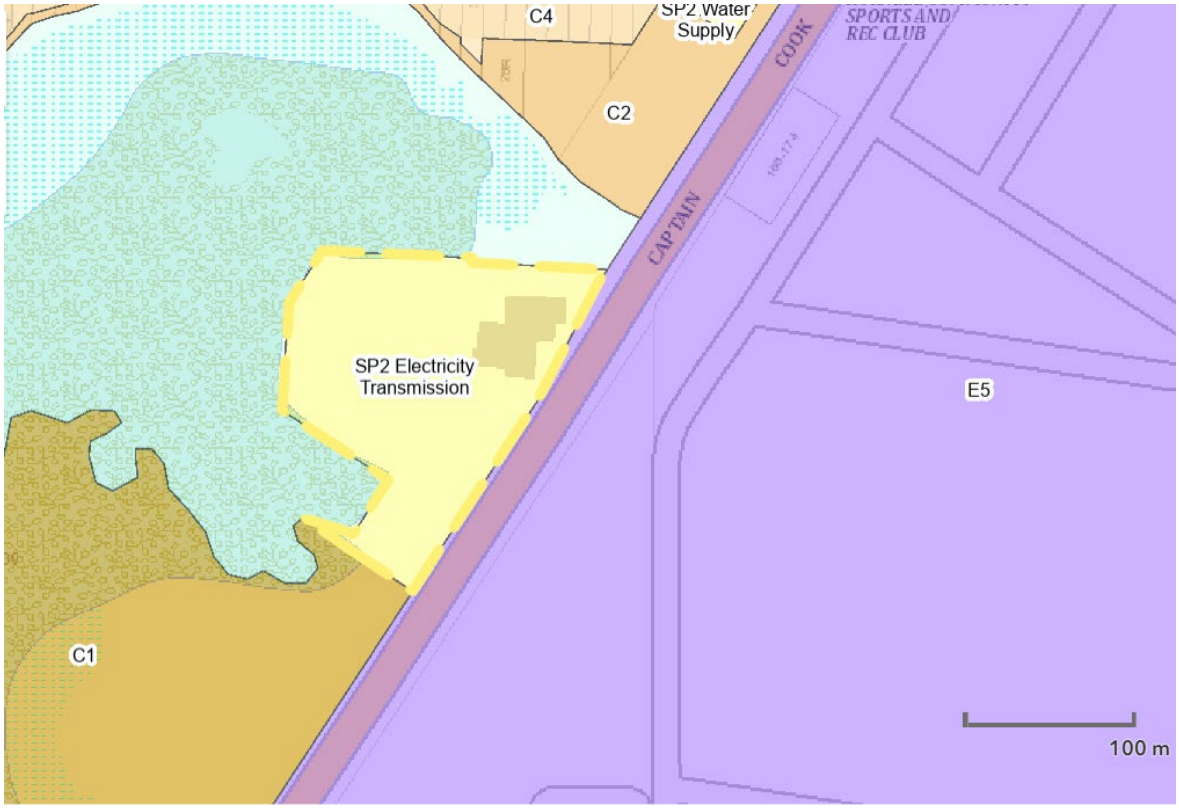


Figure 2-1: Land zoning map

The area within the site to be developed for the Project is approximately 1.4ha, see Figure 1-1.

The proposed location of the Project has undergone previous ground disturbance, contains hardstand and unpaved areas with occasional exotic grasses and is relatively flat.

Figure 2-2: Regional context (site location marker in blue)

2.2.3 Surrounding land use

Residential: the closest residential zoned land is C4 Environmental Living approximately 150m north of the site.

Industrial & commercial: the closest industrial zoned land is E5 Heavy Industrial approximately 50m east of the site. Industries within this zone include:

- Ampol Kurnell Terminal
- Removalist and storage
- Manufacturing (packaging, flooring, building materials, beauty supplies, food)
- Automative repairs.

Recreational & environmental: the closest environmental zoned land is C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves adjoining the south-west property boundary of the site (Towra Point Nature Reserve), C2 Environmental Conservation/Environmental Management approximately 130m north of the site and W1 Natural Waterways adjoining the northern and western site boundaries.

The closest recreational facility is the Kurnell Recreation Club which is within the E5 zoned area (approximately 170m north-east of the site), refer Figure 1-1.

2.2.4 Land ownership and agreements

The Project is proposed on land owned by Ausgrid. There are no existing lease agreements on this site. The existing 132kV Kurnell Zone Substation will remain on the same site and continue its operation. Figure 2-2 maps land zoning surrounding the site.

3 The Project

3.1 Project overview

The Project comprises a BESS facility that would store electricity from the grid, release electricity during periods of high demand and provide other ancillary services to the NEM. It includes a new cable connection that would connect the BESS to the existing Kurnell Zone Substation infrastructure.

Key features of the Project would include but not be limited to:

- Construction and operation of a BESS with an up to 150MW maximum power output capacity with 2-hour duration (300MWh). Construction of the Project may be carried out in stages, though the development consent is not proposed to be staged
- Connection of the BESS to Kurnell Zone Substation infrastructure via a 33 kV underground cable
- Other ancillary infrastructure and services such as internal access roads, laydown areas, control and operational buildings.

Key components of the Project include:

- Battery containers
- Cabling and collector units
- Temporary and permanent operations buildings, internal roads, laydown areas and car parking
- Other associated and ancillary infrastructure, including, fire and stormwater management, security fencing, lighting and CCTV.

Further details regarding the Project are provided in the following sections of this scoping report. These details are subject to updates during the preparation of the EIS and the detailed design. Whilst the construction of the Project may be carried out in stages, the scoping report and EIS will consider and address the environmental impacts associated with the Project as a whole.

3.1.1 Battery storage technology and plant

The BESS technology provider is to be confirmed during the design development. However, it would consist of a series of containerised batteries. The integrated battery packs would be approximately 2.5 m tall and have a footprint of approximately 3.5 m by 7 m and would be arranged in a series of rows. The units would consist of the battery packs (battery cells, inverters and cooling systems), medium voltage (MV) transformers and associated connection and control systems. See Figure 3-1 and Figure 3-2 for a typical battery container and battery site.

Figure 3-1: Typical battery container

Figure 3-2: Typical BESS site

The battery containers would be mounted on a compacted gravel or concrete slab.

The Project would also include:

- An operations building with a control room and switch room
- A workshop area to support Project operation and maintenance activities.

The BESS is intended to have an operational life of up to 50 years and may be replaced and/or upgraded to extend this timeframe, subject to further planning approval. Should this not occur, components would be removed and re-purposed where possible. The land would be rehabilitated consistent with the surrounding area, and in accordance with legislative requirements to achieve predevelopment conditions as far as is reasonably practicable.

3.1.2 Underground cable connection

An underground 33kV cable line is proposed to connect the BESS to the Kurnell Zone Substation. The design of this component will be subject to detailed design during the development of the EIS.

3.1.3 Vehicle access

The road network surrounding the site is designed for heavy haulage due to surrounding industrial land uses. Access to the site is via the existing sealed driveway off Captain Cook Drive.

Captain Cook Drive is a sealed, single lane, two-way Council owned road. Captain Cook Drive is connected to The Boulevarde and links onto the Princes Highway A1 approximately 13km west.

3.1.4 Operational workforce and hours

Once constructed, the Project would operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week as an unmanned facility. The BESS would typically be managed remotely and staffed as required during both planned and unplanned maintenance periods.

Likely maintenance and operation activities include but not limited to:

- Vegetation trimming to maintain electrical safety clearances and asset protection zones
- General landscape maintenance
- Access track maintenance
- Fence and gate maintenance and repairs
- Staff attendance for routine inspection, operation and maintenance activities.

3.2 Project construction

3.2.1 Construction overview

It is anticipated construction of the Project would occur from mid-2027 to mid-2029. However, these dates are subject to change pending equipment lead times and availability. The construction duration may vary depending on weather conditions, technical parameters, environmental issues, availability of contractors and Ausgrid staff.

Some construction activities may require work on Sundays or during other out of hours periods due to electrical outage constraints.

Works that would generate audible noise at any sensitive receiver would be undertaken between 7am and 6pm Monday to Friday and 8am and 1pm on Saturday.

Construction works would likely involve:

- Installation of erosion and sediment controls and site fencing
- Installation and maintenance of environmental controls
- Development/upgrade of site access and internal access roads
- Earthworks to form the BESS pad, switchyard area/s, and construction laydown areas
- Concrete works associated with equipment and building foundations/footings
- Construction of permanent stormwater drainage network

- Structural works to support BESS facilities
- Construction of supporting structures, e.g., temporary site compound, permanent operations building and storage
- Delivery, installation and electrical fit-out of BESS and transformers
- Construction of the cable connection between the BESS and Kurnell Zone Substation
- Installation of a diesel generator for use during operation and in case of emergency
- Testing and commissioning activities
- Removal of construction equipment and rehabilitation of construction areas, including landscaping.

Construction of laydown areas will be required on land within the site and will be included in the EIS.

3.2.2 Construction plant and equipment

Table 3-1 provides an indicative list of the plant and equipment that would be used to construct the Project. The equipment list would be further refined during detailed design.

Table 3-1: Indicative plant and equipment for construction

Enabling works and prefabrication	
Front end loaders	Excavators
Dump trucks	Graders
Road trucks	Compactors
Water trucks	Light Vehicles
Structural, civil, mechanical and electrical works	
Front end loaders	Dump trucks
Road trucks	Excavators
Graders	Bobcats
Concrete trucks and pumps	Compactors and rollers
Elevated work platforms	Light Vehicles
Cranes	Backhoe
Concrete saws and grinders	Generators
Water trucks	
Commissioning	
Elevated work platforms	Generators
Cranes	Light Vehicles

Finishes and Demobilisation	
Water trucks	Backhoe
Compactors	Light Vehicles

3.3 Decommissioning

At the end of the Project's design life or agreed timetable, the batteries would either be disposed of and recycled at a suitably approved disposal facility, or subject to confirmation, be returned to the original equipment manufacturer for refurbishment and recycling. The site would be rehabilitated as required.

3.4 Estimated development cost

The total estimated EDC for the Project is anticipated to be greater than $30 million. The EDC would be confirmed as part of preparation of the EIS.

3.5 Alternatives considered

Alternatives to the Project have been considered and these would continue to be developed to ensure requirements are met, and can avoid or minimise potential environmental, social and/or economic impacts. Following a constraints and opportunities analysis, the following alternatives have been considered:

- The "do nothing approach"
- Site location alternatives
- BESS technology and provider alternatives.

3.5.1 The "do nothing" approach

The 'do nothing' approach would involve not constructing and operating a BESS at the site. As discussed in section 2, the NEM requires firming and storage capability to store energy and meet electricity demand. Without the Project, the projected future increase in demand for energy storage may not be adequately addressed. Given the existing network capacity and adjacent land holdings, any comparable alternate network solution will likely come at higher cost and higher community and environmental impact than that proposed.

The 'do nothing' option would not meet the objectives of the Project (section 1.2) or the demands on the NEM (refer to section 2.1) and is therefore not considered a feasible option.

3.5.2 Site location

Ausgrid has completed a detailed site selection review, which included a rating for possible sites with a view of avoiding environmental and social impacts, as well as constructability constraints.

The sites that presented the least constraints are the sites that Ausgrid is looking to progress. This review of sites considered key selection parameters including siting of the BESS in proximity to the point of energy generation and distribution. By locating grid-scale storage on the distribution network closer to customers, Ausgrid will increase network resilience and support greater penetration of variable renewables.

The site was selected due to:

- Proximity to the electricity transmission network and high electricity demand centres
- Capacity of the transmission network to deliver electricity stored without constraint
- Availability of suitably zoned land with compatible existing land uses surrounding the site (refer to section 2.2.3)
- Minimal impacts on the environment, compared with developing at other sites
- Access for the delivery of heavy construction loads
- Availability of skilled construction and operational workforce.

3.5.3 BESS technology

Ausgrid is yet to complete a review and evaluation of the available solutions in the market to select a BESS Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM). A detailed assessment of criteria will be undertaken including efficiency, system reliability, inverter readiness and integrator compatibility to provide a consolidated BESS solution

The BESS technology will be Lithium Iron Phosphate chemistry.

The OEM and BESS technology will be determined during the design process and noted in the EIS.

3.6 Project benefits

The Project is expected to benefit the State and the local community. Some key benefits associated with the Project include:

- Improved network security and diversified energy generation and storage offering within NSW
- Alignment with Commonwealth and NSW policy (discussed in section 2.1)
- Support for increased renewable power generation during peak periods, placing downward pressure on wholesale electricity prices in accordance with the ISP (discussed in section 2.1.2)
- Expanding the role Distributed Network Service Providers play in energy transition by supporting the delivery of energy storage on the distribution network at a pace that is faster, lower cost, and has less impact on communities
- Creation of direct jobs during Project construction and operation phases
- Diversification of skills and employment which helps to promote growth and transition of the local community.

Batteries are becoming an integral part of the electricity market's response to the withdrawal of coal fired power stations from the market and are playing an important role in supporting increased levels of renewable generation while improving the strength of the network.

4 Statutory Context

4.1 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

4.1.1 Overview

The EP&A Act and EP&A Regulation provide the framework for land use planning and development control in NSW. The EP&A Act and the Regulation is supported by Environmental Planning Instruments (EPIs), which include State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) and LEPs.

Part 4 of the EP&A Act establishes a framework for assessing development that requires consent and categorises development as either '*exempt development*', *'complying development*', '*development that requires consent*', or '*prohibited development*'. The term '*development*' is defined under section 1.5 of the EP&A Act.

4.1.2 Planning approval pathway

BESS projects are considered electricity storage projects defined as '*electricity generating works*' under the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP as a building or place used for the purpose of electricity storage. Section 2.36 of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP states that development for the purpose of electricity generating works may be carried out by any person with consent on any land in a prescribed non-residential zone. The Project is located within the SP2 Electricity Transmission zone under the Sutherland Shire LEP, which is a prescribed non-residential zone under section 2.35 of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP. On this basis, the Project is permissible with development consent.

Division 4.7 of the EP&A Act defines development that is SSD and notes that development can be declared as such by an EPI. Pursuant to the Planning Systems SEPP, 'electricity generating works' are deemed to be SSD if they have an EDC of more than $30 million. This Project will have an EDC more than $30 million.

Section 4.12(8) of the EP&A Act states that a "*development application for State significant development is to be accompanied by an environmental impact statement prepared by or on behalf of the applicant in the form prescribed by the regulations*". Part 8, Division 2 of the EP&A Regulation sets out the requirements of an EIS and requires that the content of an EIS is 'subject to the environmental assessment requirements that relate to the EIS'. Environmental assessment requirements are typically sought through a request for SEARs submitted to DPHI.

In line with section 4.5 of the EP&A Act, the consent authority for the Project would be the NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces or the Independent Planning Commission (IPC) (in the case of greater than 50 public objections to the application, local council objection, and/or reportable political donations made by the proponent in the two years prior to lodgement). As noted in section 4.40 of the EP&A Act, SSD applications are evaluated and determined in line with the requirements of section 4.15 of the EP&A Act. Matters for consideration include relevant EPIs, likely impacts to the built and natural environment and social and economic impacts, submissions made on the application, site suitability and the public interest. These matters will be duly considered and presented within the EIS.

Sections 4.41 and 4.42 of the EP&A Act identify authorisations that are not required for a SSD, and authorisations that cannot be refused, if necessary, for carrying out a SSD, respectively.

A summary of the approval requirements that may relate to the Project is provided in Table 4-1. These approvals, if required, cannot be refused if they are necessary for carrying out the SSD.

Table 4-1: Relevant approvals required under section 4.42 of EP&A Act

Approval	Comment
An aquaculture permit under section 144 of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*	The Project would not involve aquaculture. Therefore, no aquaculture permit would be required
An approval under section 15 of the *Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961*	The Project is not located within a mine subsidence district; therefore an approval would not be required
A mining lease under the *Mining Act 1992*	The Project does not include any mining activities. A mining lease would not be required
A production lease under the *Petroleum (Onshore) Act 1991*	The Project would not involve petroleum production
An Environment Protection Licence (EPL) under Chapter 3 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (for any of the purposes referred to in Section 43 of that Act)	A review of Schedule 1 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) was conducted, and the Project would not include any scheduled activities. Consequently, an EPL is not required.
Consent under Section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993*	The site is located on Captain Cook Drive, the eastern section from the intersection with Gannons Road being a local road owned and managed by Sutherland Shire Council. The Project does not require new access points and will use the existing driveway off Captain Cook Drive. As such no approval under the Roads Act will be required
A licence under the *Pipelines Act 1967*	No pipelines would be required for the Project and therefore a licence would not be required

The need for any other approvals would be addressed in the EIS.

4.2 Mandatory matters for consideration

4.2.1 State Environmental Planning Policies

4.2.1.1 State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021

The Planning Systems SEPP applies to NSW. Chapter 2 of the Planning Systems SEPP relates to State and Regional development with the aim to identify development that is significant to the State. Part 2.2 of the Planning Systems SEPP relates to development that is declared SSD. Pursuant to section 2.6(1) of the Planning Systems SEPP, development is declared to be SSD for the purposes of the EP&A Act if:

- *The development on the land concerned is, by the operation of an environmental planning instrument, not permissible without development consent under Part 4 of the [EP&A] Act, and*
- *The development is specified in Schedule 1 or 2 [of the Planning Systems SEPP].*

As discussed in Section 4.1.2, the Project is declared as SSD under section 2.6 of the Planning Systems SEPP. Furthermore, section 2.10 of this SEPP states that Development Control Plans (DCPs) do not apply to SSDs.

4.2.1.2 State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

The chapters of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021* (Biodiversity and Conservation SEPP) relevant to the Project, include:

- Chapter 2 Vegetation in non-rural areas
- Chapter 3 Koala habitat protection 2020
- Chapter 4 Koala habitat protection 2021.

Chapter 2 Vegetation in non-rural areas

The aims of Chapter 2 are the protection of the biodiversity values of trees and other vegetation in non-rural areas of the State and the preservation of the amenity of non-rural areas of the State through preserving trees and other vegetation.

The Biodiversity and Conservation SEPP applies to Sutherland Shire LGA, and land use zones contained under section 2.3, which includes land zoned SP2.

Section 2.6(1) states that 'a person must not clear vegetation in any non-rural area of the State to which Part 2.3 applies without the authority conferred by a permit granted by the council'. In addition, section 2.6(2) further states that 'a person must not clear native vegetation in any non-rural area of the State that exceeds the biodiversity offset scheme threshold without the authority conferred by an approval of the Native Vegetation Panel under Part 2.4.'

Part 2.3 of the Biodiversity and Conservation SEPP applies to vegetation in any non-rural area of the State that is declared by a development control plan to be vegetation to which [Part 2.3] applies. As the Project constitutes SSD the development control plan does not apply. The requirement to consider vegetation under the Sutherland Shire DCP is not applicable.

An investigation will be undertaken with the BAM as outlined in section 4.3.6.

Chapter 3 Koala habitat protection 2020

The aim of Chapter 3 is to encourage the conservation and management of areas of natural vegetation that provide habitat for koalas to ensure a permanent free-living population over their present range and reverse the current trend of population decline. This Chapter of the SEPP applies only to land zoned 'RU1 Primary Production', 'RU2 Rural Landscape' and 'RU3 Forestry', within LGAs specified in Schedule 2 of Chapter 4. The site is zoned 'SP2 Electricity Transmission'. As such, the provisions of this chapter do not apply to the Project.

Chapter 4 Koala habitat protection 2021

The aim of Chapter 4 is to encourage the conservation and management of areas of natural vegetation that provide habitat for koalas to support a permanent free-living population over their present range and reverse the current trend of koala population decline. Chapter 4 applies to the LGAs listed in Schedule 2, which includes Sutherland Shire.

The NSW government has created koala management areas (KMAs). The KMA applicable to the Project (Sydney region) is the *Central Coast Koala Management Area.* As an approved koala management plan is in place, reference is made to section 4.8 of this policy, which provides guidance regarding the *"development assessment process – approved koala plan of management for land".*

Of interest to this Project is section 4.8(2), which states:

(2) the council's determination of the development application must be consistent with the approved koala plan of management that applies to the land.

The consent authority for the purpose of SSD is the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces or the Independent Planning Commission. When considering the application of Chapter 4 of this policy, section 4.8(2) refers to “Council’s determination”. However, as the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces is the relevant consent authority, section 4.8 infers that SSD is exempt from the application of Chapter 4 of the Biodiversity and Conservation SEPP.

Notwithstanding the above, any impacts to koalas and potential habitat species would be considered in accordance with the requirements of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act); with the outcomes addressed in the EIS and supported through the production of a BDAR.

4.2.1.3 State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

The objective of this SEPP is to provide state-wide planning approach to resilience and hazards. The chapters of Resilience and Hazard SEPP relevant to the Project include:

- Chapter 2: Coastal management
- Chapter 3: Hazardous and offensive development
- Chapter 4: Remediation of Land.

Chapter 2 Coastal management

The aim of this chapter is to promote an integrated and coordinated approach to land use planning in the coastal zone consistent with the objectives of the *Coastal Management Act 2016*.

The site is located within an area mapped as ‘proximity area for coastal wetlands.’ Proximity areas for coastal wetlands are part of the coastal zone, defined in the *Coastal Management Act 2016*. The site is adjacent to land mapped as ‘coastal wetland’.

Section 2.8(1) of the SEPP states that development may not be granted for land identified as a proximity area for coastal wetlands unless the consent authority is satisfied the development will not significantly impact the biophysical, hydrological or ecological integrity of the adjacent coastal wetland or the quantity and quality of groundwater flows.

The site is located within an area mapped as division 4 'coastal use area' and division 3 'coastal environmental area. Both divisions enforce development consent considerations relating to impacts. Specifically referring to section 2.10(1) and 2.11(1) of this SEPP these sections apply to development on land within the coastal environmental area and coastal use area respectively and states that development consent must not be grated unless the consent authority has considered whether the proposed development is likely to cause an adverse impact on items listed in this section.

The SEPP specifies that development consent must not be granted unless the consent authority is satisfied that:

- The development will not result in adverse impacts to the matters listed in 2.10 and 2.11
- Where impacts cannot be avoided, they can be minimised, or
- Where impacts cannot be minimised, the impact can be mitigated through management.

The matters of consideration contained under this SEPP with regards to potential impacts arising from the Project will be addressed in the EIS.

Chapter 3 Hazardous and offensive development

The aim of this chapter is to ensure that, in considering any development application to carry out potentially hazardous or offensive development, the consent authority has sufficient information to assess whether the development is hazardous or offensive and to impose conditions to reduce or minimise any adverse impact (among others).

Part 3 under Chapter 3 of the Resilience and Hazards SEPP applies to industrial developments that are considered *"potentially hazardous or offensive industry"*. The definition of a potentially hazardous industry and potentially offensive industry is provided in section 3.2 of the Resilience and Hazards SEPP.

Development that constitutes a potentially hazardous industry must be accompanied by a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA). For completeness, section 3.12 sets out the matters that the consent authority must consider including:

"(a) current circulars or guidelines published by the Department of Planning relating to hazardous or offensive development, and

(b) whether any public authority should be consulted concerning any environmental and land use safety requirements with which the development should comply, and

(c) in the case of development for the purpose of a potentially hazardous industry—a preliminary hazard analysis prepared by or on behalf of the applicant, and

(d) any feasible alternatives to the carrying out of the development and the reasons for choosing the development the subject of the application (including any feasible alternatives for the location of the development and the reasons for choosing the location the subject of the application), and

(e) any likely future use of the land surrounding the development."

For development proposals classified as *'potentially hazardous industry'* the SEPP (and DPHI's *Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines – Applying SEPP 33* (January 2011)) establish a test by way of a preliminary screening assessment and PHA to determine the risk to people, property and the environment. The EIS would include an assessment of the potential hazards and risks of the Project in accordance with the requirements of the Resilience and Hazards SEPP.

Chapter 4 Remediation of land

The aim of this Chapter is to provide a state-wide planning approach to the remediation of contaminated land, where the purpose of remediation of contaminated land is to reduce the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment. Pursuant to section 4.6(1), *"a consent authority must not consent to the carrying out of any development on land unless-*

(a) it has considered whether the land is contaminated, and

(b) if the land is contaminated, it is satisfied that the land is suitable in its contaminated state (or will be suitable, after remediation) for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out, and

(c) if the land requires remediation to be made suitable for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out, it is satisfied that the land will be remediated before the land is used for that purpose."

Furthermore section 4.6(2) states that *"before determining an application for consent to carry out development that would involve a change of use on any of the land specified under subsection (4), the consent authority must consider a report specifying the findings of a preliminary investigation of the land concerned carried out in accordance with the contaminated land guidelines."*

The EIS would consider contamination risks and appropriate mitigation measures for managing and dealing with any potential contaminated material that may be encountered on site during construction works (but which would not preclude the intended land use).

4.2.1.4 State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

The aim of Chapter 2 of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP is to facilitate the effective delivery of infrastructure across the State. The site is zoned SP2 Electricity Transmission under the Sutherland Shire LEP. This land use zone is defined as a 'prescribed non-residential zone' for the purpose of electricity generating works. Under section 2.36 of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP, the Project is considered permissible with consent at the site.

Section 2.48 of this policy relates to determination of development applications that are likely to affect an electricity transmission or distribution network. Specifically, section 2.48(1) states that *"this section applies to a development application… for development comprising or involving any of the following:*

(a) The penetration of ground within 2m of an underground electricity power line or an electricity distribution pole or within 10m of any part of an electricity tower,

(b) Development carried out – (a) within or immediately adjacent to an easement for electricity purposes (whether or not the electricity infrastructure exists), or (b) immediately adjacent to an electricity substation, or (c) within 5m of an exposed overhead electricity power line.

(c) [not relevant]

(d) Development involving or requiring the placement of power lines underground, unless an agreement with respect to the placement underground of power lines is in force between the electricity supply authority and the council for the land concerned."

Before determining an application to which section 2.48 relates, the consent authority must:

(a) Give written notice to the electricity supply authority for the area in which the development is to be carried out, inviting comments about potential safety risks, and

(b) Take into consideration any response to the notice that is received within 21 days after the notice is given.

The Project would involve the development partially within an existing electricity easement, as well as connection to the existing Kurnell Zone Substation.

4.2.1.5 State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022

The aims of this SEPP are as follows:

(a) to encourage the design and delivery of sustainable buildings

(b) to ensure consistent assessment of the sustainability of buildings

(c) to record accurate data about the sustainability of buildings, to enable improvements to be monitored

(d) to monitor the embodied emissions of materials used in construction of buildings

(e) to minimise the consumption of energy

(f) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

(g) to minimise the consumption of mains-supplied potable water

(h) to ensure good thermal performance of buildings.

Of relevance to the Project is section 3.2 Development consent for non-residential development. Section 3.2 (1) indicates that: *"In deciding whether to grant development consent to non-residential development, the consent authority must consider whether the development is designed to enable the following:*

(a) the minimisation of waste from associated demolition and construction, including by the choice and reuse of building materials

(b) a reduction in peak demand for electricity, including through the use of energy efficient technology

(c) a reduction in the reliance on artificial lighting and mechanical heating and cooling through passive design

(d) the generation and storage of renewable energy

(e) the metering and monitoring of energy consumption

(f) the minimisation of the consumption of potable water."

Section 3.2 (2) indicates that development consent must not be granted unless the consent authority is satisfied with the embodied emissions relating to the development have been quantified.

As part of the EIS, an assessment will be undertaken on the embodied carbon and waste output of the Project.

4.2.2 Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan

The Project is in land zoned SP2 Electricity Transmission. The objectives of this land use zone as stated in the LEP are:

- To provide for infrastructure and related uses
- To prevent development that is not compatible with or that may detract from the provision of infrastructure.

The Project is classified as "*electricity generating works*" which is permissible with consent under the LEP and permissibility for the Project is achieved through Section 2.36 of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP. In addition to the permissibility, the following development standards and local provisions under the LEP have been considered:

- Section 4.3 Height of buildings
- Section 4.4 Floor space ratio
- Section 5.10 Heritage conservation
- Section 5.21 Flood planning
- Section 6.1 Acid sulfate soils
- Section 6.6 Environmentally sensitive land – terrestrial biodiversity and groundwater vulnerability
- Section 6.7 Environmentally sensitive land – riparian land and watercourses.

A discussion of these provisions and the relevance to the Project are provided in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2: LEP provisions

LEP Provision	Compliance
Section 4.3 Height of buildings	The site does not have a maximum building height under the LEP. As such, this principal development standard does not apply to the Project.
Section 4.4 Floor space ratio	The site does not have a floor space ratio under the LEP. As such, this principal development standard does not apply to the Project.
Section 5.10 Heritage conservation	The site is not mapped under the LEP to contain any objects, items or sites of heritage significance. Additionally, an Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment was prepared by Apex Archaeology in 2024 which concluded there are no sites of Aboriginal significance located within the site.
Section 5.21 Flood planning	The site is not mapped under the LEP to be impacted by flood planning; however, the EIS will consider flooding and water with regards to the Project.
Section 6.1 Acid sulfate soils	The site is not mapped under the LEP to be impacted by acid sulfate soils; however, the EIS will consider acid sulfate soils with regards to the Project.

4.3 Other relevant NSW legislation

4.3.1 Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (ALR Act) was established to provide land rights to Aboriginal persons, as well as provide for representative Aboriginal Land Councils to vest land in those Councils. The ALR Act, is administered by the NSW Department of Aboriginal Affairs and establishes a compensatory regime, which recognises that land is of spiritual, social, cultural and economic importance to Aboriginal people. The ALR Act established the NSW Aboriginal Land Council (NSWALC) and a network of over 120 Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALCs) and requires these bodies to:

- *Take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the LALC's area, subject to any other law*
- *Promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the LALC's area.*

LALCs constituted under the ALR Act can make claims in respect of 'claimable Crown Land'. The Registrar of the ALR Act must maintain the Register of Aboriginal Land Claims under section 166 of the ALR Act. All land claims that have been made under the ALR Act are recorded in the Register. The site is owned by Ausgrid and is not Crown Land.

4.3.2 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act), administered by DCCEEW NSW, is the primary legislation for the protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW. The NPW Act gives the Chief Executive responsibility for the proper care, preservation and protection of 'Aboriginal objects' and 'Aboriginal places' defined as:

- An *Aboriginal object* is any deposit, object or material evidence (that is not a handicraft made for sale) relating to Aboriginal habitation of the area that compromises NSW, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction (and includes Aboriginal remains)

- An *Aboriginal place* is a place so declared by the Ministers under section 84 of the NPW Act because in the opinion of the Minister, the place is or was of special significance with respect to Aboriginal culture. It may or may not contain Aboriginal objects.

An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) is required under section 90 of the NPW Act before harming or desecrating an Aboriginal object otherwise such action is an offence under the NPW Act. Despite this, under section 4.41 of the EP&A Act, an AHIP is not required for SSD. Instead, potential impacts to Aboriginal heritage are managed under Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Reports (ACHARs). An Aboriginal due diligence assessment has been completed for the Project, with the results summarised in section 6.5. An ACHAR will be prepared for the EIS.

4.3.3 Water Management Act 2000

The *Water Management Act 2000* (WM Act) establishes a framework for managing water in NSW. Section 91 of the WM Act discusses activity approvals and notes there are two types of approvals, controlled activity approvals and aquifer interference approvals.

The WM Act specifies certain activities as controlled activities when carried out on waterfront land. This is defined as within 40 m of the banks of a river, lake or estuary (or are prescribed by the regulations). The site western and northern boundary is adjacent to W1 Natural Waterways (forming part of the Towra Point Nature Reserve and Quibray Bay).

Despite this, a controlled activity approval for this Project would not be required by section 4.41 of the EP&A Act. This section of the EP&A Act specifies certain approvals that are not required for SSD, including an activity approval under section 91 of the WM Act. This section of the EP&A Act however does not remove the requirement for obtaining an aquifer interference approval. Separate exemptions under the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018* may apply for an aquifer interference approval or water access licence.

The impacts of the Project to surface water, water quality and flooding would be assessed as part of the EIS.

4.3.4 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

The objectives of the POEO Act include to rationalise, simplify and strengthen the regulatory framework for environment protection. Chapter 3 of the POEO Act outlines the specific circumstances under which an EPL must be obtained.

Schedule 1 of the POEO Act provides a list of activities for which an EPL would be required. Clause 17 of Schedule 1 lists general electricity works as a scheduled activity where they exceed the capacity to generate 30MW. The Project does not involve the generation of electricity, but stores and releases electricity that has been generated elsewhere. Therefore, an EPL is not required for the Project.

4.3.5 Contaminated Land Management Act 1997

The *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* (CLM Act) general objective is to establish a process for investigating and (where appropriate) remediating land that the EPA considers to be contaminated enough to require regulation under Division 2 of Part 3 of the CLM Act. A search of the NSW EPA contaminated land database (5 May 2025) confirmed the site is not listed as a notified contaminated site under the CLM Act however there are two sites in Kurnell with notices in place. Further assessment will be undertaken in the EIS.

Section 60 of the CLM Act also includes a ‘duty to notify’ where significant contamination is identified. This section would be relevant if any previously unidentified contamination is encountered that exceeds notification thresholds.

4.3.6 Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

The purpose of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) is to maintain a healthy, productive and resilient environment for the greatest well-being of the community, now and into the future, consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development (as described in section 6(2) of the *Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991*).

Section 7.9(2) of the BC Act states that a development application for SSD is to be accompanied by a BDAR (as defined under section 7.1 of the BC Act), unless both the Planning Agency Head and the Environment Agency Head determine that the proposed development is not likely to have any significant impact on biodiversity values.

Based on the disturbed nature of the site, which contains hardstand and unpaved areas inside the existing Kurnell Zone Substation, it is likely the Project would not result in significant impacts on biodiversity. Therefore, a BDAR waiver is proposed to be undertaken as part of the EIS.

4.3.7 Roads Act 1993

The *Roads Act 1993* (Roads Act) confers certain functions (in particular, carrying out road work) on Transport for NSW (TfNSW) and other roads authorities. Section 7 of the Roads Act defines the respective road authorities depending on the classification of the road. Of relevance to this Project is:

- Captain Cook Drive – sealed, single lane, two-way Council owned road.

Section 138 of the Roads Act relates to works and structures, *whereby a person must not erect a structure or carry out work in, on or over a public road… otherwise than with the consent of the appropriate road's authority.* The Project will not require works within road reserve areas. As such, it is unlikely that approval under section 138 of the Roads Act would be required

4.3.8 Heritage Act 1977

The *Heritage Act 1977* (NSW) aims to promote an understanding of heritage, encourage conservation and provide for protection of NSW State heritage. State and/or local heritage significance can relate to historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic values of a place, building, work, relic, moveable object or precinct. No heritage items were identified under the NSW State Heritage Register or Sutherland Shire LEP on the site.

4.3.9 Coastal Management Act 2016

The *Coastal Management Act* (NSW) aims to manage the coastal environment of NSW consistent with principles of ecologically sustainable development for the social, cultural and economic wellbeing of the people of the state. The site is located within an area of coastal use and coastal environment due to its proximity to sensitive environmental features, further details are outlined in section 4.2.1.

4.4 Commonwealth legislation

4.4.1 Airports Act 1996 and Airports (Protection of Airspace) Regulations 1996

The *Airports Act 1996* (Airports Act) and the *Airports (Protection of Airspace) Regulation 1996* (Airports Regulation) establishes a framework for the protection of airspace at and around airports. Sydney Airport is approximately 4km north of the site. Wanda Beach helipad is approximately 7km west of the site. Therefore, the Airports Act and Airports Regulation will apply, this will be further considered in the EIS.

The Project would involve the potential use of temporary cranes during construction. Guidance related to the operation of cranes and tall structures in the vicinity of airports and airfields is provided by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA), pursuant to AC 139.E-01v1.0 – CASA Advisory Circular – Reporting of Tall Structures (Advisory Circular), 2021. Due to the risk posed by tall structures to low flying aircraft the RAAF and Airservices Australia need to be informed of any tall structures more than 30 m from ground level within 30 km of an aerodrome or structures more than 45m elsewhere. The site is located within 30 km of Sydney Airport and Wanda Beach helipad. Therefore, the requirements of the Advisory Circular will be applicable.

Ausgrid will consult with the RAAF and Airservices Australia with respect to the potential impact on Sydney Airport and Wanda Beach helipad that may result from the use of cranes during Project construction.

4.4.2 Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Section 18 of the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) requires a proponent of a development or action to obtain approval from the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment and Water when undertaking an activity which is likely to cause a significant impact to a Matter of National Environmental Significance (MNES). MNES include threatened species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act.

If the Project is likely to result in a significant impact on a MNES, referral to the Minister would be required to determine whether the Project is a controlled action or can be undertaken in a manner to mitigate potential impacts. If the Project constitutes a controlled action, the activity will be subject to further assessment before a determination is made by the Minister regarding whether the action can be carried out, subject to conditions.

A search of the EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) was undertaken on 5 May 2025 for the site with a 10km buffer. The results of the PMST for the site are provided in Table 4-3 and included in Appendix B.

Table 4-3: MNES with 10km buffer from the site

MNES	MNES with 10km buffer
World Heritage Properties	None
National Heritage Places	3
Wetlands of International Importance	1
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	None
Commonwealth Marine Area	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities	13
Listed Threatened Species	119
Listed Migratory Species	80

The Project does not meet the requirements for referral under the EPBC Act as it is not expected to result in significant impacts to MNES. The PMST identified the presence of national heritage places, a wetland of international importance, a commonwealth marine area, threatened ecological communities and species, and migratory species within the broader area. However, the site itself is heavily disturbed reducing the likelihood of significant habitat value.

4.4.3 Native Title Act 1993

The *Native Title Act 1993* (NT Act) provides for the recognition and protection of native title for Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islanders. The NT Act recognises native title for land over which native title has not been extinguished and where persons are able to establish continuous use, occupation or other classes of behaviour and actions consistent with a traditional cultural

possession of those lands. The NT Act also makes provision for Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUA) to be formed, as well as a framework for notifying native title stakeholders for certain future acts on land where native title has not been extinguished.

A search of the National Native Title Tribunal Register was undertaken on 5 May 2025 using the National Native Title Tribunal online system. The search returned no active or historic claims associated with the site. There were three historic claims for parcels of land within the local council area. Therefore, native title rights will not be impacted by the Project.

5 Engagement

This section of the Scoping Report describes the engagement activities carried out to inform the scoping phase of this Project.

5.1 Introduction

A Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (CSEP) has been developed to guide the engagement approach for this Project. The full CSEP is in Appendix C.

The CSEP is intended to guide Ausgrid, and associated representatives and contractors, with engagement to inform community and stakeholders impacted by or interested in the Project.

Specifically, the engagement activities outlined in the CSEP support the following Project phases:

- Preparation of the Scoping Report (request for Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) – *outcomes outlined in this section*
- Preparation of the EIS
- All project milestones, including throughout construction and operation.

5.2 Engagement approach

Ausgrid seeks to establish and maintain authentic relationships with the community and interested stakeholders through consultation and effective communications from an early stage of the Project. This is to ensure the community is meaningfully included during the Project lifecycle.

Ausgrid's engagement approach has been tailored to meet the needs and expectations of the community and stakeholder groups, ensuring all individuals are treated with the same high level of respect.

Ausgrid will provide updates to the local community and stakeholders at key milestones throughout planning, construction and operation, with the aim to demonstrate commitment to transparency and accountability.

Ausgrid will continue to communicate openly, actively solicit feedback from the community and foster collaborative relationships with local stakeholders.

5.3 Understanding the community and environment

Ausgrid's approach was informed by a detailed analysis of the surrounding community and local environment.

A community demographic profile was developed to understand those who may be impacted by or have an interest in the Project.

Based on the community profile (refer to CSEP for detailed analysis), the engagement to inform scoping was:

- **Clear and accessible** – information was presented in plain English, supported by visuals, to ensure complex and technical content was easy to understand

- **Inclusive and representative** – a broad range of stakeholders were engaged, including those from traditionally hard-to-reach groups and communities

- **Multi-channel and community focused** – a combination of digital and physical formats were used to maximise reach. Additionally, a community information session was held to encourage face-to-face participation.

5.4 Kamay Energy Storage

Kamay Energy Storage is named in recognition of the traditional Aboriginal name for Botany Bay, “Kamay.” This name was agreed through consultation with local Aboriginal stakeholders, including representatives from the Gajaga Foundation.

The naming acknowledges and respects the deep cultural significance of the area to Aboriginal communities.

5.5 Early engagement

Engagement activities to inform scoping were undertaken between June, July and August 2025. Activities were designed to introduce the Project to nearby landowners, local council, Members of Parliament and the local community.

The engagement approach was adapted from the International Association of Public Participation’s Public Participation spectrum. The engagement objectives during scoping aligned with the goals of informing and consulting with stakeholders and the community to obtain public feedback to inform the preparation of the EIS.

Table 5-1: IAP2 spectrum

	Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Public participation goal	To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/ or solutions.	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place final decision making in the hands of the public.

	Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Promise to the public	We will keep you informed.	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will look to you for advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.	We will implement what you decide.

This engagement methodology and its outcomes were also informed by and are consistent with the *State significant development guidelines – preparing a scoping report* (DPIE, 2022) and the *Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects (DPHI, 2024)*.

The engagement approach ensured:

- Adjoining landholders, stakeholders and local communities were provided with timely and relevant information about the Project, in plain English, and could provide feedback
- Communication to and from landholders and other community stakeholders was adequately documented
- All interested stakeholders were provided with a responsive point of contact for any enquiries, complaints, or suggestions
- Stakeholders with potential interest in the Project were identified and provided with consistent messages and opportunity to be heard
- Minimal disruption to landholders, other impacted stakeholders, and the wider community.

Engagement activities supported the broader program to meet planning approval requirements and secure the required approvals from regulators and decision makers in a timely manner.

Ausgrid will continue to implement these engagement objectives throughout the lifecycle of the Project.

5.6 Engagement activities

This section summarises the engagement activities undertaken to inform the Scoping Report.

5.6.1 Near neighbour doorknock

On Wednesday, 18 June 2025, two members of the Project team conducted a near neighbour doorknock – targeting residents on the southern side of Tasman Steet (directly north of the proposed site).

14 homes were doorknocked. Of the 13 doorknocked, six conversations were held and seven 'sorry we missed you' letters were left. Letters included information about the Project, including an 1800 number and email address to contact the Project team.

5.6.2 Community newsletter

On Wednesday 18 June 2025, a community newsletter was distributed to 1,069 businesses and residents surrounding the site.

Figure 5-1 shows the distribution areas for the community newsletter. This area was identified during the development of the CSEP to ensure all near neighbours and the surrounding community were included within the distribution zone.

The newsletter shared Project details including a location map, planning and approvals process, contact information (phone, email, website), and details of the community information session held at Marton Community Hall (92 Captain Cook Drive, Kurnell) on Thursday 3 July, 3pm – 6pm.

Figure 5-1: Newsletter distribution area 18 June 2025

Surrounding community identification

The distribution zone was strategically defined to ensure all community interested or potentially impacted were included within the consultation process. The selected area included all residential and commercial properties on the Kurnell peninsula, with particular attention to those in proximity to the site.

All properties bound by the following roads were included:

- Captain Cook Drive
- Kurnell Road
- Woolooware Road
- Pene Kirk Road
- Bells Road.

These roads were chosen due to direct connection to the site and role as primary access routes, making them likely to experience changes or disruptions during construction and operation phases.

The rationale for this distribution zone is based on proximity and potential impact:

- The nearest residential properties are located approximately 150 m north of the site
- The closest businesses are situated around 50 m to the east.

5.6.3 Project webpage

A dedicated webpage was established for the Project, outlining the purpose and location of the proposed Kamay Energy Storage.

The webpage also included a copy of the community newsletter, project FAQs, a ‘What is a BESS?’ fact sheet and Project contact details (dedicated phone number and email).

5.6.4 The Leader – advertisement

On Wednesday, 2 July 2025, an ad ran in The Leader to:

- Promote the community information session
- Share the engagement 1800 number and email address
- Ensure the broader community (beyond Kurnell) had the opportunity to engage.

5.6.5 Online community survey

An online survey was opened to capture feedback about community concerns and values related to the Project. The survey was promoted at the community information session. To date, 2 responses have been received. The preliminary findings are discussed in section 5.6.6.

5.6.6 Community information session

A community information session was held at Marton Community Hall to introduce the Project to the local community and capture feedback.

There were seven members of the Project team in attendance. Close to 50 members of the community attended and spoke with the team about the Project.

Figure 5-2: Image from community information session in Kurnell 3 July 2025

5.6.7 1800 number and email address

A dedicated 1800 number and engagement email address were established at Project inception. At the time of writing this report, two enquiries have been received via the engagement contact details.

5.6.8 Kurnell Precinct Progress Residents Association (KPPRA)

On 16 July, representatives of Ausgrid presented to KPPRA to provide an overview of Project, outline the planning pathway and answer questions. Around 50 residents were in attendance. Ausgrid will continue to keep this group informed throughout the process.

5.6.9 Engagement activities register

The consultation activities highlighted in Table 5-2 have been delivered to introduce stakeholders and community to the Project and provide opportunity to answer questions and understand key concerns.

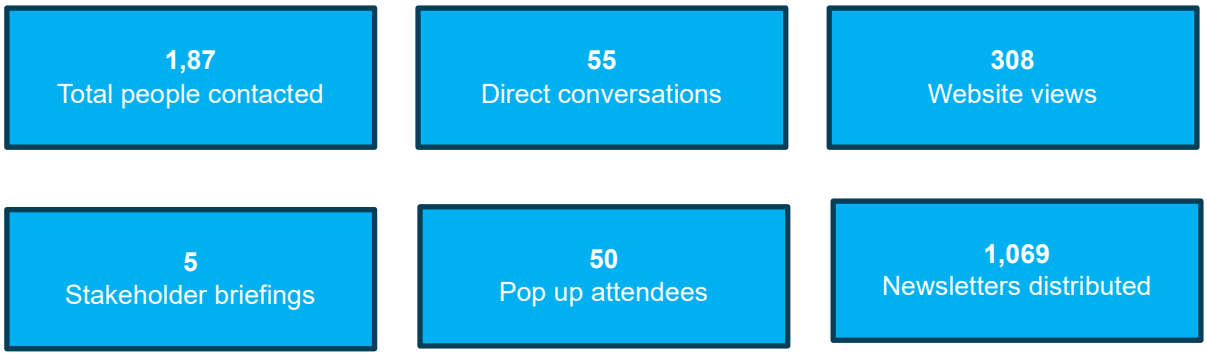
Table 5-2: Scoping report consultation activities

Stakeholder	Date	Details
Adjacent properties/landowners (within 200m)		
Residential • 8 - 48 Tasman Street	18 June 2025	• Resident doorknock • Community newsletter • Invitation to attend community information session • Access to 1800 number and email for ongoing Project communications
Residential community surrounding project site • Bridges Street • Dampier Street • Horning Street • Balboa Street • Prince Charles Parade • Ward Street • Magellan Way • Silver Beach Road • Cook Street • Polo Street • Reserve Road • Jefferey Street	18 June 2025	• Community newsletter – letterbox drop • Invitation to attend community information session • Access to 1800 number and email for ongoing Project communications
Industrial / commercial: • Ampol Kurnell Terminal • Holloway Removal & Storage – Kurnell • ModularWalls • Smart Phones Group Place • National Storage Kurnell	18 June 2025 (newsletter drop)	• Community newsletter – letterbox drop • Invitation to attend community information session • Access to 1800 number and email for ongoing Project communications
Local interest groups		
Kurnell Precinct and Progress Residents Association (KPPRA)	16 July 2025 (KPPRA meeting)	• Precinct meeting to speak directly to members of KPPRA about the Project, answer questions and gather feedback • Many KPPRA members were also in attendance at the community information session (3 July 2025)

Stakeholder	Date	Details
First Nations stakeholders		
La Perouse LALC Gajaga Foundation	19 June 2025	• Briefing with Gajaga Foundation to provide overview of the Project and consult on proposed Project name • Gajaga Foundation also informed and consulted representative from La Perouse LALC on behalf of Ausgrid
Surrounding businesses		
All businesses (commercial, industrial and retail) located in an industrial park, within 1.5km of the site: Sir Joseph Banks Drive • Vision Packing • All Valve Industries Pty Ltd • Active Mail • Bestow Beauty Australia • Professional Beauty Solutions (PBS) • Sydney Desalination Plant Clerke Place • Comfortcarpet • Sealers Online • Estate Wine Distributors • Cronulla Removals • East West Roof Guardrail • Macrofoodz Australia • Moyes Delta Gliders Pty • Ltd Place • LiteFlite Pty Ltd	18 June 2025 (newsletter drop) 3 July 2025 (community information session)	• Community newsletter – letterbox drop • Invitation to attend community information session • Access to 1800 number and email for ongoing Project communications
Members of Parliament		
Federal Government Office of Simon Kennedy (Member for Cook)	24 June 2025 (briefing)	• Direct email within Project overview and invitation to briefing • Briefing with Member for Cook, raised importance of early and genuine community engagement

Stakeholder	Date	Details
State Government Office of Mark Raymond Speakman (Member for Cronulla)	24 June 2025 (briefing)	• Direct email within Project overview and invitation to briefing • Briefing with representative from Member for Cronulla officer, raised importance of early and genuine community engagement
Local Government		
Sutherland Shire Council	3 July 2025 (briefing)	• Direct email within Project overview and invitation to briefing • Meeting with Council staff, raised importance of early and genuine community engagement. General support was communicated by Council for investment in enabling renewables and noted need for careful assessment of potential community and environmental impacts.
Elected councillors - Ward A (Kurnell is in Ward A): • Mayor, Jack Boyd • Cr Marcelle Elzerman (Liberal) • Cr Kal Glanznig (Independent) • Cr Carol Provan (Independent)	July and August 2025	• Initial Councillor briefing – led by Council staff (14 July 2024) • Councillor briefing (14 August 2025)
Near neighbours (Education facilities) (1 2km)		
Kurnell Public School	18 June 2025	• Community newsletter – letterbox drop invitation to attend community information session • Access to 1800 number and email for ongoing Project communications
Kurnell Preschool	18 June 2025	• Community newsletter – letterbox drop invitation to attend community information session • Access to 1800 number and email for ongoing Project communications
Kurnell Preschool Kindergarten	18 June 2025	• Community newsletter – letterbox drop invitation to attend community information session • Access to 1800 number and email for ongoing Project communications

5.7 Early engagement



This section summarises the feedback received during community engagement undertaken to inform the Scoping Report.

Feedback was collected through a range of channels, including an online survey, resident doorknock, community information session, stakeholder briefings, and the Project's dedicated 1800 number and email address.

5.7.1 Feedback received

Feedback received during the information session was diverse, reflecting a range of community perspectives and priorities.

General sentiment

Those consulted demonstrated a relatively high level of understanding of BESS projects and their role in supporting build resilience and stability within the network.

General issues raised included:

- Fire risk, particularly in relation to the limited emergency access via the single road into Kurnell
- Environmental impacts, especially concerning the nearby wetlands and Kamay Botany Bay National Park
- Noise impacts during both construction and operation
- Cumulative impacts, when considered alongside other nearby proposals.

Some community members consulted were well informed and supportive, valuing safety and monitoring procedures.

Despite these concerns, some of the community members who were consulted acknowledged and appreciated Ausgrid's early engagement and transparency. Overall, the community is seeking clear, accessible information and reassurances on safety, noise, environmental protection and planning processes before offering support.

Fire risk

Community members consulted raised concerns about the potential fire risks associated with BESS, referencing incidents at other sites both in Australia and internationally.

Issues raised included:

- Fire risk and emergency access – residents expressed concern about how a fire could affect the single access road to Kurnell (Captain Cook Drive) and the ability of emergency services to respond effectively
- Hazards – during the EIS development, the community is seeking clear answers on:
    - Fire safety measures and hazard analysis
    - Potential chemical emissions in the event of a fire
    - Associated health risks
- Scepticism about fire prevention systems – some questioned the effectiveness of monitoring and fire risk reduction technologies, and whether they are sufficient for the site's conditions
- Extreme weather risks – the risk of lightning strikes and storms causing fires was raised, with specific reference to the 2014 tornado as an example of severe weather experienced on the Kurnell peninsula. Community members want to understand how such events are factored into site safety and fire prevention plans
- Air quality and health impacts – questions were raised about toxic plumes from potential fires and their impact on air quality and public health, highlighting the need for transparent emergency response planning and environmental monitoring
- Constructive feedback – one community member expressed support for the Project, citing confidence in extensive safety monitoring. They suggested underground placement of the BESS to reduce visual impact, while acknowledging ventilation requirements may necessitate above-ground infrastructure.

Environmental concerns

- A portion of those consulted told us they were concerned about impacts on the nearby wetlands, migratory birds and other wildlife and Kamay Botany National Park
- Some questions were also raised about potential impacts on human health from electromagnetic fields (EMF)
- Soil and water contamination was also raised during conversations, mostly related to historic industrial land use in the general area.

Noise

- Those consulted told us about potential impacts on wellbeing from noise, particularly nearby residential properties
- Project team provided clarification that noise modelling can only be done once an Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) is selected
- Discussions about possible noise mitigation measures including noise walls, with community members satisfied by descriptions of proper permanent structures rather than makeshift barriers
- Overall noise was seen as a concern by a portion of the community, but it was also recognised that noise can be managed through mitigation measures.

Cumulative impacts

- Those consulted expressed some concerns regarding perceived “re-industrialisation” of Kurnell
- Questions were raised about compounded environmental, noise and fire risks due to both Ausgrid and Ampol projects in proximity
- Those consulted told us about the sensitivity around single road access to Kurnell peninsula recognised as a particular community stress point needing careful addressing. The single road into the area was raised by several stakeholders, highlighting it as an important factor that must be considered.

The planning process

- During the information session, some frustration was raised due to early stage of the Project and lack of definite answers, however there was also appreciation that Ausgrid is seeking community input early – and before the planning process has started
- Need identified to explain technical aspects and planning steps better, including studies that will inform the EIS
- There is a community willingness to engage but desire for thorough answers on safety and impacts before the EIS is lodged.

Online survey outcomes

At the time of writing this report, there have been **two survey** respondents.

Concerns raised include:

- Fire risk and safety, particularly in relation to emergency response capabilities
- Environmental impacts, including potential effects on local ecosystems given location near wetlands.

Suggestions provided by survey respondents:

- Explore access options in case of emergency
- Consider community investment opportunities, such as engaging a local artist to enhancing visual appeal, such as painting boundary walls.

Of the two survey respondents, both expressed a desire to better understand the benefits of BESS, particularly in terms of energy resilience and grid stability.

Respondents also requested more detailed information about potential impacts to support informed engagement.

5.8 Revised consultation approach, based on feedback to date

The CSEP (Appendix C) outlines the engagement approach for the Project across three phases:

- Preparation of the Scoping Report (request for Secretary’s Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) – we are here
- Preparation of the EIS

- All project milestones, including throughout construction and operation.

A monitoring and evaluation process is integrated into Ausgrid's engagement principles and is included in the CSEP.

Following initial engagement activities, some revisions have been made to the engagement strategy for the EIS preparation:

1. Additional communications will be employed to follow up with the community and stakeholders after engagement in July 2025:
    - The dedicated Project website will be updated to summarise feedback received so far.
    - There will be more opportunities to brief the Sutherland Shire Council as the Project progresses
    - Engagement with the La Perouse Land Council (LALC) is currently underway and will continue throughout planning, construction and operation
    - A response to community feedback and questions will be circulated following lodgement of the Scoping Report.
2. Ausgrid will continue to provide information on the dedicated webpage and offer multiple ways for feedback, including:
    - The dedicated Project email address and phone number will remain live and active
    - In-person community information sessions will be held during EIS engagement
    - A community survey will be conducted.
3. The monitoring and evaluation of engagement activities will be assessed against key metrics, including engagement reach and the effectiveness in capturing feedback. Adjustments will be made as necessary.

Aligned with objectives within the CSEP, the next phase aims to continue to:

- Build awareness and understanding of the Project and its benefits alongside broader business commitments with key stakeholders
- Provide updates on the Project scope (including design), timing and potential impacts clearly to potentially affected stakeholders
- Facilitate a robust engagement process to meet requirements for planning approval
- Mitigate reputational risk, through timely, clear and transparent communications and engagement.

The engagement plan for the Project is outlined below in Table 5-3.

5.9 Agency consultation

Agency consultation will be undertaken with the relevant stakeholder groups identified within the CSEP (refer to Appendix C). The agencies will be cross-checked against the SEARs (once realised). Details of the engagement, and the outcomes of the consultation, will be submitted to DPHI as part of the EIS.

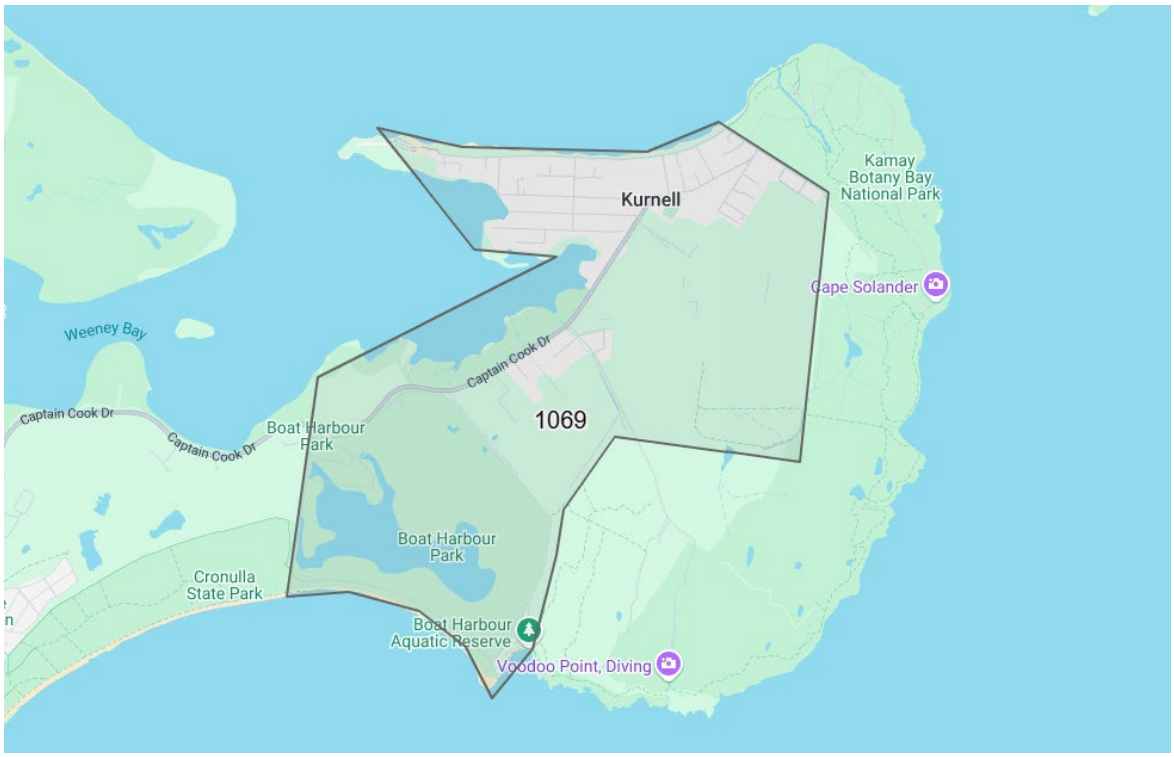


Figure 5-3: Proposed future newsletter distribution

Table 5-3: Community engagement plan

Timing	Activity and Engagement Methods	Purpose	Target audience
To inform EIS			
August 2025	Stakeholder contact: letters, emails, in-person/virtual meetings, phone call	• Provide an overview of what we heard and next steps • Outline EIS process and potential impacts, and how these will be addressed during the EIS development	• Surrounding residential community • Adjacent property landowners • Neighbouring businesses • Non-government organisations (NGOs), utilities and government agencies • Elected officials
September 2025	Community update: newsletter, webpage updates, email to database, dedicated phone / email	• Provide Project update, answer questions, outline EIS process and potential impacts, promote upcoming engagement opportunities, encourage sign up to EDM for Project updates	• Surrounding residential community • Adjacent property landowners • Neighbouring businesses
	Direct neighbour phone calls supported by community newsletter	• Provide Project update, answer questions, outline EIS process and potential impacts, promote upcoming engagement opportunities, encourage sign up to EDM for Project updates	• Neighbouring businesses • Adjacent property landowners
September 2025	Community information session: FAQs, factsheets, information boards, feedback forms (online)	• Inform about Project, potential impacts and SSDA pathway; understand community values, priorities, concerns, risks and mitigations; capture feedback	• Surrounding residential community • Adjacent property landowners • Neighbouring businesses
	Webpage update: website, factsheet, digital advertising, letters / emails / phone calls to registered stakeholders	• Thank community and stakeholders for feedback, provide timeline and next steps for engagement	• Non-government organisations, utilities and government agencies • Neighbouring businesses and properties

Timing	Activity and Engagement Methods	Purpose	Target audience
			• Surrounding residential community • Adjacent property landowners
October 2025	Community newsletter and webpage updates: newsletter, website, factsheet, digital advertisement, letters / emails / phone calls	• Announce EIS submission, provide Planning Portal details, overview key feedback and how it shaped the Project, outline next steps	• Non-government organisations, utilities and government agencies • Neighbouring businesses and properties • Surrounding residential community
To inform public exhibition			
Upon exhibition start	Stakeholder letter	• Announce EIS exhibition period, invite feedback via Planning Portal, offer briefings or meetings	• All stakeholders that have had meetings to date
	Community update: website content, newsletter (subject to timing of exhibition), direct community email (to database)	• Announce EIS exhibition period, invite feedback, promote engagement activities and key dates	• Surrounding residential community • Neighbouring businesses • Adjacent property landowners
Upon determination	Stakeholder letter	• Summarise feedback and engagement to date, thank contributors, outline how feedback has been used and next steps	• All stakeholders that have had meetings to date
	Webpage and community update: website update, newsletter, community email	• Summarise engagement activities, key themes and outcomes, outline how feedback was used and next steps	• Surrounding residential community • Neighbouring businesses • Adjacent property landowners
Ongoing engagement – throughout construction and operation Ausgrid will continue to engage with the community post EIS approval. This will include regular updates, information about construction and detailed enquiry and complaints protocols. At this time, the CSEP will be updated to include an engagement methodology and approach to frequency of communication.			

6 Proposed assessment of impacts

6.1 Introduction

The identification of issues to be addressed in the EIS has been undertaken through a risk-based approach in accordance with the *State significant development guidelines – preparing a scoping report* (DPIE, 2022). This process involved reviewing previous reports, undertaking targeted investigations including site inspections, and desktop searches of relevant environmental databases in May 2025 to identify key issues and sensitive areas. A summary of the key environmental matters identified during the risk assessment is provided in this section with a scoping summary table in Appendix A.

The below sections demonstrate the proponent's understanding of environmental matters and the need for further assessment. These will be further assessed in the EIS.

6.2 Biodiversity

6.2.1 Existing environment

A preliminary ecological assessment was completed by Anderson EP in June 2024. The assessment concluded no notable vegetation occurs within the site with existing infrastructure, heavily cleared and bare earth (hardstand) with occasional grasses including *Cenchrus clandestinus* and *Ehrharta erecta*. The managed asset protection zone of the Kurnell Zone Substation next to the fence line contains predominantly exotic grasses. The State vegetation type mapping is shown below in Figure 6-1.

Figure 6-1: State vegetation type mapping (Anderson EP, 2024)

No threatened flora or fauna species were identified in the site. The surrounding area beyond the site boundary fence contains various plant community types and habitat features likely to support several threatened flora and fauna species.

6.2.2 Potential impacts

The construction and operation of the Project may affect habitat for potential threatened fauna species in the locality. The following impacts upon biodiversity have been considered as having potential to occur during the construction and operation of the Project:

- Disturbance to fauna in the nearby wetland area from noise and/or light spill
- Injury or mortality of fauna species, travelling through the site due to construction activities and use of vehicles on site
- Spread of invasive species (e.g. weeds)
- Erosion and loss of topsoil
- Impacts on aquatic vertebrate species from indirect stormwater quality impacts
- Indirect impacts to biodiversity values off-site
- Off-site impacts to migratory bird species in Towra Point wetlands (e.g. operational noise, lighting, stormwater and firewater management).

6.2.3 Assessment approach

Based on the disturbed nature of the site, which is hardstand and unpaved areas inside the existing Kurnell Zone Substation, it is likely the Project would not result in significant impacts on biodiversity. Therefore, a BDAR waiver is proposed to be undertaken as part of the EIS.

The EIS would consider any potential impacts to MNES further than that outlined in this scoping report.

6.3 Soils, groundwater and contamination

6.3.1 Existing environment

Soils

The site is mapped as Class 2 and Class 3 Acid Sulfate Soils under the Sutherland Shire LEP. The site is underlain by fine to very fine quartzose sand (transgressive dunes). Sandstone bedrock underlies the sand.

Groundwater

Groundwater is expected to be shallow and was historically intercepted in boreholes at 1.45m and 1.6m depths. Groundwater levels may vary with tidal fluctuations.

Contamination

The Project will occur on land that has been highly disturbed by historic construction of the Kurnell Zone Substation.

6.3.2 Potential impacts

The following impacts upon soils, groundwater and contamination have been considered as having potential to occur during the construction and operation of the Project:

- Excavations and earth movement may cause soil erosion and sedimentation (including the potential for sediment laden run-off)
- Potential impacts to the hydrological functioning of the nearby Towra Point wetland area due to sedimentation and surface water run-off
- Vehicle movement may cause soil compaction, or disturbance and dispersion of soil including dust generation
- Potential for chemical and fuel spills during construction and/or operation, which may result in localised contamination of soils and groundwater.

6.3.3 Assessment approach

A preliminary and detailed contamination assessment would be undertaken, reviewing historical land uses, existing contamination reports and regulatory databases to determine potential contamination risks. The assessment would be prepared in accordance with the *Contaminated Land Guidelines: Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Land* (NSW EPA, 2020), the *National Environment Protection Measure (Assessment of Site Contamination)* (NEPC, 2013) and other relevant guidelines. Investigation works will be documented in the EIS. Measures to manage potential contamination risks will be identified if required.

A qualitative assessment will be conducted to evaluate potential soil erosion and sedimentation risks in relation to earthworks and runoff. This assessment would discuss key potential impacts and outline management approaches and would be in accordance with the Blue Book (Landcom, 2004).

The EIS will assess potential chemical and fuel spills during construction and operation including outlining appropriate management measures.

6.4 Surface water and flooding

6.4.1 Existing environment

Climate

Obtained from the closest weather station to the site at Little Bay (The Coast Golf Club) shows the average annual rainfall is 1119.8mm with typically a wet January to June and a dry July to December (BoM, 2025).

Surface water and flooding

The site western and northern boundary is adjacent to W1 Natural Waterways (forming part of the Towra Point Nature Reserve and Quibray Bay). The Towra Point Nature Reserve is a listed Ramsar wetland. Given the proximity to this waterway and wetland area, flooding of the site may occur.

There are no water features on the site.

6.4.2 Potential impacts

The Project has the potential to affect the quality and quantity of surface water runoff during construction and operation. The following surface water impacts have been considered as having potential to occur during construction and operation of the Project:

- Accidental spill or discharge of chemicals or hydrocarbons, such as fuels and oils in vehicles or equipment with the potential to contaminate surface water and groundwater
- Erosion of soil and sedimentation through run off and transport of eroded sediments to Towra Point wetland and other waterways particularly during high rainfall events
- Flooding during construction of the BESS resulting in the inundation of the construction site and increased flood hazard for construction workers. Flooding during the operational phase has the potential impact the BESS and associated infrastructure.

6.4.3 Assessment approach

Potential impacts to surface water quality and flooding, including impediments to the flow of water will be considered in the EIS. The impact assessment would include:

- An assessment of the potential construction and operational impacts related to surface water and water quality
- The potential construction and operational flood impacts across a range of flood events including the PMF (as outlined in the NSW Flood Impact and Risk Assessment Guideline LU01)
- Assess potential chemical and fuel spills during construction and operation including outlining appropriate management measures.
- Quantify and identify sources of water required for construction and operation of the Project.

6.5 Aboriginal heritage

6.5.1 Existing environment

An Aboriginal due diligence assessment was completed by Apex Archaeology in August 2024. The assessment concluded the site was highly disturbed from previous land use practices and previous energy infrastructure development. However, the potential for natural shell deposits to occur within this area is high given there are high volumes of naturally occurring mollusc species throughout the Kurnell Peninsula region.

A basic AHIMS database search was conducted for the site with a 200m buffer in April 2024 (Apex, 2024), which identified two sites:

- Site ID 52-3-2061 Captain Cook PAD 1 (Dune)
- Site ID 52-3-0212 Captain Cook Drive PAD 1 (Open Midden).

6.5.2 Potential impacts

Site ID 52-3-2061 is located outside the site boundary and will not be impacted by the Project. Site ID 52-3-0212 is located within the site boundary (north-west corner); however, the exact location of the site is unknown as the previous assessment and current assessment (Apex, 2024) were unable to locate the registered site.

No areas of potential archaeological deposit were identified on site.

6.5.3 Assessment approach

An ACHAR and consultation with Registered Aboriginal Parties will be completed as part of the EIS. The ACHAR would be prepared to meet the likely requirements of the SEARs. The SEARs are expected to require an assessment of the Aboriginal heritage values of the site in accordance with Heritage NSW's *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* and *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW*.

6.6 Noise and vibration

6.6.1 Existing environment

The existing ambient noise sources at the site are from the operation of the existing Kurnell Zone Substation, vehicle traffic on Captain Cook Drive and overhead flight path air traffic (Sydney Airport is approximately 4km north of the site). Figure 1-1 identifies the site and surrounding receivers.

Sensitive receivers within 500m of the Project are:

- Residential properties approximately 150m north of the site
- Towra Point Nature Reserve adjoining the south-west property boundary of the site
- Kurnell Recreation Club approximately 170m north-east of the site.

6.6.2 Potential impacts

The following noise and vibration impacts have been considered to have the potential to occur during construction and operation of the Project:

- Construction noise and vibration associated with earthworks
- Operational noise from the Project (cooling fans for the battery containers).

6.6.3 Assessment approach

A Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment (NVIA) will be prepared as part of the EIS and will be undertaken in accordance with applicable legislation, policies and guidelines, including:

- Interim Construction Noise Guideline (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, 2019)
- NSW Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017)
- NSW Road Noise Policy (DECCW, 2011)

- NSW EPA Guideline Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guideline (AVTG) (DEC, 2006)
- The German Standard DIN 4150 Part 3-2016 Structural Vibration – Effects of vibration on structures (Deutsches Institute for Normung, 1999).

The NVIA will assess the potential noise and vibration impacts from the Project during the construction and operational phases. Baseline monitoring will be used to determine background noise levels and establish site-specific noise criteria. The NVIA will model Project noise emissions to understand the magnitude of the potential impacts and to support reasonable and feasible mitigation measures, as required.

6.7 Traffic and transport

6.7.1 Existing environment

The site is bordered by wetlands along the north and west boundaries, Towra Point Nature Reserve to the south-west, and Captain Cook Drive to the east. Captain Cook Drive is a sealed, single lane, two-way Council owned road. Captain Cook Drive is connected to The Boulevarde and links onto the Princes Highway A1 approximately 13km west.

The closest bus stop is approximately 220m north on Captain Cook Drive opposite the Kurnell Recreation Club, which services bus route 987 (Cronulla to Kurnell loop service). The closest railway station is Woolooware station approximately 6.7km south-east of the site.

Access to the site is proposed via the existing sealed driveways off Captain Cook Drive (two existing driveways). Refer to Figure 6-2.

Figure 6-2: Existing site access point (yellow triangle)

6.7.2 Potential impacts

The proposed works may result in the following traffic impacts on the Project:

- Construction of the Project would generate temporary increased traffic volumes on nearby roads. This would include both light vehicles used to transport workers and materials, as well as heavy vehicles to transport equipment
- During operation, the Project would generate low levels of traffic and mainly involve light vehicle movements for maintenance personnel

- Potential cumulative impacts with other construction projects, where the projects construction periods overlap.

6.7.3 Assessment approach

A traffic impact assessment will be undertaken for the EIS to consider traffic impacts during construction and operation. The assessment would be informed and undertaken in accordance with the Project SEARs. Any road upgrades would be confirmed in this assessment.

The assessment would consider proposed routes and swept paths for any oversized vehicles, outline expected traffic volumes during construction, assess the capacity of the existing road network to accommodate construction traffic and provide mitigation measures as appropriate.

As part of the assessment, the requirement for a Road Occupancy Licence (ROL) will be determined. Consultation with TfNSW and Sutherland Shire Council will be undertaken where required.

The EIS will include a standard assessment of cumulative impacts of the Project as per the *Cumulative Impacts Assessment Guidelines for State Significant Development Projects* (DPIE, 2022).

6.8 Hazards and risk

6.8.1 Existing environment

Environmental hazards

Installation, commissioning and operation of a BESS can present hazards associated with overheating, fire, hazardous chemicals and gas emissions. The Project is located within an area containing existing environmental hazards, including the Kurnell Zone Substation and the Kurnell Ampol Terminal Refinery (located opposite the site).

The site is not located in bushfire prone land under the Sutherland Shire LEP.

Electromagnetic fields

Electromagnetic fields (EMFs) are associated with a range of sources and occur both naturally and as a result of human activity. Sources of EMF include power lines, electrical wiring, and electrical appliances; therefore, people are constantly exposed to EMFs in their home and work environments.

The major existing source of EMF is the Kurnell Zone Substation and overhead transmission infrastructure located on the site.

6.8.2 Potential impacts

Environmental hazards

Environmental hazards include the risk of fire associated with thermal runaway of the battery containers and associated release of emissions. This has associated potential operational impacts with any fire water management.

The design and installation of the Project will be undertaken in accordance with relevant Australian Standards and manufacturer guidelines and will be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. Appropriate fire controls would be incorporated into the detailed design and considered as part of the Fire Safety Study.

Electromagnetic fields

The Project would generate lower levels of EMF than the existing Kurnell Zone Substation and is unlikely to produce EMF at levels of concern.

6.8.3 Assessment approach

A PHA would be prepared as part of the EIS to assess potential environmental hazards including EMF from the Project, the Ampol Kurnell Terminal and fire risks. The PHA would be prepared in accordance with *Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 4 – Hazard Analysis* (HIPAP 4), and *Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – Hazard Analysis* (HIPAP 6). Controls to avoid or reduce the likelihood and/or consequence of these hazards would be identified.

The Project's detailed design will seek to minimise risk from hazards through the provision of suitable spacing between the battery units (as recommended by the manufacturer) and through the provision of adequate space for fire-fighting access. Emergency access mitigation measures including an emergency management plan will be addressed in the EIS.

6.9 Other matters

Table 6-1 provides an overview of other environmental matters that would require limited assessment in the EIS.

Table 6-1: Summary of other environmental matters

Environmental matter	Existing environment	Potential impacts	Assessment approach
Non-Aboriginal heritage	A search of the State Heritage Inventory and Sutherland Shire LEP was undertaken in May 2025 which identified the following items in proximity: • Former Church (I2501) approximately 750m north-east of the site • Cronulla Sand Dune and Wanda Beach Coastal Landscape (I2502) forms part of the Towra Point Nature Reserve which adjoins the south-west boundary of the site	I2501 is located 750m away from the site and no impacts are likely due to the Project. I2502 adjoins the south-west property boundary of the site (Towra Point Nature Reserve) but is located outside the site. Project construction will be within the fenced property boundary and there is no direct access to this item from the site. Consideration of water quality and other indirect impacts will be captured in the EIS.	Non-Aboriginal heritage will be assessed within the body of the EIS
Social and economic	Kurnell is located within the Sutherland Shire LGA and has a population of 2,528 people (ABS 2021). The main employment industries are technicians/trades workers, professionals and clerical/administrative workers.	The following social and economic impacts have the potential to occur during construction and operation of the Project: **Positive** • Employment of construction workforce • Job creation during operation • Benefits to nearby businesses from passing trade and during construction/operation **Negative** • Temporary disruptions to road users • Visual impacts to surroundings • Noise from BESS operation	A Social and Economic Impact Assessment will be prepared as part of the EIS

Environmental matter	Existing environment	Potential impacts	Assessment approach
		• Construction impacts including noise, vibration, dust and construction traffic	
Air quality and greenhouse gases	A search of the National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) maintained by DCCEEW identified the following sources of pollutants in proximity to the site: • Ampol Kurnell Terminal (storage of petroleum products) • H.C Extractions (cryogenic gas separation plant, manufacturer auto LPG/Naptha) • Kurnell desalination plant (desalination) Other existing sources of sources of air pollution would include vehicle emissions from Captain Cook Drive.	Excavation has the potential to generate dust resulting in short term, localised impacts to air quality during construction. The operation of construction machinery has the potential to generate emissions from exhausts.	Air quality will be assessed within the body of the EIS
Visual	The visual character of the site and surrounds is a mix of industrial and environmental conservation areas. The surrounding topography is relatively flat.	The following elements of the Project have the potential to result in visual impacts: • Construction machinery including temporary facilities • Earthworks • BESS containers Nearby residential receivers (to the north) and vehicles passing by on Captain Cook Drive will be potentially visually impacted by the Project.	A Visual Impact Assessment will be prepared as part of the EIS

Environmental matter	Existing environment	Potential impacts	Assessment approach
Waste	Not applicable	Waste would be generated by the Project during construction and operation including: • Construction waste e.g. hazardous waste, chemicals, used oil • General rubbish from staff Waste would be generated during decommissioning at the battery end of life including component replacement and/or disposal.	Waste will be assessed within the body of the EIS

6.10 Cumulative impacts

Cumulative impacts may arise if the Project is developed alongside other projects nearby, or where operational impacts of two or more projects affect the same receptor. In this case, the combined impact of these projects may become greater than each project's individual impact.

Cumulative impacts of the Project would be assessed in the EIS and would depend on residual impacts from the Project and the potential to generate cumulative impacts with other proposed projects in the vicinity. This assessment may be qualitative or quantitative depending on the environmental aspect being assessed.

A search of the DPHI Major Projects database and Sutherland Shire Development tracker was undertaken in May 2025 to identify projects within proximity to the Project that have the potential to overlap. These are summarised in Table 6-2.

Table 6-2: Relevant future projects for cumulative impact assessment

Future project	Distance to the site	Project status and potential for overlap
Kurnell Energy and Industry Precinct formerly Kurnell Battery Energy Storage System (Ampol)	Approximately 50m east	This project is at prepare EIS phase with construction scheduled to commence November 2026 and conclude April 2028. This is anticipated to overlap as the Kamay Energy Storage Project construction is scheduled to commence mid 2027. This will be further evaluated in the EIS including an updated construction schedule.
Construction of a warehouse building, office space parking, landscaping and use of building as a depot	108 Prince Charles Parade, Kurnell (approximately 1km north)	Decision pending (development assessment). The date for construction and potential for an overlap with the Project is unknown. This will be further evaluated in the EIS.

7 Conclusion

Ausgrid proposes to construct and operate a BESS with a capacity of up to 150MW over a 2-hour duration (300MWh) adjacent to the existing Kurnell Zone Substation in Kurnell, NSW.

This scoping report has been prepared in accordance with the *State significant development guidelines – preparing a scoping report* (DPIE, 2022), in support of an application for SEARs for the Project.

The matters that have been identified for further detailed assessment for the EIS are:

- Biodiversity
- Soils, groundwater and contamination
- Surface water and flooding
- Aboriginal heritage
- Noise and vibration
- Traffic and transport
- Hazards and risk
- Visual
- Social and economic.

Other matters that will be considered in the EIS are:

- Non-Aboriginal heritage
- Air quality
- Waste management.

In preparing the EIS for the Project, the focus would be avoidance and minimisation of potential impacts on the environment and local communities, where practicable and feasible. Consultation with stakeholders including the local community would continue throughout the Project's assessment, design and construction phases.

It is requested that DPHI confirm the Project as SSD and issue SEARs to facilitate the preparation of an EIS.

8 References

Aboriginal Heritage Information Systems (AHIMS), 2025, Aboriginal heritage basic search, https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au

AEMO, 2024, 2024 Integrated System Plan

Anderson Ecology Partners, 2024, Environmental Assessment Report Battery Energy Storage Systems 171-189 Captain Cook Drive, Kurnell NSW

Apex Archaeology, 2024, 171-189 Captain Cook Drive Kurnell NSW, Aboriginal due diligence assessment

Ausgrid, 2025, Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Australian Bureau of Meteorology, 2025, Climate Data Online, http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/data/?ref=ftr

Australian Bureau of Meteorology, 2025, Groundwater Dependant Ecosystem Atlas (GDE Atlas), http://www.bom.gov.au/water/groundwater/gde/

Australian Bureau of Meteorology, 2025, Coast Golf Club weather station data, http://www.bom.gov.au

Civil Aviation Safety Authority, 2021, CASA Advisory Circular – Reporting of Tall Structures (Advisory Circular)

DEC, 2006, NSW EPA Guideline Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guideline (AVTG), NSW Government

DPHI, 2025, Major Projects – State Significant Applications. https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/projects

DPHI, 2024, Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects

Deutsches Institute for Normung, 1999, The German Standard DIN 4150 Part 3-2016 Structural Vibration – Effects of vibration on structures

DPIE, 2022a, State Significant Development Guidelines

DPIE, 2022b, Appendix A to the State significant development guidelines - preparing a scoping report, NSW Government

DPIE, 2023, Social Impact Assessment Guideline, NSW Government

DPIE, 2022c, Cumulative Impact Assessment Guidelines for Significant Projects

DPIE, 2019, NSW Electricity Strategy

Infrastructure NSW, 2022, NSW State Infrastructure Strategy (SIS) 2022-2042

Landcom, 2004, Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction – Volume 1

NSW EPA, 2014, Waste Classification Guidelines, NSW Government

OEH, 2011, Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW. NSW Government.

Sutherland Shire Council, 2015, Sutherland Local Environmental Plan 2015

Appendix A Scoping Summary Table

Matter	Level of assessment	Cumulative impact assessment	Engagement	Relevant government plans, policies and guidelines	Scoping report reference
Biodiversity	Detailed	Yes	General	*Biodiversity Assessment Method* (Department of Planning, Industry and Environment 2020)	6.2
Soils, groundwater and contamination	Detailed	No	General	*National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure* (National Environment Protection Council 2011) *Guidelines on the Duty to Report Contamination under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* (Environment Protection Authority 2015) *Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Groundwater Contamination* (NSW Environment Protection Authority 2007)	6.3
Surface water and flooding	Detailed	No	General	*Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction – Volume 1* (Landcom 2004) *Australian and New Zealand guidelines for fresh and marine water quality* (ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000)	6.4
Aboriginal heritage	Detailed	No	Specific	*Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in New South Wales* (Office of Environment and Heritage 2011) *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water 2010)	6.5
Noise and vibration	Detailed	Yes	General	*Noise Policy for Industry* (Environment Protection Authority 2017) *Interim Construction Noise Guideline* (Department of Environment, Climate Change	6.6

Matter	Level of assessment	Cumulative impact assessment	Engagement	Relevant government plans, policies and guidelines	Scoping report reference
				and Water 2019) *NSW Road Noise Policy* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water 2011) *Assessing vibration: A technical guideline* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water 2006)	
Traffic and transport	Detailed	Yes	Specific	*Guide to traffic management Part 12: Integrated Transport Assessments for Developments* (Austroads 2020)	6.7
Hazards and risk	Detailed	No	General	*Assessment Guideline: Multi-Level Risk Assessment* (Department of Planning and Infrastructure 2011)	6.8
Visual	Detailed	No	General	*Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment – 3rd Edition* (Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment 2013)	6.9
Social and economic	Detailed	No	Specific	*Social Impact Assessment Guideline – For State Significant Developments* (Department of Planning and Environment 2021)	6.9
Non-Aboriginal heritage	Standard	No	General	*Assessing Significant for Historical Archaeological Sites and 'Relics'* (Heritage Branch of the Department of Planning 2009)	6.9
Air quality	Standard	No	General	*Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW* (Environment Protection Authority 2016)	6.9
Waste management	Standard	No	General	*Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste* (NSW Environment Protection Authority 2014) *NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-2021* (NSW Environment Protection Authority 2014)	6.9

Appendix B Protected Matters Search Report

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 05-May-2025

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	3
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	1
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	13
Listed Threatened Species:	119
Listed Migratory Species:	80

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	205
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	5
Listed Marine Species:	106
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	30
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	9
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	3
EPBC Act Referrals:	54
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	7
Bioregional Assessments:	1
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

National Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Legal Status	Buffer Status
Historic			
Kamay Botany Bay: botanical collection sites	NSW	Listed place	In feature area
Kurnell Peninsula Headland	NSW	Listed place	In buffer area only
Natural			
Royal National Park and Garawarra State Conservation Area	NSW	Listed place	In buffer area only

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands) [Resource Information]

Ramsar Site Name	Proximity	Buffer Status
Towra point nature reserve	Within Ramsar site	In feature area

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	In buffer area only

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Castlereagh Scribbly Gum and Agnes Banks Woodlands of the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In buffer area only
Coastal Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Coastal Upland Swamps in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest of the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area	In buffer area only
Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub of the Sydney Region	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Posidonia australis seagrass meadows of the Manning-Hawkesbury ecoregion	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
River-flat eucalypt forest on coastal floodplains of southern New South Wales and eastern Victoria	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Shale Sandstone Transition Forest of the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Upland Basalt Eucalypt Forests of the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In buffer area only
Western Sydney Dry Rainforest and Moist Woodland on Shale	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Anthochaera phrygia Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang-gang Cockatoo [768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo [67036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Climacteris picumnus victoriae Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern) [67062]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Dasyornis brachypterus Eastern Bristlebird [533]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Melanodryas cucullata cucullata South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern) [67093]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma neglecta neglecta Kermadec Petrel (western) [64450]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In buffer area only
Pycnoptilus floccosus Pilotbird [525]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Stagonopleura guttata Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche impavida			
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia			
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Xenus cinereus			
Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
Epinephelus daemelii			
Black Rockcod, Black Cod, Saddled Rockcod [68449]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippocampus whitei			
White's Seahorse, Crowned Seahorse, Sydney Seahorse [66240]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Macquaria australasica			
Macquarie Perch [66632]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Prototroctes maraena			
Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)			
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Seriolella brama](#)			
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
FROG			
[Heleioporus australiacus australiacus](#)			
Giant Burrowing Frog, Eastern Owl Frog [92013]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Litoria aurea](#)			
Green and Golden Bell Frog [1870]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
[Balaenoptera borealis](#)			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Balaenoptera musculus](#)			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Balaenoptera physalus](#)			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Chalinolobus dwyeri](#)			
Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population)](#)			
Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Eubalaena australis](#)			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Isoodon obesulus obesulus](#)			
Southern Brown Bandicoot (eastern), Southern Brown Bandicoot (south-eastern) [68050]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Notamacropus parma			
Parma Wallaby [89289]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Petauroides volans			
Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Petaurus australis australis			
Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Petrogale penicillata			
Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby [225]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)			
Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pseudomys novaehollandiae			
New Holland Mouse, Pookila [96]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pteropus poliocephalus			
Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
OTHER			
Dendronephthya australis			
Cauliflower Soft Coral [90325]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
PLANT			
Acacia baueri subsp. aspera			
[18662]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Acacia bynoeana			
Bynoe's Wattle, Tiny Wattle [8575]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Acacia pubescens Downy Wattle, Hairy Stemmed Wattle [18800]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Acacia terminalis subsp. Eastern Sydney (G.P.Phillips 126) listed as Acacia terminalis subsp. terminalis MS Sunshine Wattle (Sydney region) [91564]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Allocasuarina glareicola [21932]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Caladenia tessellata Thick-lipped Spider-orchid, Daddy Long-legs [2119]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calochilus pulchellus Pretty Beard Orchid, Pretty Beard-orchid [84677]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Cryptostylis hunteriana Leafless Tongue-orchid [19533]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Cynanchum elegans White-flowered Wax Plant [12533]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Eucalyptus camfieldii Camfield's Stringybark [15460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Genoplesium baueri Yellow Gnat-orchid, Bauer's Midge Orchid, Brittle Midge Orchid [7528]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Leucopogon exolasius Woronora Beard-heath [14251]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Melaleuca biconvexa Biconvex Paperbark [5583]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Melaleuca deanei Deane's Melaleuca [5818]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Persicaria elatior Knotweed, Tall Knotweed [5831]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Persoonia hirsuta Hairy Geebung, Hairy Persoonia [19006]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Pimelea curviflora var. curviflora [4182]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pimelea spicata Spiked Rice-flower [20834]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Pomaderris brunnea Rufous Pomaderris, Brown Pomaderris [16845]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Prostanthera densa Villous Mintbush [12233]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pterostylis saxicola Sydney Plains Greenhood [64537]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pterostylis sp. Botany Bay (A.Bishop J221/1-13) Botany Bay Bearded Greenhood, Botany Bay Bearded Orchid [64965]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pultenaea aristata [18062]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rhizanthella slateri Eastern Underground Orchid [11768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Rhodamnia rubescens Scrub Turpentine, Brown Malletwood [15763]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhodomyrtus psidioides Native Guava [19162]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Syzygium paniculatum Magenta Lilly Pilly, Magenta Cherry, Daguba, Scrub Cherry, Creek Lilly Pilly, Brush Cherry [20307]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Thelymitra kangaloonica Kangaloon Sun Orchid [81861]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Hoplocephalus bungaroides Broad-headed Snake [1182]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Natator depressus			
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
Carcharias taurus (east coast population)			
Grey Nurse Shark (east coast population) [68751]	Critically Endangered	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Carcharodon carcharias			
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Galeorhinus galeus			
School Shark, Eastern School Shark, Snapper Shark, Tope, Soupfin Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rhincodon typus			
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Sphyrna lewini			
Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
SNAIL			
Meridolum maryae			
Maroubra Woodland Snail, Maroubra Land Snail [89884]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Anous stolidus			
Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes			
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche steadi](#)			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
[Balaenoptera borealis](#)			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Balaenoptera edeni](#)			
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Balaenoptera musculus](#)			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Balaenoptera physalus](#)			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Caperea marginata](#)			
Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Carcharhinus longimanus](#)			
Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Carcharias taurus](#)			
Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Carcharodon carcharias](#)			
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Caretta caretta](#)			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
[Cuculus optatus](#) Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#) White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Motacilla flava](#) Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Arenaria interpres](#) Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris alba](#) Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In feature area
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa incana Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands [Resource Information]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia		
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [14325]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [14323]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [14322]	NSW	In buffer area only
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts - Australian Postal Corporation		
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [14366]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [14350]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [14324]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [14329]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [14328]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [14326]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [14355]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [12078]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [12073]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [12072]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [15898]	NSW	In buffer area only
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts - Telstra Corporation Limited		
Commonwealth Land - Australian & Overseas Telecommunications Corporation [14458]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian & Overseas Telecommunications Corporation [14359]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12058]	NSW	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12059]	NSW	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [14356]	NSW	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12069]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [14351]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [14285]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [14327]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [14379]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [14381]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [15407]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [14368]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [12076]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [12075]	NSW	In buffer area only
Defence		
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [14357]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [14363]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [14360]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [14352]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation & Alice Isabel Patterson [14377]	NSW	In buffer area only
Defence - BANKSMEADOW DEPOT (Sydney Workshop Company) [11117]	NSW	In buffer area only
Defence - BANKSMEADOW DEPOT (Sydney Workshop Company) [11116]	NSW	In buffer area only
Defence - ENDEAVOUR HOUSE - COOGEE [11172]	NSW	In buffer area only
Defence - KENSINGTON DEPOT [11110]	NSW	In buffer area only
Defence - MATERIAL RESEARCH LAB [10013]	NSW	In buffer area only
Defence - RANDWICK BARRACKS [11131]	NSW	In buffer area only
Defence - RANDWICK BARRACKS [11126]	NSW	In buffer area only
Defence - RANDWICK BARRACKS [11127]	NSW	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Defence - RANDWICK BARRACKS [11128]	NSW	In buffer area only
Defence - RANDWICK BARRACKS [11129]	NSW	In buffer area only
Defence - RANDWICK BARRACKS [11125]	NSW	In buffer area only
Defence - RANDWICK BARRACKS [11124]	NSW	In buffer area only
Defence - RANDWICK BARRACKS [11130]	NSW	In buffer area only
Defence - ROCKDALE TRAINING DEPOT [11111]	NSW	In buffer area only
Defence - Defence Housing Authority		
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15750]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15751]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15756]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15757]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15884]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15885]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15752]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15753]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15754]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15755]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16461]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15749]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15963]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15969]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16463]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12061]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14456]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16457]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16456]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16455]	NSW	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16454]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12087]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16286]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15881]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15886]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15959]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15918]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15486]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16122]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14539]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14318]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16453]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16458]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16189]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16459]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12085]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12084]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14321]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14320]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12067]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12062]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12063]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12060]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16469]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16465]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16467]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16464]	NSW	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16466]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16460]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16462]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14311]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14312]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14313]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14314]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14315]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14288]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12082]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12081]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14289]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12088]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12080]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12086]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14317]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14316]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14319]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14362]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16028]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15596]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16470]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14300]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13288]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16025]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16468]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14294]	NSW	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14295]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14298]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14299]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15414]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14308]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13286]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14304]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14307]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14306]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14309]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14303]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14302]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14305]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14293]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14292]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14291]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14290]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14297]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14296]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12071]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12077]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14380]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15948]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12079]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15413]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14450]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13289]	NSW	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12074]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [14367]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [12068]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [14358]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [12083]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [14361]	NSW	In buffer area only
Transport and Regional Services - Airservices Australia		
Commonwealth Land - Airservices Australia [12057]	NSW	In buffer area only
Unknown		
Commonwealth Land - [15690]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14364]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14365]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14394]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [15406]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [11160]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [15434]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [15436]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [15435]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [16116]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [15729]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [16283]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [16160]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [16161]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [15882]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [15883]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [15688]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [15689]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14399]	NSW	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Land - [16452]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14372]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [16562]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [15503]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14354]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14401]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14400]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14353]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14310]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [16159]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14397]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14396]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14395]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14392]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [15459]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14369]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [13287]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14376]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14301]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14393]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14378]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14390]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14398]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14374]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14375]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14373]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14370]	NSW	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Land - [14371]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [14382]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [13285]	NSW	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Status	Buffer Status
Historic			
Botany Post Office	NSW	Listed place	In buffer area only
Cape Baily Lighthouse	NSW	Listed place	In buffer area only
Cronulla Post Office	NSW	Listed place	In buffer area only
School of Musketry and Officers Mess, Randwick Army Barracks	NSW	Listed place	In buffer area only
Sydney Airport Air Traffic Control Tower	NSW	Listed place	In buffer area only

Listed Marine Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Anous stolidus			
Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes			
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus			
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Arenaria interpres			
Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Pachyptila turtur](#) Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Phaethon lepturus](#) White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Phoebetria fusca](#) Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Pluvialis fulva](#) Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
[Pluvialis squatarola](#) Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Pterodroma cervicalis](#) White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Recurvirostra novaehollandiae](#) Red-necked Avocet [871]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Rhipidura rufifrons](#) Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)](#) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua](#) Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche salvini](#) Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
[Tringa brevipes as Heteroscelus brevipes](#) Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
[Tringa incana as Heteroscelus incanus](#) Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
[Tringa nebularia](#) Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Xenus cinereus](#) Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Fish			
[Acentronura tentaculata](#) Shortpouch Pygmy Pipehorse [66187]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Festucalex cinctus](#) Girdled Pipefish [66214]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Filicampus tigris](#) Tiger Pipefish [66217]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Hippichthys penicillus](#) Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hippocampus abdominalis Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippocampus whitei White's Seahorse, Crowned Seahorse, Sydney Seahorse [66240]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Histiogamphelus briggsii Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Solenostomus paradoxus Ornate Ghostpipefish, Harlequin Ghost Pipefish, Ornate Ghost Pipefish [66184]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Stigmatopora nigra](#) Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Syngnathoides biaculeatus](#) Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus](#) Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Urocampus carinirostris](#) Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Vanacampus margaritifer](#) Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mammal			
[Arctocephalus forsteri](#) Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Arctocephalus pusillus](#) Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Dugong dugon](#) Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Reptile			
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis platura as Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Sea Snake [93746]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans			[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Berardius arnuxii Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Delphinus delphis](#) Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Feresa attenuata](#) Pygmy Killer Whale [61]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Globicephala macrorhynchus](#) Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Globicephala melas](#) Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Grampus griseus](#) Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Kogia breviceps](#) Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Kogia sima](#) Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Lagenorhynchus obscurus](#) Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Lissodelphis peronii](#) Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mesoplodon layardii Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mesoplodon mirus True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Peponocephala electra Melon-headed Whale [47]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Steno bredanensis Rough-toothed Dolphin [30]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Boat Harbour	Aquatic Reserve	NSW	In buffer area only
Bronte-Coogee	Aquatic Reserve	NSW	In buffer area only
Cape Banks	Aquatic Reserve	NSW	In buffer area only
Kamay Botany Bay	National Park	NSW	In buffer area only
Malabar Headland	National Park	NSW	In buffer area only
Royal	National Park	NSW	In buffer area only
Shiprock	Aquatic Reserve	NSW	In buffer area only
Towra Point	Nature Reserve	NSW	In feature area
Towra Point	Aquatic Reserve	NSW	In feature area

Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status
Botany Wetlands	NSW	In buffer area only
Eve St. Marsh, Arncliffe	NSW	In buffer area only
Towra Point Estuarine Wetlands	NSW	In feature area

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Hawaiki Nui Submarine Cable - Marine Route Survey and Cable Installation	2024/09814		Completed	In buffer area only
Kamay Ferry Wharves Project	2020/8825		Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Kingsford Defence Land Subdivision and Redevelopment	2002/852		Completed	In buffer area only
Marine Route Survey for Subsea Fibre Optic Data Cable System - Australia East	2024/09795		Completed	In buffer area only
Residential development, 11 Jennifer Street, Little Bay, NSW	2018/8170		Completed	In buffer area only
SMAP telecommunications submarine cable installation	2024/09989		Completed	In buffer area only
Controlled action				
Construction and operation of the Westconnex New M5, Sydney, NSW	2015/7520	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Cook Cove Southern Precinct development, Sydney, NSW	2016/7767	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Cooks Cove Development Project	2006/2685	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Expansion of Port Botany facilities	2002/543	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Kurnell Sand Extraction and Backfilling Proposal	2002/631	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Sand Reclamation to Towra Beach	2003/1085	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Southern section of the Bonnie Doon Golf Course, Pagewood, NSW	2015/7479	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
APX-East sub-sea telecommunications & data cable system	2014/7139	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Australia-USA Southern Cross NEXT fibre optic cable installation	2019/8405	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Botany Bay Cable Project	2007/3552	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Botany Rail Duplication	2019/8566	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
BP/Mobil Pipeline to Kingsford Smith Airport	2000/104	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Carbon Black Plant Upgrade	2006/2785	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Construction of a temporary film set, Malabar Headlands	2007/3939	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Construction Of Two New Fuel Processing Plants On Existing Site	2003/1243	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Extension of Hale Street to Foreshore Road and Associated Works	2008/4035	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Georges River Program 2	2003/999	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Industrial Subdivision	2004/1859	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Industrial Subdivision, 262-276 Captain Cook Drive	2004/1899	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Installation of viewing platform	2005/2138	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Little Bay Residential Subdivision	2002/873	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Noxious weed removal, Anzac Rifle Range	2002/761	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Noxious weed removal and controlled burn	2003/1272	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Noxious Weed Removal at Anzac Rifle Range	2004/1336	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Rabbit Control Anzac Rifle Range	2005/1940	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Redevelopment of the Cronulla Sharks Leagues Club	2011/5889	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Redevelopment of the former Prince Henry Hospital Site	2003/1048	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Rehabilitation works of the Coogee Sewer Diversion Submain - Maxwell Avenue, Mar	2004/1683	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Rubbish removal, Anzac Rifle Range	2002/760	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Shipment of Spent Nuclear Fuel to USA	2007/3672	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Sydney Desalination Plant	2005/2331	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Sydney Primary Loop Gas Pipeline	2006/2622	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Taleb Property Pty Ltd, Tempe Tyres Warehouse project, Captain Cook Drive, Kurnell	2017/8068	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Undertake a controlled burn of the Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub at Byrne Cresce	2004/1728	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Undertaking of fire protection measures for the bushland regeneration of the Ranwick Environmental P	2003/959	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Upgrade of Captain Cook Drive	2012/6286	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
2D marine seismic survey in PEP-11 permit area, NSW	2002/879	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Bushland Path Through Malabar Headland West	2007/3790	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Hawaiki Fibre-Optic Submarine Cable installation	2016/7765	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Kareela Flying-fox Camp and Camellia Gardens Dispersal 2017	2017/7920	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Moriah Primary School, Centennial Park, Sydney	2004/1676	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Transport of intermediate level radioactive waste to Lucas	2015/7437	Not Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Heights, NSW		(Particular Manner)		
Transport of OPAL Spent Fuel to France in 2018 and 2025	2016/7841	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Breeding program for Grey Nurse Sharks	2007/3245	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
Relocation of Grey-Headed Flying-Fox Colony	2008/4568	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Tursiops aduncus			
Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Breeding	Likely to occur	In buffer area only
Ardenna carneipes			
Flesh-footed Shearwater [82404]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans antipodensis			
Antipodean Albatross [82269]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Procellaria parkinsoni			
Black Petrel [1048]	Foraging	Likely to occur	In buffer area only
Carcharias taurus			
Grey Nurse Shark [64469]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only

Carcharias taurus			
Grey Nurse Shark [64469]	Migration	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Megaptera novaeangliae			
Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur	In buffer area only

Bioregional Assessments			[Resource Information]
SubRegion	BioRegion	Website	Buffer Status
Sydney	Sydney Basin	BA website	In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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Appendix C Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Wired for good.™

Kurnell Battery Energy Storage System

Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan

May 2025

Ausgrid

Document control

Document status	Draft (13/05/2025)
Document type	Plan
Approval Authority	Emma Forbes, Stakeholder and Engagement Manager
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Review period	Quarterly
Review due by	May 2025

Approved by

Emma Forbes

Stakeholder Engagement Manager

16 May 2025

Revision	Date	Revised by	Description of changes
1.0	May 2025	Hayley Kardash	Draft prepared
2.0	May 2025	Emma Forbes	Reviewed

Table of contents

Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the lands where the Ausgrid distribution network is located, and we pay our respects to the elders, past, present and emerging. Our network and operations span the traditional country of 17 languages, tribal and nation groups in Sydney, the Central Coast and Hunter regions of New South Wales.

We want to lead and foster a workforce, and approach to our operations, that embraces the learnings, voices, cultures and histories of these Traditional Owners into our own organisation. We acknowledge the profound and enduring contributions of Indigenous peoples to our shared communities and commit to working collaboratively towards reconciliation, justice, and respect for all First Nations peoples. We commit to planning and delivering engagement that is respectful of First Nations people and works toward reconciliation.

Acronyms

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AEMO	Australian Energy Market Operator
BESS	Battery Energy Storage Systems
CSEP	Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan
DNSP	Distributed Network Service Provider
DPHI	Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EP&A Act	Environmental Protection and Assessment (NSW) Act 1979
EWO	Energy and Water Ombudsman
IAP2	International Association of Public Participation
MWh	Megawatt-hour
NEM	National Energy Market
NECF	National Energy Customer Framework
SAL	Suburbs and Localities area for ABS Census data
SEAR	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements
SEIA	Social Economic Impact Assessment
SEM	Stakeholder Engagement Manager
SSDA	State Significant Development Application

1. Introduction

Ausgrid is proposing grid-scale Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) connected to existing Ausgrid zone substations across its network. Grid-scale storage is critical to supporting the continued growth of renewables and broader energy transition, while continuing to ensure a safe and reliable electricity network. Ausgrid is leading the planning, design and approvals processes for BESS sites, with the intention to hand over the construction, operation and maintenance to a third party.

Ausgrid's BESS portfolio includes projects across three tranches (the Program). The BESS are being proposed by Ausgrid via the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) pathway. The proposals will be assessed by the NSW Department of Planning, Housing, and Infrastructure (DPHI).

1.1. Plan purpose and objectives

This Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (CSEP) outlines the communication and engagement approach for the proposed BESS (the Project). It is intended to guide Ausgrid, and associated representatives and contractors, in the delivery of engagement activities to inform community and stakeholders impacted by or interested in the Project during the environmental planning and approval stage.

Specifically, the engagement activities outlined in this CSEP support the following Project phases:

- Preparation of the Scoping Report (request for Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs))
- Preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
- All project milestones, including throughout construction and operation.

This CSEP will also ensure:

- Adjoining landholders, stakeholders and local communities are provided with timely and relevant information about the Project, in plain English, and have opportunity to provide feedback.
- Communication to and from landholders and other community stakeholders is adequately documented.
- All interested stakeholders are provided with a responsive point of contact for any enquiries, complaints, or suggestions.
- Stakeholders with potential interest in the Project are identified and provided with consistent messages and opportunity to be heard.
- Minimal disruption to landholders, other impacted stakeholders, and the wider community.
- Engagement activities support the broader Program to meet planning approval requirements and secure the required approvals from regulators and decision makers in a timely manner.
- Communications procedures and protocols are followed.

The CSEP is a living document and will be updated iteratively at the start and end of project phases, and at key milestones and hold points. The focus of this version is community and stakeholder engagement to support the early planning and approvals process for the proposed Kurnell Peninsular BESS.

1.2. Project description

Ausgrid is seeking development consent to facilitate the construction, operation and maintenance of a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) with a capacity of 120MW. The proposed location of the BESS is 171-189 Captain Cook Drive, Kurnell NSW 2231.

The site is located within the Sutherland Shire Local Government Area (LGA), approximately 8km north of from Cronulla town centre, approximately 70km north of Wollongong, and approximately 35km south of the Sydney City CBD.

A BESS is a group of large, rechargeable batteries connected to form one very large battery. The proposed BESS is on property owned by Ausgrid, next to an existing Ausgrid-owned substation.

If approved, the BESS will store electricity from the grid and release electricity during periods of high demand.

Features of the Project would include but not be limited to:

- Construction and operation of a BESS with a capacity of approximately 120MW (construction of the Project may be carried out in stages)
- Connection of the BESS to the existing Kurnell substation via a 33kV underground connection
- Other ancillary infrastructure and services required such as internal access roads, laydown areas, control and operational buildings.

The Project is expected to result in significant benefits to the state and local community, including:

- Improved network security and diversified energy supply and storage within NSW
- Support for increased renewable power generation during daytime peak periods, placing downward pressure on wholesale electricity prices in accordance with the NSW Integrated System Plan
- Support economic development within NSW, through the creation of new jobs during the construction and operation phase.

1.3. Surrounding context

The proposed site has significant frontage along Captain Cook Drive. The area is characterised by a mix of:

- **Residential (to the north)**: The nearest residential properties are approximately 150m north.
- **Industrial and commercial (to the east)**: The closest industrial land is approximately 50m east.
- **Recreational and environmental (to the south)**: The Towra Point Nature Reserve (C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves) adjoins the southern boundary.
- **Recreational and environmental (to the north-west)**: The C2 Environmental Conservation/Environmental Management area, designed to protect high ecological, scientific, cultural, or aesthetic values, is approximately 130m north. Additionally, W1 Natural Waterways adjoin the northern and western boundaries.

1.4. Applicable legislation, policy and codes

Federal and state government regulations require all major infrastructure projects to undergo a robust environmental assessment before approval is considered. Projects within the BESS Program will be classified as State Significant Infrastructure under Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW) (EP&A Act) and Clause 94 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007.

As an Authorised Network Operator, Ausgrid's engagement is informed by a number of regulatory requirements, listed below. As the Project progresses, this table will be updated to reflect changes.

Table 1 Applicable legislation and policy

Act	Description
Electricity Supply Act 1995	• Section 45 requires that written notice of the proposal to carry out works (other than routine repairs or maintenance works) is given to the local council. The relevant local council must be given a reasonable opportunity (40 days from the date on which the notice was given) to make submissions on the proposal. All submissions must be considered prior to the start of the works. A second notification providing at least 21 days' notice to both council and nearby residents (requires that councils be notified and provided with 40 days to comment on certain projects).
Electricity Infrastructure Investment Act 2020 (NSW)	• Section 3 of the EII Act sets out the overall object of the Act which relates to Renewable Energy Zone (REZ) projects. Clause (1) (d) to foster local community support for investment in new generation, storage, network and related infrastructure, and clause (2) to improve employment and consultation with traditional Aboriginal owners of land which infrastructure may be built and operated on.
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (NSW) 1979	• Section 5.16 of the EP&A Act outlines the requirements for assessment of a project against the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs). SEARs typically include requirements for consultation with stakeholders and community that may be impacted by or have an interest in a project. Further detail is provided in the NSW DPHI *Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects (March 2024).*
State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	• Clauses 2.10-2.12 and 2.14 of the SEPP require that consultation is undertaken with the relevant local council if the development has impacts on council-related infrastructure or services, local heritage, flood liable land or certain land within the coastal zone. • Clause 2.15 of the SEPP requires that consultation is undertaken with relevant public authorities other than council, in certain circumstances. • Clause 2.45 of the SEPP provides that written notification must be given to the relevant local council and the occupiers of adjoining land for development for the purpose of a new or

	existing electricity substation. Any responses received within 21 days after the notice is given must be taken into consideration; and • The written notification required under the SEPP and the 40-day notification required under the Electricity Supply Act 1994 are usually issued concurrently.
National Energy Customer Framework (NECF) legislation	• Ausgrid must notify customers and retailers at least four clear business days before all planned interruptions unless the customer signs a waiver agreeing for the work to proceed with less notice. The previous notification requirement for this activity was two business days. Breaches of the legislation may attract civil penalties or result in enforceable undertakings being issued against Ausgrid.

1.5. SSDA community participation requirements

In accordance with the EP&A Act, State Significant Developments (SSDs) are required to carry out a comprehensive assessment process involving extensive community participation. Community participation includes informing, consulting and involving those who are interested in, or affected by, the proposed changes to an area as a result of a proposed project. Community participation also includes obtaining expert advice from relevant public authorities including local, state and federal government agencies.

The NSW Government SSD assessment process is summarised in Figure 1.

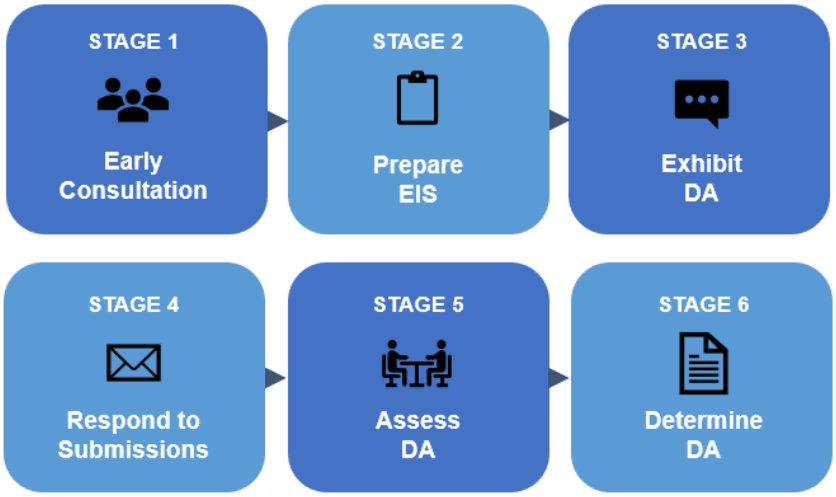

Figure 1 NSW State Significant Development Assessment process

Requirements for stakeholder engagement and community participation are prescribed in the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs), issued by the NSW Department of Housing, Planning and Infrastructure (DPHI). SEARs are issued following submission and consideration of the Project's Scoping Report.

Typically, SEARs require consultation with stakeholders (local councils, utilities and infrastructure services), Traditional Owners and Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALC), adjoining and potentially impacted landowners and the wider community.

Community and stakeholders who may be impacted or have an interest in the Project should have opportunities to provide feedback about the Project, it's potential impacts and proposed mitigation or safeguards.

DPHI's *Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects* outline DPHI's expectations for engagement across the approvals process. These are that proponents should facilitate effective engagement by:

- Engaging as early as possible
- Providing clear and concise information about the Project and its impacts
- Delivering engagement activities that are accessible and inclusive to encourage participation
- Reporting back to community and stakeholders on what was heard, what has or has not been changed and why.

Engagement should be proportionate to the scale and likely impacts of the Project and provide a suitable geographic reach and number and range of activities, for each stage of engagement.

1.6. Project timeline

Table 2 Project indicative timeline

Timing	Phase
May 2025	Preparation of the Scoping Report
August 2025	Submit Scoping Report and request SEARS
Late 2025	Prepare EIS and completion of technical assessments, and submit to DPHI
Early 2026	EIS Public Exhibition Prepare and lodge Submissions Report
Late 2026	Project determination
2027	Construction (if approved)
From 2028	Earliest BESS is operational (if approved)

2. Communications and engagement approach

Ausgrid's Engagement Principles, which will be applied to all engagement for this Project, have been developed to align closely with:

- Ausgrid's Community Engagement Handbook
- Ausgrid's Environmental Handbook NS174c
- Ausgrid's Engagement Framework 2024 – 2029 Regulatory Proposal
- DPHI's Community Participation Plan
- International Association for Public Participation (IAP2).

Our approach will be tailored to meet the needs and expectations of each community and stakeholder group, ensuring all individuals are treated with the same high level of respect. In addition to these principles, engagement should be risk-based and proportionate.

To ensure best practice, the CSEP has been developed in accordance with the NSW Premier's Department Regional Communities Consultation Guide (April 2025). This includes prioritising inclusive community engagement, incorporating impact assessments, and ensuring culturally appropriate engagement with First Nations peoples. These efforts are supported through transparent information sharing, active listening, and the responsive management of community concerns.

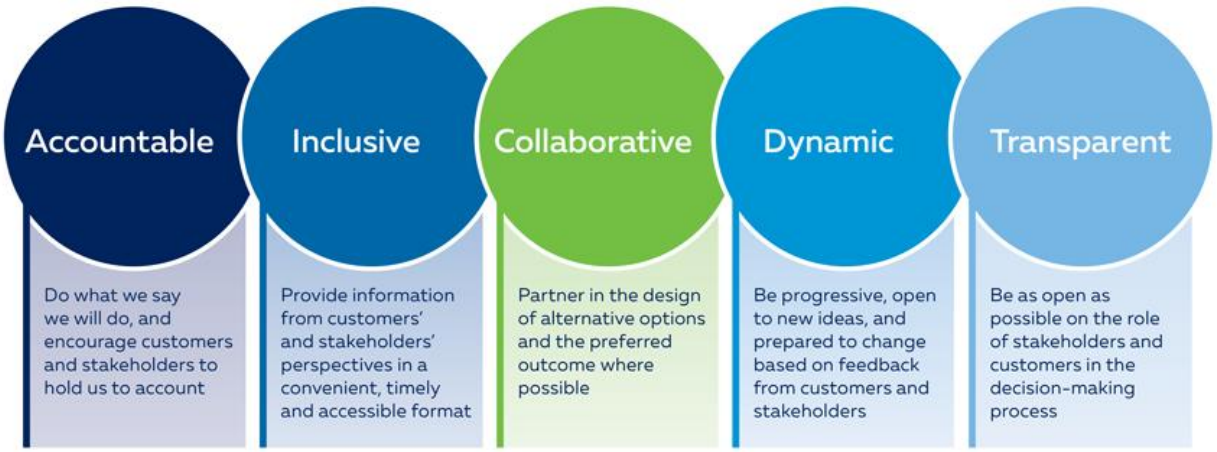

Figure 2 Ausgrid's Engagement Principles

2.1. Objectives

The CSEP's overarching objectives are to:

- Build awareness and understanding of the Project and its benefits alongside broader business commitments with key stakeholders
- Communicate Project scope, timing and potential impacts clearly to potentially affected stakeholders
- Facilitate a robust engagement process to meet requirements for planning approval
- Mitigate reputational risk, through timely, clear and transparent communications and engagement.

2.2. IAP2 Spectrum

Our engagement approach aligns with the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2) spectrum. This established method of engagement in Australia helps to identify and define the public's role in any consultation processes. It also helps proponents:

- Tailor engagement strategies to the specific needs, circumstances and stakeholders
- Promote inclusivity and responsiveness
- Encourage transparency and accountability by clearly outlining the level of involvement stakeholders can expect.

For the Kurnell BESS, engagement objectives align with **inform**, **consult** and **involve**.

Table 3 IAP2 spectrum as applied to Kurnell BESS

Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Provide balanced and objective information to assist understanding of the problem, opportunities and solutions.	Obtain feedback on analysis, alternatives and decisions.	Work directly with stakeholders to ensure their aspirations are understood and considered.	Partner with stakeholders in each aspect of the decision including development of alternatives and identification of the preferred solution.	Place final decision-making in the hands of the stakeholder.
Our commitment for Kurnell BESS				
Community and stakeholders	**Community and stakeholders**	**Select stakeholders**	**Select stakeholders**	**Project team and government decision-makers**
Accessible and inclusive information about the Project including: • Scope • Benefits • Progress • Non-negotiable elements, clearly explaining why these elements are set • Project decision making process.	Seek feedback to inform negotiable aspects of the Project, including during the SSDA process. Provide updates about how feedback has been considered in decision making and Project development.	Testing ideas and options, to understand aspirations, values, concerns and issues and ensure these are considered.	Work together to develop solutions or alternatives for relevant aspects of the Project.	Decision-making such as SSDA.

2.3. Negotiables and non-negotiables

The scope of communication and engagement activities for this Project clearly outlines what the engagement process will focus on, what Ausgrid is seeking input on, and how feedback will be considered in the decision-making process.

To inform the consultation with community and stakeholders, the following table outlines the items that can and can't be influenced (shaped or changed) throughout engagement:

- **Negotiables:** Negotiable items can be influenced in response to feedback.
- **Non-negotiables:** Non-negotiable items cannot be influenced in response to feedback.

Table 4 Kurnell BESS negotiables and non-negotiables

Negotiables	Non-negotiables

• Safeguards to mitigate environmental and community impacts, as required, including:
  ○ Noise treatments
  ○ Traffic, access and parking mitigation strategies
  ○ Tree planting, or re-vegetation initiatives in the local area.
	• BESS capacity, layout or configuration within site or technical design aspects
	• Site suitability assessment
	• Planning pathways
	• BESS operations and maintenance activities and parameters.

3. Stakeholders

3.1. Local community and neighbours

The Project is located within the Kurnell SAL (Suburbs and Localities area for ABS Census data). This has been used to provide a community demographic profile. The Kurnell SAL and Sutherland Shire LGA are profiled, for comparison, and in recognition there is a broader area of community interest for the Project beyond the immediate neighbours and community in Kurnell.

The population of the Kurnell SAL is relatively small and distinct in its demographic profile. The Sutherland Shire LGA, which includes Kurnell, offers a broader context for understanding the community landscape and is used for comparative purposes.

Broadly, the Kurnell and Sutherland Shire communities are:

- Young families and middle-aged residents
    - The median age in Kurnell is 38, slightly younger than the Sutherland Shire's median of 41.
- Likely to own their own home
    - Home ownership is relatively high in both Kurnell (33.6%) and the wider Sutherland Shire (36.4%).
- Majority born in Australia with a high level of English proficiency
    - The most common ancestries in Kurnell are Australian (41.6%) and English (41.1%), aligned with the broader Sutherland Shire (35.6% and 38.0% respectively).
    - Most residents were born in Australia (84.7% in Kurnell, 79.9% in Sutherland Shire) and primarily speak English at home.
- Predominantly skilled through vocational and tertiary education
    - Kurnell has a strong base of vocationally skilled residents, with 16% completing tertiary studies.
- Home to a higher proportion of Indigenous residents
    - Kurnell has a higher representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (4.0%) compared to the Sutherland Shire overall (1.4%).

The community demographic is profiled in the table below.

Table 5 Community demographic profile

		Kurnell (SAL 12224)	Sutherland Shire (LGA 17150)
Total population		2,528	230,211
Median age (years)		38	41
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people		4%	1.4%
Country of birth	Australia	84.7% (2,141)	77.9% (179,359)
	Overseas	15.3% (387)	22.1% (50,852)

Languages other than English spoken at home (Top five)		• Greek (1.3%) • Spanish (0.5) • Dutch (0.4%) • Croatian (0.4%) • Mandarin (0.4%)	• Greek (1.8%) • Mandarin (1.6%) • Cantonese (1%) • Arabic (1%) • Spanish (0.9%)
English proficiency (speaks English only, well or very well)		90.3%	82.9%
Median household income (weekly)		$2,161.00	$2,288.00
Housing tenure	Owned outright	33.6%	36.4%
	Owned with mortgage	47.2%	38.8%
	Private renting	15.5%	22.3%
Highest education level attained	Years 10 to Year 12	30.2%	28.1%
	Certificate III and IV	27%	17.6%
	Bachelor's degree and above	12.4%	28.1%
Employment status	Full time	50.7%	55.8%
	Part time	32.5%	30.3%
	Unemployment rate	2.9%	3.1%
	Workforce participation rate	67.2	64.6
Employment by industry (Top three)		• Hospitals (except Psychiatric) (3.3%) • Primary education (2.6%) • Plumbing services (2.4%)	• Hospitals (except Psychiatric) (4.1%) • Primary education (3%) • Banking (2.1%)

Source: ABS Census 2021, Census of Population and Housing 2021

3.2. Considerations for community engagement

Based on the community profile, communications material should be:

- Accessible and easy to understand, using plain English and visuals, where available, to communicate complex or technical content
- Use a multimedia approach – using a digital library while also making efforts to provide hard copy materials in key community venues and locations, such as libraries, town centres or community halls.

Engagement with near neighbours, or those residents, property and business owners living within proximity of the Kurnell substation, will also fall in the 'involve' and 'consult' section of the IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation. These community stakeholders may be impacted by construction activities such as traffic, noise and amenity.

The broader community around the site may take a keen interest in the Project due to general interest in growing renewable projects, and Ausgrid will work closely with community representatives, key interest groups, councils, local MPs and other key stakeholders.

3.3. Distribution area

Figure 3 below shows the community newsletter distribution area. This area captures nearby residential and business properties within Kurnell in close proximity to the Project site.

This area has been used to identify sensitive receivers and the surrounding community. The closest residential properties are around 150m to the north of the Project site and the closest businesses are around 50m east of the Project site.

Figure 3 Community newsletter distribution area

3.4. Stakeholder identification

In DPHI's *Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects*, stakeholders are defined as individuals, groups or organisations who are affected by, have an interest in, or have the potential to influence the outcome of a Project.

For the purposes of this CSEP, stakeholders have been categorised by:

1. Sensitive receivers (within 1.5km)
2. First Nations
3. Government
4. Special interest groups
5. Surrounding community (within 5km)

Table 6 Engagement aims and potential interests, by stakeholder category

Stakeholder	Engagement aim	Potential interests or concerns

1. Sensitive receivers		
Sensitive receivers (within 200m)		
Residential • 8 – 48 Tasman Street Industrial / commercial • Ampol Kurnell Terminal • Holloway Removals & Storage - Kurnell • ModularWalls • Smart Phones Group Place • National Storage Kurnell	To inform Scoping Report • Upfront engagement to provide accurate information about the proposal and potential impacts • Manage concerns and initial questions To inform EIS • Provide an update on the proposal and potential impacts • Inform about technical studies, including relevant outcomes, implication to stakeholder and next steps • Understand concerns and issues and mitigate, where possible Throughout construction and operation • Regular updates at each project milestones • Proactive information sharing • Ongoing enquiry management and complaints handling	• Construction impacts • Perceived fire risk • Localised impact – noise, visual, • Power outages • Traffic impacts (during construction)
Sensitive receivers (within 1.5 km)		
Residential • Tasman Street • Bridges Street • Dampier Street • Horning Street • Balboa Street • Prince Charles Parade • Ward Street • Magellan Way • Silver Beach Road • Cook Street • Gannon Street • Polo Street • Reserve Road • Jeffrey Street **Industrial / commercial** Captain Cook Drive • Kurnell Pre-School • Kurnell Recreation Club Sir Joseph Banks Drive • Holloway Removals & Storage • Vision Packing	To inform Scoping Report • Upfront engagement to provide accurate information about the proposal and potential impacts • Manage concerns and initial questions To inform EIS • Provide an update on the proposal and potential impacts • Inform about technical studies, including relevant outcomes, implication to stakeholder and next steps • Understand concerns and issues and mitigate, where possible Throughout construction and operation • Regular updates at each project milestones • Proactive information sharing • Ongoing enquiry management and complaints handling	• Construction impacts • Perceived fire risk • Localised impact – noise, visual, • Power outages • Traffic impacts (during construction)

• All Valve Industries Pty Ltd • Active Mail • Bestow Beauty Australia • Professional Beauty Solutions (PBS) • Sydney Desalination Plant Clerke Place • Comfortcarpet • Sealers Online • Estate Wine Distributors • Cronulla Removals • East West Roof Guardrail • Macrofoodz Australia • Moyes Delta Gliders Pty Ltd Place • LiteFlite Pty. Ltd		
2. First Nations stakeholders		
Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC): • Gajaga Foundation • La Perouse LALC	• Actively show respect and acknowledge their role as custodians of the land we work on • Proactively identify any potential impacts • Understand concerns and issues and mitigate, where possible	• Cultural heritage impacts • Aboriginal Participation and community benefit opportunities • High cultural significance due to proximity to Kamay Botany Bay National Park
Traditional Owners: • Gweagal people of the Dharawal nation	• Actively show respect and acknowledge their role as custodians of the land we work on • Proactively identify any potential impacts • Understand concerns and issues and mitigate, where possible	• Cultural heritage impacts • Aboriginal Participation and community benefit opportunities
3. Government		
Elected officials		

Local government
• Sutherland Shire Council
• Mayor, Jack Boyd
• Elected councillors - Ward A (Kurnell is in Ward A):
  ○ Cr Marcelle Elzerman (Liberal)
  ○ Cr Kal Glanznig (Independent)
  ○ Cr Carol Provan (Independent)
	Throughout project lifecycle
	• Proactively manage Ausgrid's relationship and reputation in the region
	• Coordinate engagement across Ausgrid work
	• Proactive manage risk of opposition to the Project
	• Inform about scope, potential impacts and next steps
	• Understand concerns and issues and mitigate, where possible
	• Provide updates at each project milestone
		• Impacts to environment, assets and communities
		• Traffic and management of Captain Cook Drive (Captain Cook Drive owned by Council)
		• Coordination with council works and other projects nearby
		• Community engagement process and outcomes

State government • Office of Mark Raymond Speakman (Member for Cronulla)	• Proactively manage Ausgrid's relationship and reputation in the region • Inform about scope, potential impacts and next steps, particularly community and stakeholder engagement • Understand concerns and issues and mitigate, where possible • Provide updates at each project milestone	• Community concern • Alignment with state energy commitments
Federal Government • Office of Simon Kennedy (Member for Cook)	• Proactively manage Ausgrid's relationship and reputation • Seek endorsement or support for Project • Provide updates at each project milestone	• Community concern • Alignment with national energy commitments
Regulatory and planning agencies		
• Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI)	• Understand expectations for approvals • Proactively engage to ensure timely approval process	• Compliance with SEARs • Proactive community and stakeholder engagement (to inform Scoping and EIS) • Proactively addressing DPHI's feedback on Tranche 1 projects in Tranche 2 • Establishing expectations for Tranche 2 projects
State government agencies		
• Environment and Heritage Group (EHG)	To inform EIS • To proactively identify any potential impacts on their operation or assets • Inform about project scope, potential impacts and next steps • Discuss implication on agencies services • Understand concerns and issues and mitigate, where possible • Collaborate to address risk mitigation and safeguards in local context and at Program level • Build on working relationships built throughout Tranche 1 to inform Tranche 2 projects	• Biodiversity values are accurately identified, assessed, and managed in accordance with legislative requirements • BDAR waiver (for consideration) - only applicable if proposed development is not likely to have any significant impact on biodiversity values.
• Transport for NSW (if required, note Captain Cook Drive is owned by Council)		• Adequacy of the transport and accessibility impact assessment (to be revised following EIS submission) • Potential traffic impacts • Proposed truck routes (during construction) • Proposed changes to local road network

• Rural Fire and Rescue NSW		• Fire risk • Potential traffic impacts • Adherence to statutory requirements
		• Impacts on the Environmental Conservation/ Environmental Management area
• Heritage NSW		• Consideration for Aboriginal cultural heritage (ACH)
• NSW Department of Primary Industries – Fisheries	To inform Scoping • Upfront engagement (letter only) to provide accurate information about the proposal • Information about assessments that will be undertaken to inform the EIS To inform EIS • Inform about scope, potential impacts and next steps • Discuss implication on agencies services • Understand concerns and issues and mitigate, where possible • Collaborate to address risk mitigation and safeguards in local context and at Program level • Build on working relationships built throughout Tranche 1 (if applicable) to inform Tranche 2 projects.	• Potential impacts on aquatic habitats, fish, and threatened species • Appropriate identification and management
• NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service		• Impact on Towra Point Nature Reserve • Environmental considerations • Outcomes of the biodiversity report
Emergency services • Ambulance (Caringbah) • NSW Rural Fire Service (Kurnell Brigade) • NSW State Emergency Services • NSW Police Force (Sutherland Shire PAC) • Sutherland Shire - Local Emergency Management Committees (LEMC)		• Adequacy of a bush fire assessment report (for RFSNSW) • Safety risks to land, structures and local community • Emergency management procedures • Potential access and traffic impacts
Utilities		
• TransGrid	• To seek connection enquiry approval	• Connection specifications and process
• Telecommunication	To inform EIS • Inform about scope, potential impacts and next steps • Discuss implication on agencies services • Understand concerns and issues and mitigate, where possible • Collaborate to address risk mitigation and safeguards in local context and at Program level	• Impacts to service /network outages • Potential traffic impacts • Hazard management impacts

	• Build on working relationships built throughout Tranche 1 (if applicable) to inform Tranche 2 projects	
4. Special interest groups		
Community and environmental groups		
• Kurnell Progress, Precinct and Residents Association	To inform Scoping • Upfront engagement to provide accurate information about the proposal and potential impacts • Manage concerns and initial questions To inform EIS • Provide an update on the proposal and potential impacts • Inform about technical studies, including relevant outcomes, implication to stakeholder and next steps • Understand concerns and issues and mitigate, where possible	• Mobilised in response to proposed Ampol Kurnell BESS • Fear of additional fire risk, given location close to fuel • Likely to be concerned about cumulative impact as a result of two batteries close by.
• Kurnell Regional Environment Planning Council (KREPC) • Sutherland Shire Environment Centre • Friends of Towra Point Nature Reserve • Kurnell Rec Fishing Club • Kamay Botany Bay Environmental Education Centre • Kurnell – The Environment Movement • Ranger Jamie Tours (educational tours in Kurnell) • Kurnell Progress Association (Facebook)		• Environmental impacts • Construction impacts • Perceived fire risk • Localised impact – noise, visual • Power outages • Traffic impacts (during construction)
5. Surrounding community		
Surrounding community (within 5km radius)		
Childcare • Kurnell Preschool • Kurnell Preschool Kindergarten	• To proactively identify any potential impacts • To identify and manage any community concern early in the process	• Potential impacts of construction or operation on properties, customers or visitors • Impacts to customer bills • Opportunities to participate in community benefits
Educational institutions • Kurnell Public School	• To provide an opportunity to build social license • Build the Ausgrid brand as an employer of choice	
Businesses • Businesses in Kurnell and surrounding area (identified in Figure 3 above)	• Interested in what Ausgrid is doing and how it will impact their suburb	
Residents	• Any impacts to the liveability of their property, such as odour, noise, dust,	

• Residents/ landowners indirectly impacted in Kurnell and surrounding area (identified in Figure 3 above)	access and inconveniences as a result of investigations and the works • Interested in what Ausgrid is doing and how it will impact their suburb	

3.5. First Nations engagement

Ausgrid is aware of its responsibility as an infrastructure planner to involve First Nations communities in our project planning and delivery. We will do this by forming ongoing and meaningful relationships with the Indigenous communities whose Country the BESS projects are located on.

Through meaningful stakeholder engagement, Ausgrid will demonstrate purposeful co-creation within our organisation, building on existing relationships held with Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALC), and establishing new relationships with other community groups.

First Nations engagement for this Project will be guided by:

- Advice and best practice informed by Indigenous Energy Australia
- Aboriginal Heritage consultant (in line with Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) requirements)

Table 7 First Nations stakeholders

Stakeholder	Potential Interest	Reason for engaging
La Perouse LALC	LALCs that cover areas impacted by the BESS projects and will want to ensure the projects achieves outcomes for their communities.	Aboriginal LALCs have the right to be consulted about developments on their traditional lands.
Traditional Owners and Aboriginal Groups	Traditional Owners may want input on how development on their traditional lands is designed and constructed.	Traditional Owners need to be consulted on how they want development on their traditional lands to be designed and constructed.
Regional community groups	Smaller community groups throughout the areas.	Some smaller community groups don't feel represented through LALCs and the larger corporations. Need to ensure we engage with a broad group of First Nations stakeholders.

4. Risks and mitigations

Following completion of the environmental assessments and technical studies (to inform the EIS), this risk and opportunities assessment will be revised.

At the time of writing this CSEP, the risks at this site in Kurnell are largely associated with:

- Potential noise impacts on nearby residential and commercial properties
- Environmental impacts given the proximity to the Towra Point Nature Reserve and high ecological value areas
- Cumulative impact as a result of planning applications proposed nearby (such as the proposed BESS on the Ampol site)
- Traffic management (during construction), particularly use of Captain Cook Drive
- Safety and hazard management (during construction and operation)

- Community concerns about hazards during operation, given BESS are an emerging technology.

Through proactive engagement, there is opportunity to educate community and stakeholders about BESS technology – how it works, the benefits and its role in supporting the clean energy transitions – to address potential scepticism and concern about new technology. Measures to mitigate identified potential risks include:

- Proactive and tailored engagement with stakeholders to build relationships and keep them informed about the Project
- Timely and clear communications that make technical information accessible for all community and stakeholders
- Being clear about what is negotiable, not negotiable, what is known, unknown and not yet decided as the Project progresses from concept design and planning approvals to detailed design, construction and operation
- Early collaboration with community and stakeholders to develop, and deliver, community benefits.

Kurnell BESS presents an opportunity for Ausgrid to launch a state-of-the-art grid-scale battery technology through a proactive engagement strategy that encourages public participation and transparently incorporates stakeholder feedback. This approach also strengthens Ausgrid's social license as a key player in Australia's clean energy transition.

This section summarises the key risks and opportunities for consideration when communicating and engaging with community and stakeholders.

4.1. Key risks

Table 8 Key risks for community and stakeholder engagement

Risk	Mitigation measure
Engagement fatigue or confusion about the Ausgrid project (specifically with regards to Ampol's project neighbouring the site)	• Proactively defining the Project and its location, and being clear about Ampol's site nearby • Using the Ausgrid brand throughout all consultation material. • Clear communications about scope and purpose of all engagement activities
Confusion between BESS and community batteries, and how customers may benefit or interact	• Clear communication about scope and benefits, and key messages differentiating the Projects
Delayed Project approvals	• Early engagement with elected representatives to clearly explain assessment processes, impacts and mitigation measures • Clear communication about scope and process for assessments • Records of communications and engagement with directly impacts stakeholders
Complaints about proposed sites due to perceived impacts (environmental, noise, vibration, visual, traffic flow etc)	• Early communications about impacts/interactions, assessment process and mitigations/safeguards for construction and operations • Accessible technical studies for impacted stakeholders to understand extent of impacts
Changes in timing, plans and impacts results in frustration from stakeholders	• Internal information sharing protocols in place to facilitate regular updates • Communications across teams encouraged from leadership • Scheduled regular workshops and other communications to update stakeholders

Risk	Mitigation measure
Opposition to proposed site due to perceived increase in bushfire risk	• Early communications about impacts/interactions, assessment process and mitigations/safeguards for construction and operations • Accessible technical studies for impacted stakeholders to understand extent of impacts

4.2. Key opportunities

Table 9 Key opportunities for community and stakeholder engagement

Opportunity	Potential benefits	Recommended actions
Launch of BESS technology	• Generate social license	• Early engagement that builds understanding and trust • Seek feedback, incorporate feedback, showcase how feedback was incorporated • Permanent site signage promoting the Project's benefits
Build meaningful relationships	• Build long term relationships with neighbours, First Nations community and stakeholders	• Early engagement that builds understanding and trust • Consider feedback (where possible) to understand drivers and community needs to create shared benefits and outcomes
High visibility site	• Promote Project benefits and enhance reputation	• Project hoarding to promote Project
Community education about BESS technology and its benefits	• Build awareness and interest in new technology • Test community education content for more complex sites	• Community education campaign to explain how technology works and benefits, tailored for lay audience and potentially schools

5. Key messages

5.1. Strategic narrative

- Ausgrid is planning for the energy network of the future, now.
- As we switch to more renewable sources, like solar and wind, we need energy storage. In fact, NSW needs six times more energy storage before 2030.
- We're proposing large energy storage, Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), connected to the distribution network, to improve the reliability, stability and affordability of the electricity network.
- By connecting BESS to our existing substations, we are reducing the impact on our communities and the environment and decreasing the need to build more large transmission and distribution lines, which helps reduce costs and makes electricity more affordable.
- Ausgrid is committed to investing in new technologies to make the network more sustainable, reliable and affordable. We also need to make sure the network is ready for customers' future needs.

5.2. Why grid-scale BESS

- A Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) is a group of large rechargeable batteries, connected to form one very large battery. BESS collect energy, store it when there is a lot and then release it when there is high demand for electricity. These large batteries are critical to ensuring the reliability of electricity supply for households and businesses.
- By connecting BESS to our existing substations, we are reducing the impact on our communities and the environment and decreasing the need to build more large transmission and distribution lines, which helps reduce costs and makes electricity more affordable.
- BESS enable more renewable energy to come online by storing energy when there is more than we need and releasing it when it's required. This keeps the power supply steady, even when the sun isn't shining or the wind isn't blowing, providing a more resilient and reliable electricity network.
- BESS connected to Ausgrid's current network better utilises existing infrastructure, reducing the need for additional infrastructure investment making the cost of electricity cheaper over time.
- BESS enable more renewable energy like wind and solar to connect to the energy network. By connecting to our existing substations, it avoids the need for new transmission lines, reducing the environmental and community impacts of large infrastructure projects.
- Distribution-connected grid-scale storage can deliver improved network reliability and stability, helping defer more expensive network investment. Co-locating grid-scale storage next to substations also has less environmental and community impact than new transmission lines.
- There is a clear opportunity for the distribution network to leverage existing capacity and do more of the heavy lifting in the energy transition.
- With substations across the network, internal expertise in the design and planning of electricity connections and external partnerships in place, we are strongly positioned to facilitate the planning and design for BESS and accelerate their delivery.

5.3. Project description

- Ausgrid is proposing a Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) on its own land near existing substations. We are preparing to take the Kurnell BESS site through the planning and approval

process, providing opportunity for our customers and local communities to better understand this technology and the Project.

- The proposed Kurnell BESS can store up to 240MWH – that's enough electricity to power up to 16,200 Ausgrid customers per day.
- We're planning for BESS to be located next to Ausgrid-owned substations, minimising impacts to private property by using existing transmission and energy infrastructure, where possible.
- We're considering a range of factors to select suitable sites for BESS. These include available space within Ausgrid-owned property, connections to the network, existing background noise levels and cumulative impacts on noise and vibrations.
- This Project is in the planning phase, with ongoing studies being undertaken to understand the potential environmental and community impacts. Findings of these studies will be shared with local community and stakeholders throughout the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) process.
- If approved, construction is expected to start in 2027, with the BESS expected to be operating from 2028, at earliest. Ausgrid is evaluating the environmental impacts, including noise, vibration, traffic, and visual amenity, and how we will mitigate these through an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process, seeking feedback from the community and stakeholders.

5.4. The planning process

The Kurnell BESS is being proposed by Ausgrid via the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) pathway. The proposal will be assessed by the NSW Department of Planning, Housing, and Infrastructure (DPHI).

- **(We are here) Early engagement** – We're starting early conversations with the community and stakeholders to help shape our initial studies. These early assessments help us understand what might be possible on the site.
- **Lodging the Scoping Report** – After early engagement, we will submit a Scoping Report to DPHI. The Scoping Report includes what we've learned so far and asks for the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs). The SEARs guide what needs to be covered in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), and ensure community, government agencies and service providers can provide feedback.
- **Further engagement before the EIS** – Before we submit the EIS, we'll come back to the community and stakeholders to share what the technical studies found and what we're proposing for the site. This is another chance for the community to provide feedback.
- **Lodging the EIS** – After this second round of engagement, we'll submit the EIS as part of our formal development application.
- **Post lodgement** – Plans will go on public exhibition. At this time, formal submissions can be made to DPHI.
- **Determination** – If approved, we will provide regular updates at project milestones, including construction and operation.

6. Communication tools and protocols

Table 10 outlines the communications tools and maps their use against the IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation. This is intended to provide community and stakeholders with clarity about the level of influence of their feedback collected via each method.

Table 10 Communications tools and protocols

Engagement method	Audience	Purpose	Participation				
			Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Briefings (formal and informal)	All stakeholders	Presentations and discussions with community and stakeholder groups to gather feedback, ideas or options. Formal and informal.	✓	✓			
Door knocking and letterbox drops	Neighbouring Landholders and residents	Notify neighbouring landholders to raise Project awareness, notify and have their questions answered.	✓				
Interactive online tools	All stakeholders	Online platforms that allow community participation including feedback forms, webinars, public meetings, surveys, submissions, workshops.	✓	✓			
Pop-up stalls	All stakeholders (targeting general public)	Pop-up stalls (staffed) at a physical location in community displaying information, plans, documents and surveys.	✓	✓			
Public displays	All stakeholders (targeting general public)	Staffed or unstaffed displays of information, plans or documents made publicly available.	✓	✓			
Surveys	All stakeholders	A series of questions suitable for internal and external stakeholders to understand preferences, seek feedback and provide input.		✓			
Workshops	All stakeholders	Structured method suitable for small groups of internal and external stakeholders to explore specific, complex issues.	✓	✓	✓		

7. External communications

7.1. Media

All media will be managed in a manner that is consistent with Ausgrid's existing media policy.

Ausgrid's community engagement specialists work closely with Public Affairs to inform them about upcoming projects and construction issues to ensure media can be used where appropriate to complement other communication activities. All employees will consider the nature of the work and advise Public Affairs if they expect there to be significant community issues or if any issues arise during works. Media releases will be prepared to announce Project milestones or significant community updates and issued to relevant local, regional, national and industry media as required.

7.2. Social media and website

Ausgrid will use social media and a dedicated webpage to regularly communicate with community and stakeholders, including updates at significant Project milestones. FAQs and fact sheets will be developed to support social media engagement and website updates to quickly respond to enquiries.

Ausgrid's social and website content is coordinated by Ausgrid's Brand and Reputation team.

7.3. Enquiries and complaints management

Enquiries and complaints provide important feedback to improve Project processes, mitigation measures and avoid or minimise further concerns. Ausgrid will put in place processes to ensure that all enquiries and complaints are responded to, mitigated, or completed as soon as possible. These requirements will apply 24 hours a day. Within 24 hours of being notified of a complaint by the customer, either Ausgrid or its contractor will attend to the complaint and propose an action plan to rectify the problem, obtain the complainant's agreement to the proposed actions and the timing of those actions, notify the project manager formally of the agreed method for resolving the complaint, and complete and update Ausgrid's complaint register database. The process is detailed in Figure 4. This process will be made available to the community and stakeholders.

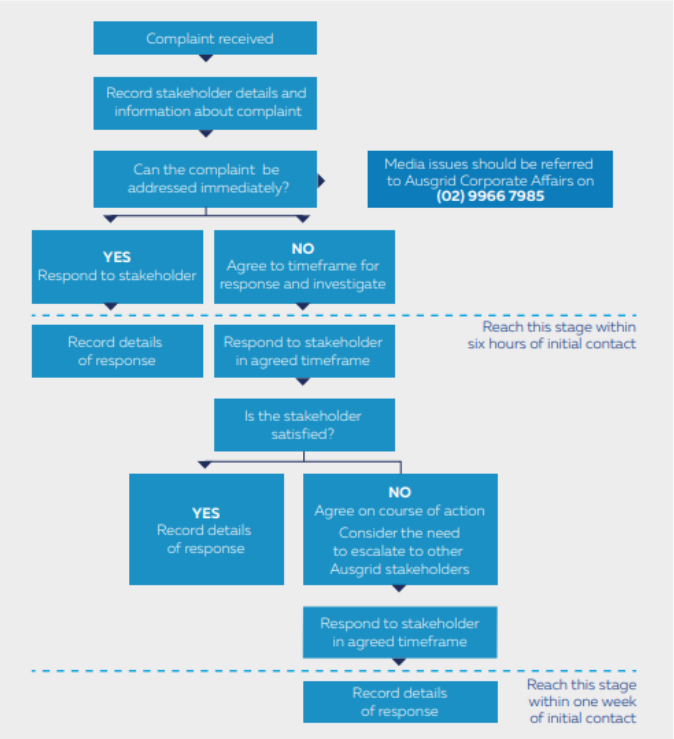

Figure 4 Complaints management approach

8. Reporting and measurement

The Stakeholder Engagement Manager (SEM) and Community Engagement Leads will monitor the implementation of this CSEP to ensure the approach is meeting both the engagement and Project objectives. The CSEP will be reviewed on a six-month basis, and prior to the start of a new stage of communications and engagement, will be updated as required.

The outcomes engagement will be communicated back to the community and stakeholders to demonstrate how their feedback was considered. Any feedback or issues identified during the monitoring process will lead to adjustments in processes and communication channels, as needed. Monitored performance indicators will include the responsiveness and effectiveness of communication with the community and stakeholders, as well as information flow.

Ausgrid will prepare communications and stakeholder engagement outcomes reports at key milestones to:

- Provide and track feedback from stakeholders to the project team
- Meet legislative requirements
- Track trending issues
- Look for opportunities to further reduce the impact on the community and key stakeholders
- Improve the quality of communications and engagement.

The complaints register will include a summary of total number of complaints received in the period and overarching statistics including:

- Date and time of the complaint
- Method by which the complaint was made
- Nature of the complaint
- If the complaint was avoidable or unavoidable
- The name, address and contact details of the complainant
- How long the complaint took to close.

Ausgrid will use a stakeholder database to record and report stakeholder interactions, including the management of complaints and inquiries. Reports from this platform will support formal reporting, performance monitoring against the objectives of this CSEP, and the overall project evaluation

9. Implementation Plan – Planning approvals phase

Timing	Activity	Engagement methods and tools	Purpose	Target audience	Status
EARLY CONSULTATION – TO INFORM SCOPING REPORT					
May 2025	Stakeholder letters Stakeholder meetings	• Individual stakeholder letters • Site map and/or visualisation • Project briefings (in-person or online) • Phone call	• Inform about project scope and timing, potential impacts and upcoming further engagement • Provide understanding of scope of engagement, to assist with managing community interest or enquiries • Establish relationship	• Local council, elected representatives and LALC • Non-government organisations, utilities and government agencies • Neighbouring and nearby businesses and adjacent residential properties	On track
May 2025	Webpage Community newsletter #1	• Website, establish dedicated phone number and/or email • FAQs • Newsletter and stylised maps	• Inform about Project, purpose and early planning and approval process • Promote upcoming opportunities for community engagement	• Surrounding community • Neighbouring businesses	On track
June 2025	Door knock	• Door knock immediate residential neighbours (Tasman Street) • Hand out neighbour letter, fact sheet and 'sorry we missed yous'	• Inform near neighbours first about the proposed BESS. • Provide neighbours the opportunity to ask questions before the broader project team is informed.	• Near neighbours (Tasman Street)	On track
June/July 2025	Community information sessions/ pop up sessions #1	• FAQs and fact sheets • Information boards • Feedback forms • Sign-in sheet	• Inform about Project, purpose and early planning and approval process • Understand community values and priorities, concerns, risks and issues, and capture feedback	• Surrounding community • Neighbouring businesses	On track
June 2025 (TBC)	Connection enquiry	• Email submission	• Start the formal connection process	• Transgrid	On track
EARLY CONSULTATION – EIS *Note: the consultation approach for the EIS will be revised based on level of community interest following Scoping engagement.*					

June to July 2025	Stakeholder meetings (reconnect with priority stakeholders)	• Letters and emails • Meeting (in-person or virtual) - if requested • Briefing packs • Phone calls	• Provide update about Project, answer previous questions if any • Outline EIS process and potential impacts • Understand concerns, risks and issues, and potential mitigations	• Local council, elected representatives and LALC • Non-government organisations, utilities and government agencies • Neighbouring and nearby businesses and properties	Pending
	Webpage updates Community newsletter #2	• Website update • Newsletter – informed EIS and technical studies • Digital advertising and social media	• Inform about Project and potential impacts • Promote upcoming opportunities for community engagement • Promote sign up to EDM for Project updates	• Surrounding residential community • Neighbouring businesses	Pending
September - October 2025	Community information sessions/ pop up sessions #2	• FAQs and factsheets • Information boards • Feedback forms • Sign-in sheets	• Inform about Project, potential impacts and SSDA pathway • Understand community values and priorities, concerns, risks and issues, and potential mitigations, and capture feedback • Explain EIS exhibition and engagement process to encourage participation	• Surrounding community • Neighbouring businesses	Pending
Around October 2025	Webpage update Community newsletter #3 Stakeholder letters	• Website updates • Community letters – responding to feedback and questions • Letters, emails and phone calls to registered stakeholders (if required)	• Thank community and stakeholders for feedback • Provide update to Project timeline and next steps for engagement, as needed	• Non-government organisations, utilities and government agencies • Neighbouring and nearby businesses and residential properties	Pending
EIS EXHIBITION PERIOD					
Upon exhibition start	Stakeholder letters and emails – close the loop	• Stakeholder letter	• Announce EIS exhibition period and invite feedback via Planning Portal • Offer briefing or meeting to continue to discuss concerns, issues and opportunities	• All stakeholders that have had meetings to date	Pending

	Webpage updates	• Website updated – updated content • Media release	• Announce EIS exhibition period and invite feedback via Planning Portal • Promote engagement activities and key dates	• Surrounding residential community • Neighbours	Pending
During EIS exhibition	Stakeholder meetings, as required	• Face-to-face meeting • Phone call • Briefing packs	• Provide update on previous issues and questions raised, overview of relevant EIS content • Understand concerns, issues and risks • Encourage to provide formal feedback via Planning Portal	• All stakeholders that have had meetings to date	Pending
	Community newsletter #4 – close the loop	• Community newsletter • Media release	• Summaries engagement activities, key themes and outcomes • Outline how feedback has been considered and next steps	• Surrounding community • Neighbouring businesses	Pending

Appendix D Preliminary Social Impact Scoping Worksheet

Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Worksheet

Project name: **Kurnell BESS**

Date: 04 June 2025

CATEGORIES OF SOCIAL IMPACTS	POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON PEOPLE		PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION OF IMPACT		CUMULATIVE IMPACTS		ELEMENTS OF IMPACTS - Based on preliminary investigation					ASSESSMENT LEVEL FOR EACH IMPACT				PROJECT REFINEMENT	MITIGATION / ENHANCEMENT MEASURES
what **social impact categories** could be affected by the project activities	What impacts are likely, and what concerns/aspirations have people expressed about the impact? Summarise how each relevant stakeholder group might experience the impact. NB. Where there are multiple stakeholder groups affected differently by an impact, or more than one impact from the activity, please add an additional row.	Is the impact expected to be **positive or negative**	Has this impact previously been investigated (on this or other project/s)?	If "yes - this project," briefly describe the previous investigation. If "yes - other project," identify the other project and investigation	Will this impact combine with others from this project (think about when and where), and/or with impacts from other projects (cumulative)?	If yes, identify which other impacts and/or projects	Will the project activity (without mitigation or enhancement) cause a material social impact in terms of its: You can also consider the various magnitudes of these characteristics					Level of assessment for each social impact	What methods and data sources will be used to investigate this impact?			Has the project been refined in response to preliminary impact evaluation or stakeholder feedback?	What **mitigation / enhancement measures** are being considered?
							extent i.e. number of people potentially affected?	**duration** of expected impacts? (i.e. construction vs operational phase)	**intensity** of expected impacts i.e. scale or degree of change?	**sensitivity** or vulnerability of people potentially affected?	**level of concern/interest** of people potentially affected?		Secondary data	Primary Data - Consultation	Primary Data - Research		
Categories n SIA gu de ne	Free text	Pos t ve Negat ve	Yes th s pro ect, Yes other pro ect, No	Free text	Cumu at ve Comb ned and Cumu at ve No Unknown		Yes No Unknown	Yes No Unknown	Yes No Unknown	Yes No Unknown	Yes No Unknown	Deta ed, Standard, M nor, Noth ng further on th s mpact	Free Text			Yes No	Free Text
way of life	Captain Cook Drive is a main thoroughfare for Kurnell residents, with one way in and one way out traffic. Potential disruptions to way of life for individuals and the community, caused by temporary disruptions to road users (including pedestrians and cyclists). Increased road traffic may negatively impact tourists perception of the area.	Negative	No	N/A	Yes	Possible cumulative impact as a result of nearby project: - Ampol Kurnell BESS (particuarly if construction overlaps)	No	No	Unknown	No	Unknown	Detailed assessment of the impact	Required	Broad consultation	Targeted research	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	Assessment and management of traffic impacts will be provided in the EIS chapter and Transport Impact Assessment Report.
livelihoods	Potential disruptions to businesses, caused by temporary disruptions to road users (including pedestrians and cyclists). Increase in road traffic may negatively impact the tourism industry in the area, in particular vine yards and wine estates.	Negative	No	N/A	Yes	Possible cumulative impact as a result of nearby project: - Ampol Kurnell BESS (particuarly if construction overlaps)	No	No	Unknown	No	Unknown	Detailed assessment of the impact	Required	Broad consultation	Targeted research	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	Assessment and management of traffic impacts will be provided in the EIS chapter and Transport Impact Assessment Report.
culture	Potential for minor changes to Connections to Country for Aboriginal communities, natural values or heritage items, resulting in impacts to cultural elements which are valued by the community.	Negative	No	N/A	No	Not required	No	No	No	Yes	Unknown	Standard assessment of the impact	Required	Targeted consultation	Potentially targeted research	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	An Aboriginal heritage assessment has been completed and indicated that the Project will not have any impacts on Aboriginal heritage and no further investigation would be required.
culture	Potential for minor changes to natural values or heritage items, resulting in impacts to cultural elements which are valued by the community	Negative	No	N/A	No	Not required	No	No	Unknown	No	Unknown	Detailed assessment of the impact	Required	Broad consultation	Targeted research	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	No further assessment required
health and wellbeing	Potential temporary health and wellbeing impacts for those who live or use areas within the vicinity of construction activities, such as direct impacts to health associated with dust or ongoing construction noise.	Negative	No	N/A	Yes	Potential cumulative impact, particularly if proposed BESS nearby is constructed at the same time. This could also be impacted by Ampol's regular operations.	No	No	Unknown	No	Unknown	Detailed assessment of the impact	Required	Broad consultation	Targeted research	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	Assessment and management of noise and vibration, air quality, visual, etc. will be provided as part of their respective EIS chapters and specific reports. Discussions will take place with affected residents. SIA specific mitigations to be developed as required.
surroundings	Adverse impacts to community members and visitors' sense of place in areas subject to amenity impacts. The site is located in close proximity to tourist atractions such as Cape Solander and Kamay Botany Bay National Park. Noise from construction could detract from the sense of place and negatively impact on tourists perception of the broader region.	Negative	No	N/A	No	Not required	No	No	No	No	Unknown	Minor assessment of the impact	Required	Targeted consultation	Not required	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	Assessment and management of noise and vibration, air quality, visual, etc. will be provided as part of their respective EIS chapters and specific reports. Discussion with select community groups. SIA specific mitigations to be developed as required.
surroundings	Potential visual impact on the surrounding area from construction activities.	Negative	No	N/A	No	Not required	No	No	No	No	Unknown	Minor assessment of the impact	Required	Limited - if required (e.g. local council)	Not required	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	Assessment and management of visual impacts will be provided as part of the EIS.
surroundings	Potential impacts on residents, businesses and tourist facilities located close to construction activity due to increased noise and vibration, dust and construction traffic.	Negative	No	N/A	No	Not required	No	No	No	No	Unknown	Minor assessment of the impact	Required	Limited - if required (e.g. local council)	Not required	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	Assessment and management of traffic, noise and vibration, air quality, etc. will be provided as part of their respective EIS chapters and specific reports. Discussion with affected residents. SIA specific mitigations to be developed as required.
livelihoods	Potential benefits to businesses, including benefit from a net gain in passing trade (depending on the business location) during construction owing to the presence of construction workers.	Positive	No	N/A	No	Not required	No	No	No	No	Unknown	Minor assessment of the impact	Required	Limited - if required (e.g. local council)	Not required	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	An economic analysis will be undertaken as part of the EIS. Consultation with business groups to understand local impacts of the development and how they may be enhanced.
livelihoods	Potential benefits for local construction related businesses, such as construction recruitment agencies, construction companies and resource suppliers.	Positive	No	N/A	No	Not required	No	No	No	No	Unknown	Minor assessment of the impact	Required	Limited - if required (e.g. local council)	Not required	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	An economic analysis will be undertaken as part of the EIS. Consultation with business groups to understand local impacts of the development and how they may be enhanced.
livelihoods	Direct and indirect employment opportunities in the area, for example to supply goods, services and materials to the project's construction, which can positively influence the local community's capacity to earn an income in the area.	Positive	No	N/A	No	Not required	No	No	No	No	Unknown	Minor assessment of the impact	Required	Limited - if required (e.g. local council)	Not required	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	An economic analysis will be undertaken as part of the EIS. Consultation with business groups to understand local impacts of the development and how they may be enhanced.
decision-making systems	Community members may express dissatisfaction with their ability to influence the strategic decision making and construction methodology or planning for the project.	Negative	No	N/A	No	Not required	No	No	No	No	Unknown	Minor assessment of the impact	Required	Targeted consultation	Not required	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	Consultation with interested community members as part of project development.
community	Potential for combined and consecutive social impacts on the community with other projects under construction nearby. Specifically noise and vibration, and cumulative traffic impacts are likely to be of concern to residents within the locality.	Negative	No	N/A	Yes	Potential cumulative impact, particularly if proposed BESS nearby is constructed at the same time. This could also be impacted by Ampol's regular operations.	No	No	No	No	Unknown	Minor assessment of the impact	Required	Targeted consultation	Targeted research	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	Consideration of cumulative amenity impacts throughout EIS and consideration within SIA in a social context.
community	Potential noise impacts of BESS impact on the community	Negative	No	N/A	Yes	Potential cumulative impact, particularly if proposed BESS nearby is constructed at the same time. This could also be impacted by Ampol's regular operations.	No	No	Unknown	No	Unknown	Detailed assessment of the impact	Required	Broad consultation	Targeted research	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	Assessment and management of noise and vibration will be provided as part the EIS chapters and specific report. Discussion with affected residents. SIA specific mitigations to be developed as required.

CATEGORIES OF SOCIAL IMPACTS	POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON PEOPLE		PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION OF IMPACT		CUMULATIVE IMPACTS		ELEMENTS OF IMPACTS - Based on preliminary investigation					ASSESSMENT LEVEL FOR EACH IMPACT				PROJECT REFINEMENT	MITIGATION / ENHANCEMENT MEASURES
what **social impact categories** could be affected by the project activities	What impacts are likely, and what concerns/aspirations have people expressed about the impact? Summarise how each relevant stakeholder group might experience the impact. NB. Where there are multiple stakeholder groups affected differently by an impact, or more than one impact from the activity, please add an additional row.	Is the impact expected to be **positive or negative**	Has this impact previously been investigated (on this or other project/s)?	If "yes - this project," briefly describe the previous investigation. If "yes - other project," identify the other project and investigation	Will this impact combine with others from this project (think about when and where), and/or with impacts from other projects (cumulative)?	If yes, identify which other impacts and/or projects	Will the project activity (without mitigation or enhancement) cause a material social impact in terms of its: You can also consider the various magnitudes of these characteristics					Level of assessment for each social impact	What methods and data sources will be used to investigate this impact?			Has the project been refined in response to preliminary impact evaluation or stakeholder feedback?	What **mitigation / enhancement measures** are being considered?
							extent i.e. number of people potentially affected?	**duration** of expected impacts? (i.e. **construction vs operational phase**)	**intensity** of expected impacts i.e. scale or degree of change?	**sensitivity** or vulnerability of people potentially affected?	**level of concern/interest** of people potentially affected?		Secondary data	Primary Data - Consultation	Primary Data - Research		
community	Potential visual impacts changing visual amenity of the locality. The closest residential visual receptors are located approximately 150m north of the edge of the site (on Tasman Street). There is exsiting vegetation between the site and these residences which may provide visual screening. The project may also be visible to vehicles travelling on Captain Cook Drive.	Negative	No	N/A	No	Not required	No	No	Unknown	No	Unknown	Detailed assessment of the impact	Required	Broad consultation	Targeted research	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	Assessment and management of visual impact will be provided as part the EIS chapters and specific report. Discussion with affected residents. SIA specific mitigations to be developed as required.
health and wellbeing	If community members are affected by amenity impacts (noise or visual) there is a potential health and wellbeing on these community members impact if not avoided or properly managed due to their way of life changing.	Negative	No	N/A	No	Not required	No	No	No	No	Unknown	Minor assessment of the impact	Required	Limited - if required (e.g. local council)	Not required	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	Assessment and management of traffic impacts will be provided in the EIS chapter and Traffic and Transport Impact Assessment Report.
health and wellbeing	Potential concern regarding risk to the community in the case of hazardous accidents within the Site.	Negative	No	N/A	No	Not required	No	No	Unknown	No	Unknown	Detailed assessment of the impact	Required	Broad consultation	Targeted research	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	Assessment and management of noise and vibration, air quality, visual etc. will be provided as part of their respective EIS chapters and specific reports. Discussion with affected residents. SIA specific mitigations to be developed as required.
surroundings	Changes to local noise environment as a result of the presence of the operational BESS.	Negative	No	N/A	No	Not required	No	No	Unknown	No	Unknown	Detailed assessment of the impact	Required	Broad consultation	Targeted research	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	Assessment and management of noise and vibration will be provided as part of the EIS chapter and Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment report. Discussion with affected residents. SIA specific mitigations to be developed as required.
livelihoods	Potential benefits for businesses and community member's livelihoods, such as benefits to businesses associated with operation and maintenance, including landscaping and the follow economic benefit of maintenance workers visiting local businesses.	Positive	No	N/A	No	Not required	No	No	No	No	Unknown	Minor assessment of the impact	Required	Targeted consultation	Not required	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	Consultation with business groups to understand local impacts of the development and how they may be enhanced.
community	Potential for cumulative visual, traffic or noise impacts to local community of this project alongside others in the area, particularly new developments in the locality.	Negative	No	N/A	Yes	Potential cumulative impact, particularly if proposed BESS nearby is constructed at the same time. This could also be impacted by Ampol's regular operations.	No	No	No	No	Unknown	Minor assessment of the impact	Required	Limited - if required (e.g. local council)	Not required	Not yet but will be investigated at the EIS stage	Consideration of cumulative amenity impacts throughout EIS and consideration within SIA in a social context.