# **Appendix E**

# **Correspondence and Consultation**

# **Consultation Logs**



#### **COMMUNITY AND SURROUNDING LANDOWNER CONSULTATION LOG**

Contact Details	Date	Address	Method	Description
Householder	19.10.2018	1 ALPHA STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	1 DUNN CLOSE CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	1 LETHBRIDGE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	10 ALPHA STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	12 DYRRING STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	13 DAWSON STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	13 GLENNIE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	14 DAWSON STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	14 DULWICH PLACE CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	14 MCINERNEY ROAD CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	15 GLENNIE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	15 LETHBRIDGE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	16 DAWSON STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form

Householder	19.10.2018	16 DULWICH PLACE CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	16 GLENNIE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	18 DAWSON STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	18 DULWICH PLACE CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	18 LETHBRIDGE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	19 ALPHA STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	19 DYRRING STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	19 GLENNIE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	19 LETHBRIDGE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	2 ALPHA STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	20 GLENNIE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	20 GLENNIES CREEK ROAD CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	21 GLENNIE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	23 DULWICH PLACE CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	24 DAWSON STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	24 GLENNIE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	24 MCINERNEY ROAD CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form

Householder	19.10.2018	25 ALPHA STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	25 GLENNIE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	25-29 POWDITCH STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	29 LETHBRIDGE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	3 DUNN CLOSE CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	3 LETHBRIDGE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	30 LETHBRIDGE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	32 LETHBRIDGE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 26.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	36 LETHBRIDGE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	38-42 LETHBRIDGE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	4 ALPHA STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	4 DAWSON STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	4 DUNN CLOSE CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	4 POWDITCH STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	42 GLENNIE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	44 GLENNIE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	45 GLENNIE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form

Householder	19.10.2018	5 DUNN CLOSE CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	50 GLENNIE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	5850 NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	5883 NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	6 DAWSON STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	60 GLENNIE STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form – RTS 29.10.2018
Householder	19.10.2018	76 MCINERNEY ROAD CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	8 ALPHA STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	9 DAWSON STREET CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Householder	19.10.2018	94 GLENNIES CREEK ROAD CAMBERWELL NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Environment and Community Manager	19.10.2018	PO BOX 294 MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Ravensworth Operations				
Environment and Community Manager	19.10.2018	PO BOX 320 SINGLETON NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form
Mt Owen Operations				
Environment and Community Manager	19.10.2018	PO BOX 699 SINGLETON NSW 2330	Mail out	Project Factsheet and Feedback Form

Ashton Coal				
Environment and Community Manager	17.5.2019	LEMINGTON ROAD RAVENSWORTH NSW 2330	Meeting	Meeting onsite to provide an overview of the Project and to discuss benefits to the surrounding mining operations with regard to the supply of organics for rehabilitation.
Ravensworth Operations				



### **GOVERNMENT CONSULTATION LOG**

Contact Details	Date	Method	Comment / Outcome	
Department of Plannin	g, Industry, and	d Environment		
Bianca Thornton	18.10.2018	Email	Provision of factsheet	
		bianca.thornton@planning.nsw.gov.au		
Bianca Thornton	18.12.2018	Meeting	Meeting at DoPIE offices Sydney to provide a Project update and discuss the EIS.	
Kelly McNicol Kathryn Barnes	4.7.2019	Meeting	Meeting at DoPIE offices Sydney to discuss fire protection and emergency response requirements with the NSW Fire and Rescue liaison officer Kathryn Barnes. DoPIE advised that the draft guideline for Fires in Waste Facilities were not going to be applicable to composting facilities. Liaison to be undertaken with RFS local command a Singleton to discuss emergency and fire response.	
Bianca Thornton William Hodgkinson	19.9.2019	Meeting	Meeting at DoPIE offices to discuss the progress of the Project EIS prior to finalising the document for adequacy.	
NSW Environment Pro	tection Authori	ty		
Melissa Moore	18.10.2018	Email	Provision of factsheet	
Steven James	10.10.2010	Melissa.moore@epa.nsw.gov.au	1 Totalon of Tablenoot	
		Steven.james@epa.nsw.gov.au		
Melissa Moore	15.2.2019	Email	Email requesting a meeting to provide an update on the Project EIS.	
		Melissa.moore@epa.nsw.gov.au		
Steven James	27.2.2019	Meeting	Meeting at EPA offices Newcastle to provide a project update.	
Singleton Council				
Mary-Anne Crawford	18.10.2018	Email mcrawford@singleton.nsw.gov.au	Provision of factsheet	
Mary-Anne Crawford	6.11.2018	Meeting at Council chambers	Provided an overview of the project and made a commitment to meet again in February 2019 with the elected members, potentially at a site inspection of the development area	
Roads and Maritime So	ervices			

Central Email	18.10.2018	Email development.hunter@rms.nsw.gov.au	Provision of factsheet	
Kylie-Anne Pont	31.10.2018	Email development.hunter@rms.nsw.gov.au	Response from RMS indicating that SEARs have been previously provided and that the EIS should address these SEARs.	
Office of Environment ar	nd Heritage			
Steve Lewer	18.10.2018	Email steve.lewer@environment.nsw.gov.au	Provision of factsheet	
NSW Rural Fire Service				
Central Email	18.10.2018	Email pes@rfs.nsw.gov.au	Provision of factsheet	
Leanne Bell Operational Officer Hunter Valley	11.7.2019	By phone and email Leanne.bell@rfs.nsw.gov.au	Singleton Local Command at Bulga. Contacted to discuss emergency response and to arrange a site meeting. Background information provided.	
Paul Creenaune Development Assessment & Planning Officer Coffs Harbour	12.7.2019	By phone and email paul.creenaune@rfs.nsw.gov.au	Discussion with Paul Creenaune regarding REF requirements pertaining to operational fire access and emergency management procedures. RFS response for SEARs provided also.	
Subsidence Advisory				
Central Email	18.10.2018	Email sa-mail@finance.nsw.gov.au	Provision of factsheet	
Department of Primary Ir	ndustries			
Central Email	18.10.2018	Email landuse.enquiries@dpi.nsw.gov.au	Provision of factsheet	
Resources and Geoscier	псе			
Central Email	18.10.2018	Email   landuse.minerals@geoscience.nsw.gov.au	Provision of factsheet	

## **Consulation Materials**

# Project Fact Sheet No I Hunter Valley Nutrient Recycling Facility

October 2018

#### **About Greenspot**

Greenspot is an initiative developed over the past 16 years by Australian recycling company Bettergrow Pty Ltd.

Bettergrow has become one of the most innovative recyclers of organic residuals and by-products in Australia. They offer a range of practical solutions for a variety of organic products that can be converted to products suitable for beneficial re-use in a range of markets.

In 1995 Bettergrow commenced the innovative yet challenging task of retrofitting significant infrastructure and property assets around Australia that were either underutilised or not utilised at all.

The Greenspot initiative was subsequently created to utilise Bettergrow's existing recycling industry expertise to rebrand or value-add to underutilised assets such as contaminated industrial land, exhausted quarry pits and reclaimed mine land. Greenspot has been able to apply many of their recycling and re-use products to the rehabilitation of such lands.



Greenspot Hunter Valley is proposing to undertake the expansion and operation of an existing nutrient recycling facility on Lot 10 DP1204457, 74 Lemington Road, Ravensworth, NSW.

The expanded operations will primarily accept up to 200,000 tpa of the following wastes:

- Urban wood residues for composting;
- Paper Crumble for composting;
- Wastewater from Bayswater mine;
- Orill mud process water;
- Natural organic fibrous composting material;
- Coal ash;
- Biosolids;
- Garden Waste; and
- Food and Garden Organics (FOGO).

Bettergrow currently produces soil ameliorant and rehabilitation products suitable for use in the rehabilitation of former mining areas. Increased demand for soil amelioration products has been identified due to the significant rehabilitation works in the Hunter Valley associated with mining and farming operations.

Bettergrow are proposing to expand the current nutrient recycling operations at the site from 76,000tpa to 200,000tpa which will facilitate the increased composting of available organic material.

# Indicative Project Timeline

#### 3rd Quarter 2018

- Preparation and lodgement of Preliminary Environmental Assessment
- Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEAR's) for Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

#### 4th Quarter 2018 (currently here)

- Oetailed design
- Stakeholder consultation
- Preparation of Project EIS

#### 1st Quarter 2019

- EIS lodgement to the Department of Planning and Environment
- Public Exhibition

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> - 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2019

- Planning Assessment
- Oetermination
- Construction

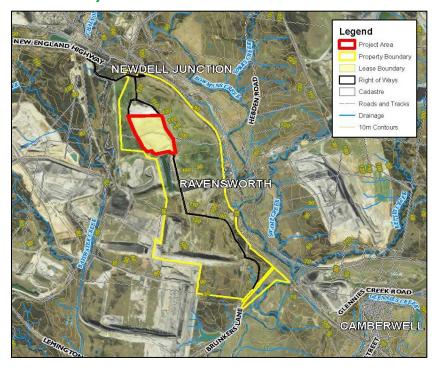
#### 4th Quarter 2019

Expanded Operations



# Project Fact Sheet No I Hunter Valley Nutrient Recycling Facility

#### **Site Locality**



#### Why is the facility needed?

The proposed facility will further assist the NSW Government to achieve its stated goals to increase the diversion of waste from landfill disposal through the development of strategic infrastructure and processing capacity.



# **Employment and Economic Opportunities**

The expanded facility will provide a high qulaity soil ameliorant for use across a wide variety of industries in the Hunter Valley.

The capital cost including site upgrades, buildings, plant, equipment and infrastructure is estimated to be \$4.8 million.

The facility will generate in the order of \$2 million per annum when at a peak capacity of 200,000tpa.

The expanded development will also provide up to 6 permanent jobs and 15 jobs during the construction phase.

#### For more Information

If you have any questions or feedback regarding the project please call during business hours , email the project team, or visit the website below:

Ø John Vyse: 

® 0403 996 518 

Ø john@bettergrow.com.au

🚳 Shaun Smith: 🕾 0419 715 665 🖂 shaun.smith@rpsgroup.com.au

Website: www.bettergrow.com.au







# Feedback Form Hunter Valley Nutrient Recycling Facility

#### **Project Feedback**

Bettergrow Pty Ltd invites comments from interested persons or groups regarding potential impacts and benefits of the Greenspot Hunter Valley Nutrient Recycling Facility expansion. Please take the time to fill out the feedback form below and return it to us via email on <a href="mailto:shaun.smith@rpsgroup.com.au">shaun.smith@rpsgroup.com.au</a>. Alternatively you can also submit your responses by completing an online form via our website at <a href="mailto:www.bettergrow.com.au">www.bettergrow.com.au</a>.

Please note your individual comments will remain confidential, with any feedback considered in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project.

	you have any comments on the Prelinnd at <a href="http://majorprojects.planning.n">http://majorprojects.planning.n</a>			
— Wha	at issues are most important to you?			
	Air Quality and Odour			Noise and Vibration
	Surface Water			Groundwater
	Traffic and Transport			Visual Amenity
	Landuse and Soils			Biodiversity
				•
	Heritage			, Waste Management
	Heritage  Social and Economic			·
deta				Waste Management  Other  vide your contact details below. You
deta web	Social and Economic ou would like to receive further inforn ails will remain confidential and will b	e used for distribution	of Project info	Waste Management  Other  vide your contact details below. You can also visit our

# Correspondance



#### **MEETING MINUTES**

Unit 2A, 45 Fitzroy Street Carrington NSW 2294 T +61 2 4940 4200

Reference:	141357-1
Meeting Name:	Greenspot Ravensworth EIS - Fire and Emergency Response Meeting with DPIE
Meeting date:	04 July 2019
Meeting location:	DPIE Offices, 320 Pitt Street Sydney

#### **Attendees**

Name	Initials	Company	Role
Kelly McNicol	KM	DPIE	Team Leader Industry Assessments
Kathryn Barnes	KB	NSW Fire and Rescue	Fire Liaison Officer
John Vyse	JV	Bettergrow Pty Ltd	Organics Manager
Shaun Smith	SS	RPS	Principal Environmental Planner

#### **Action items**

Ref no.	Item
1.	Meeting to discuss fire protection requirements for the expansion of the Greenspot Nutrient Recycling Facility, particularly in relation to the Fire Safety Guideline – Fire Safety in Waste Facilities Guideline ('Guideline') that is currently out for comment.
2.	A concept fire protection design was prepared, as per the SEARs requirements, which was presented to DPIE for comment.
3.	KM from DPIE advised that following considerable feedback and submissions on the Guideline from industry bodies it had been resolved that composting facilities did not pose the same risk as other waste facilities due to the manner in which they are operated and managed.
4.	KM from DPIE advised that the level of fire protection specified in the Guideline was not going to apply to composting facilities.
5.	DPIE's Fire Liaison Officer, KB, advised that the development would still need to have some onsite fire protection capacity which would need to be detailed as part of a Fire and Emergency Response Plan
6.	KB advised that consultation should be undertaken with the neighbouring Glencore owned mine and also with the local RFS members at Muswellbrook and Singleton.
7.	Onsite fire management processes and procedures are to be communicated to all relevant stakeholders, including Newcastle RFS command for dissemination to the Muswellbrook and Singleton RFS members.
8.	KB provided details on where to access the Fire Safety Guideline – Emergency Services Information Package and Tactical Fire Plans which is to be consulted for the preparation of a Fire and Emergency Response Plan.

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#### **MINUTES**

Ref no.	Item
9.	Bettergrow is required to demonstrate that there is adequate onsite management to ensure that fire water can be contained in the event of a fire and also that a process is in place to deal with disposing of contaminated fire water after a fire.
10.	SS to arrange a meeting with Newcastle RFS command.
11.	Meeting close 3:15pm.

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Unit 2A, 45 Fitzroy Street Carrington NSW 2294 T +61 2 4940 4200

Date: 28 October 2019

Secretary
NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
320 Pitt Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: SSD 9418 Proposed 200,000tpa Nutrient Recycling Facility – Request for Waiver to Prepare a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report Pursuant to Clause 7.9 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

On 11 July 2018, Bettergrow Pty Ltd received the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the expansion of an existing nutrient recycling facility at 74 Lemington Road Ravensworth (Lot 10 DP1204457).

Current composting operations at the site are approved by DA140/2016 to receive up to 76,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) of biosolids and garden organics. The Applicant for DA140/2016 was Bettergrow Pty Ltd who are contracted by AGL Macquarie (the Landowner) to supply manufactured soil ameliorant and rehabilitation products for use, in part, for approved rehabilitation works at the Ravensworth No. 2 mine and Ravensworth South mine.

The subject application (SSD 9418) seeks to authorise the receipt of up to 200,000tpa of organic materials, including new feed sources of food waste, to facilitate the sale of a portion of the composted material to third parties.

Item 10 of the Key Issues within the SEARs requires that the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) shall provide a:

" detailed assessment of biodiversity impacts of the proposal in accordance with the Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM)"

Under section 7.9(2) of the Biodiversity Conservation (BC) Act 2016:

"Any such application (SSD) is to be accompanied by a biodiversity development assessment report unless 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"

The subject site (refer **Attachment 1**) is located in a highly disturbed environment resulting from previous mining activities and from AGL Macquarie's power station operations.

The existing and proposed compositing operations are located on a capped fly ash dam which is devoid of any vegetation. The areas immediately adjoining the development site are previous mining areas that have been backfilled with overburden, topsoiled, and rehabilitated. These areas consist predominantly of Rehabilitated Pasture Grasslands, with isolated pockets of Rehabilitated Woodland. The rehabilitated woodland and grassland communities are unlikely to support any threatened flora species known to occur in the wider locality. Previous disturbance to these areas, combined with the general isolation of the rehabilitated woodland from other similar habitat has resulted in limited opportunities for threatened flora species to recolonise these areas in the short time since the completion of rehabilitation.

RPS Australia East Pty Ltd. Registered in Australia No. 44 140 292 762

An inspection of the site has confirmed that there is no existing biodiversity present on the site which would potentially be impacted by the proposal. Further, the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) Biodiversity Values Map does not identify the land as having high biodiversity value.

It is therefore concluded that a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) is not required, and accordingly it is requested that this requirement be waived.

A request for a waiver of the requirement for a BDAR should contain sufficient evidence to determine whether the proposed development is likely to have a significant impact on biodiversity values, including a specific assessment against the relevant Biodiversity Values contained at Section 1.5 and 7.3 of the BC Act and Clause 1.4 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017*.

A specific assessment of the proposal against the relevant biodiversity values has been provided in **Table 1**. In addition, a Preliminary Biodiversity Assessment has also been prepared to support this waiver request, and the EIS, and is provided as **Attachment 2**.

Table 1 – Impact of the Proposed Development on Biodiversity Values

Biodiversity Value	Relevant (Y/N)	Comment
Vegetation Abundance	Y	No Impact (refer Attachment 2)
1.4(b) BC Regulation		
Vegetation Integrity	Y	No Impact (refer Attachment 2)
1.5(2)(a) BC Act		
Habitat Suitability	Y	No Impact (refer Attachment 2)
1.5(2)(b) BC Act		
Threatened Species Abundance	Y	No Impact (refer Attachment 2)
1.4(a) BC Regulation		
Habitat Connectivity	Y	No Impact (refer <b>Attachment 2</b> )
1.4(c) BC Regulation		
Threatened Species Movement	Y	No Impact (refer Attachment 2)
1.4(d) BC Regulation		
Flight Path Integrity	Y	No Impact (refer Attachment 2)
1.4(e) BC Regulation		
Water Sustainability	Υ	No Impact (refer Attachment 2)
1.4(f) BC Regulation		

It is considered that the proposed development will not result in any significant impact on the biodiversity values on the site, and that a waiver for the provision of a BDAR can therefore be approved. We trust that the information contained within this letter and attached is sufficient to allow the Department to waive the BDAR requirement.

rpsgroup.com Page 2

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact Shaun Smith, Principal Environmental Planner, on (02) 4940 4226 or <a href="mailto:shaun.smith@rpsgroup.com.au">shaun.smith@rpsgroup.com.au</a>.

Yours sincerely, for RPS Australia East Pty Ltd



#### **Shaun Smith**

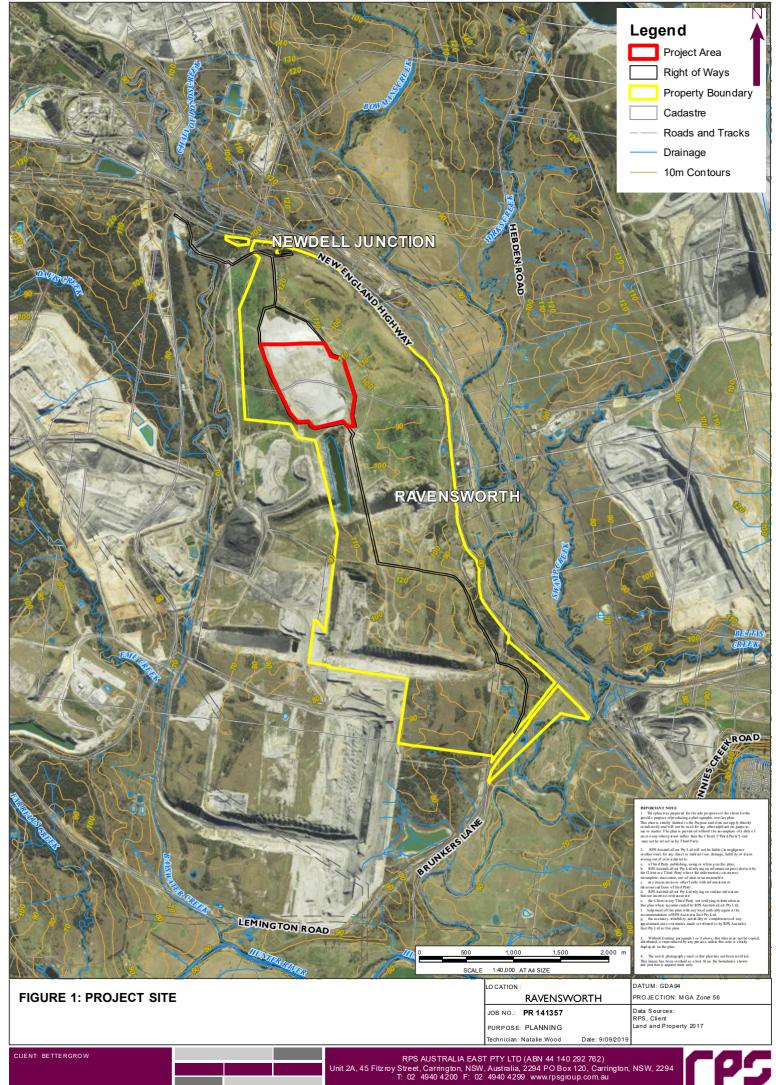
Principal Environmental Planner shaun.smith@rpsgroup.com.au +61 2 4940 4226

Attachment 1 - Location Plan

Attachment 2 - Preliminary Biodiversity Assessment

rpsgroup.com Page 3

### **ATTACHMENT 1**



#### **ATTACHMENT 2**

# BIODIVERSITY CONSTRAINTS ASSESSMENT REPORT

-Bettergrow Pty Ltd-Organics Facility Expansion Ravensworth



**Prepared By:** 



**OCTOBER 2018** 

#### **PEAK LAND MANAGEMENT**

Land management consulting services:

-Bushfire- -Ecological- -Environmental-

PO Box 3083 MEREWETHER NSW 2291

Ph: 02 49 63 3323 Mobile: 0410 633 837

Email: ted@peaklandmanagement.com Web site: peaklandmanagement.com



Cover Photo: View of subject site.



### **CONTENTS**

AUTH	OR DETAILS	5
1.0	INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND	8
2.0	PLANNING INSTRUMENTS	9
2.1	FEDERAL	9
2.2	STATE	9
2.3	LOCAL	19
3.0	SITE ASSESSMENT	20
3.1	DISTURBANCE HISTORY	20
3.2	CONNECTIVITY	20
3.3	WATER COURSES	20
3.4	SOILS, GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY	20
4.0	FAUNA AND HABITAT SURVEY	21
4.1	: METHODOLOGY LIMITATIONS	21
4.2	: SURVEY RESULTS	21
5.0	FLORA SURVEY RECONNAISANCE RESULTS	23
5.1	: METHODOLOGY AND LIMITATIONS	23
5.2	: RESULTS	23
6.0	CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	24
7.0	REFERENCES	25
APPEI	NDIX 1: FAUNA SURVEY RESULTS	28
	NDIX 2: THREATENED FLORA & FAUNA SPECIES SEARCH RESULT (OVER A 100 SQUMETRE AREA – NSW & NATIONAL EPBC SPECIES – FROM BIONET)	
APPEI	NDIX 3: SELECTED PHOTOS OF SITE	34
APPFI	NDIX 4: EPBC ACT PROTECTED MATTERS SEARCH	41



### **TABLE OF FIGURES**

Figure 1	: Projec	ct regional location	on (from RP	S). North	to top of	all figure	s unless of	therwise
shown.								10
Figure 2	: Projec	t local location (fi	om RPS)					11
Figure 3	: Propo	sed site plan layo	ut (from RP	S, dated 5.	11.18)			12
Figure	4:	<b>Biodiversity</b>	Values	Мар	–site	not	listed	(from
www.lm	bc.nsw	.gov.au/Maps/in	dex.html?vi	ewer=BVN	/lap)			13
Figure 5	: Topog	raphic map of site	e (from NSW	/ Lands De	partment	)		14
Figure 6	: Vegeta	ation and creeks o	ver subject	site (from	NSW Lan	ds Depar	tment)	15
Table 1:	Area cl	earing thresholds	(from BC A	ct 2016)				16
Table 2:	Summa	ary of BC Act trigg	ers applicab	le to the s	subiect site	e		18

#### **Document History**

Document Id.	Prep. Date	Version	Submitted to:
Biodiversity Constraints	7.11.18	1	Shaun Smith, RPS Australia East
Assessment Report			
Biodiversity Constraints	12.11.18	2	Shaun Smith, RPS Australia East
Assessment Report			



#### **AUTHOR DETAILS**

**PEAK LAND MANAGEMENT** is an independent company specialising in providing quality consulting services in natural resource/land management including bush fire assessment. The company is a consultant member of the NSW Ecological Association, and accredited BAM Assessor and abides by both the NSW Ecological Association & NSW Office of Environment and Heritage professional code of conduct and ethics. PEAK LAND MANAGEMENT is licenced with Office of Environment and Heritage for survey and collection of threatened flora (SL 100640).

Some examples of the type of work PEAK LAND MANAGEMENT PTY LTD undertakes includes Review of Environmental Factors, Flora & Fauna Surveys/ Ecological Assessments, Bushland/Vegetation Management Plans, and Bush Fire Assessment Reports.

Mr Ted Smith is the Director of PEAK LAND MANAGEMENT PTY LTD. Ted has a Bachelor of Science Degree with Honours majoring in Physical Geography from the University of New South Wales, and a Graduate Diploma in Design for Bushfire Prone Areas from the University of Western Sydney. He is a qualified & experienced Ecologist being a Certified Practicing Ecological Consultant Ecologist (under the NSW Ecological Association -006); Certified Bushfire Practitioner (FPA Aust-17671), and accredited Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM) Assessor with Office of Environment and Heritage (BAAS 17076).

Ted Smith was the author of this work, and conducted all fieldwork.





#### **TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

Abbreviation	Meaning		
APZ	Asset Protection Zone		
AS3959-2009	Australian Standard – Construction of Buildings in Bush Fire Prone Areas		
ВСА	Building Code of Australia		
BC Act	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016		
BAR	Biodiversity Assessment Report –biodiversity development assessment report prepared by an accredited person		
BCAR	Biodiversity Conservation Assessment Report		
BDAR	Biodiversity Development Assessment Report		
BSAR	Biodiversity Stewardship Site Assessment Report		
ВТА	Bushfire Threat Assessment		
Defendable Space	An area within the asset protection zone that provides an environment in which a person can undertake property protection after the passage of a bush fire with some level of safety.		
Ecological community	An assemblage of species occupying a particular area.		
Ecosystem credit species	A measurement of the value of EECs, CEECs and threatened species habitat for species that can be reliably predicted to occur with a PCT. Ecosystem credits measure the loss in biodiversity values at a development.		
EEC	Endangered Ecological Community		
EPA Act	NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979		
EPBC Act	Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999		
FDI	Fire Danger Index		
На	Hectare		
Habitat	<ul><li>(a) an area periodically or occasionally occupied by a species or ecological community, and</li><li>(b) the biotic and abiotic components of an area.</li></ul>		
IPA	Inner Protection Area		
Key threatening	A threatening process listed in Schedule 4 of the Biodiversity		
process	Conservation Act 2016.		
LEP	Local Environment Plan		
LGA	Local Government Area		
LLS Act	Local Land Services Amendment Act 2016		
Native Vegetation	Native vegetation means any of the following types of plants native to New South Wales:  (a) trees (including any sapling or shrub or any scrub),  (b) understorey plants,		
	(c) groundcover (being any type of herbaceous vegetation),		



Abbreviation	Meaning
	(d) plants occurring in a wetland.
Native Vegetation clearing	Clearing native vegetation means any one or more of the following:  (a) cutting down, felling, uprooting, thinning or otherwise removing native vegetation,  (b) killing, destroying, poisoning, ringbarking or burning native vegetation.
Native vegetation	A native vegetation regulatory map prepared and published under
regulatory map	Division 2 of the LLS Act 2016.
OEH	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
OPA	Outer Protection Area
PBP 2006	Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006
PCT	Plant Community Type
Preferred Koala Feed Trees	Tree species used preferentially as forage for Koalas. In the context of the Port Stephens CKPoM these species are; Swamp Mahogany Eucalyptus robusta, Parramatta Red Gum Eucalyptus parramattensis and Forest Red Gum Eucalyptus tereticornis.
Protected Animal	Any of the following that are native to Australia or that periodically or occasionally migrate to Australia (including their eggs and young): amphibians—frogs or other members of the class amphibia. birds—birds of any species. mammals—mammals of any species (including aquatic or amphibious mammals but not including dingoes). reptiles—snakes, lizards, crocodiles, tortoises, turtles or other members of the class reptilia.
Protected plant	<ul><li>a) a plant that is of a threatened species, or</li><li>(b) a plant that is part of a threatened ecological community, or</li><li>(c) a protected plant (as listed in Schedule 6 of the BCA 2016).</li></ul>
RoTAP	Rare or Threatened Australian Plant
RF Act	Rural Fires Act 1997
RF Regulation	Rural Fires Regulation
Subject site	The entire extent of the land holdings associated with the MHE. Includes vegetation and land that is not being developed, but may have indirect impacts upon it.
Threatening process	A process that threatens, or that may threaten, the survival or evolutionary development of species or ecological communities
VIS	NSW Vegetation Information System
VMP	Vegetation Management Plan



#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

PEAK LAND MANAGEMENT PTY LTD has been engaged by RPS Australia East Pty Ltd (RPS) on behalf of Bettergrow Pty Ltd to prepare a Biodiversity Constraints Assessment Report for a proposed expansion of an existing composting and nutrient recycling facility over land located at Ravensworth No. 2 mine and is formally described as Lot 10 DP1204457 at 74 Lemington Road, Ravensworth, NSW (referred to hereafter as "subject site").

The site is located approximately 20 kilometres (km) north of the township of Singleton, New South Wales (NSW), (refer **Figure 1**) within the Singleton Council Local Government Area (LGA).

Figures 1-4 show the subject site location, topographic map, vegetation assessment, site plan and Appendix 1 shows photos of the subject site.

The report has been prepared with reference to the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act), which is applicable for Singleton LGA. The Department of Planning SEARs advice has requested a Biodiversity assessment be prepared for the site to support the DA.

This report is a preliminary biodiversity assessment constraints assessment only. As the site is disturbed (including existing access road), being over fill from a mine site, with no natural vegetation remaining over the site, no impact on natural vegetation, waterways or any offsite impacts, it is not considered that further biodiversity assessment is required.



#### 2.0 PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

#### 2.1 FEDERAL

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

This Act is related to actions which may have a detrimental impact on matters of National Environmental Significance (NES). This includes:

- Nationally Threatened Species (including koala) and Ecological Communities,
- Listed Migratory Species which may be relevant to this site
- Declared world heritage sites
- Ramsar Wetlands
- Nuclear actions
- Actions in a Commonwealth marine area.

For the purposes of this Act this report should be used by Council to allow an Assessment of whether the site requires approval from Department of Environment. It is an offence to carry out an action that will or is likely to have a significant impact on one of the above NES matters without first obtaining an approval from the Commonwealth Environment Minister except where an exemption in the EPBC Act applies. A Bionet database search which includes listed locally recorded federal threatened species has been produced (Appendix 3).

The site is not a Declared World Heritage Site, Ramsar Wetland, has no Federal listed Critically Endangered Ecological Community present, and Nuclear Actions/Actions in a Commonwealth marine area are not relevant. There is very limited habitat present for some listed EPBC threatened species, which are only over the proposed wetlands protected area and unaffected by the proposal. The proposal in the consultant's opinion conforms to the EP&BC Act 1999 and does not need referring to Federal Department of Environment.

#### 2.2 STATE

#### **Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979**

Austlii state:- "Under Section 55AA of the EP& A Act - Application of Part 7 of Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and Part 7A of Fisheries Management Act 1994.

This Act has effect subject to the provisions of Part 7 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and Part 7A of the Fisheries Management Act 1994 that relate to the operation of this Act in connection with the terrestrial and aquatic environment".

Note. Those Acts contain additional requirements with respect to assessments, consents and approvals under this Act.

The *BC Act 2016* has been addressed within this report, and therefore the relevant biodiversity sections of the *EP& A Act 1979* have been addressed also.



Figure 1: Project regional location (from RPS). North to top of all figures unless otherwise shown.

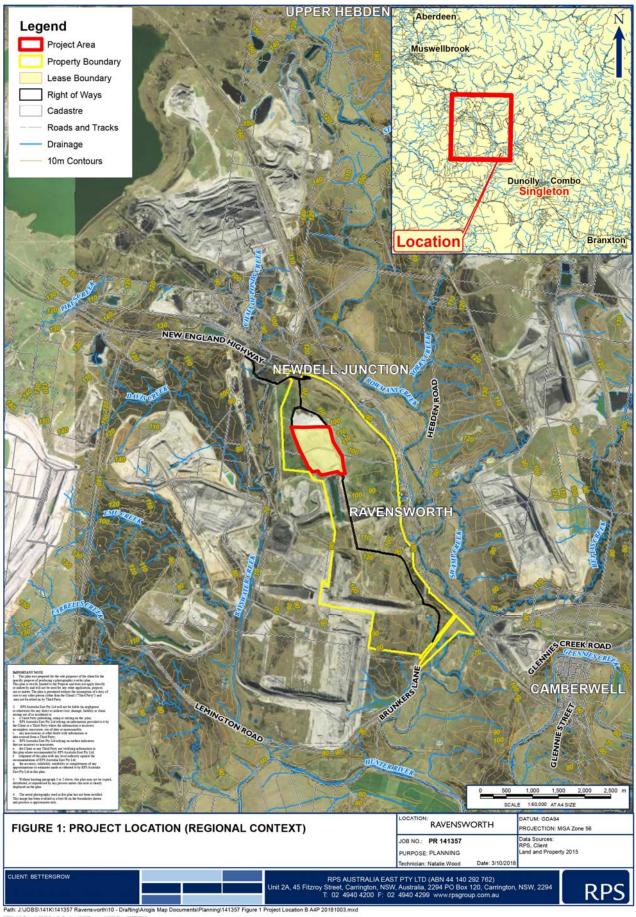
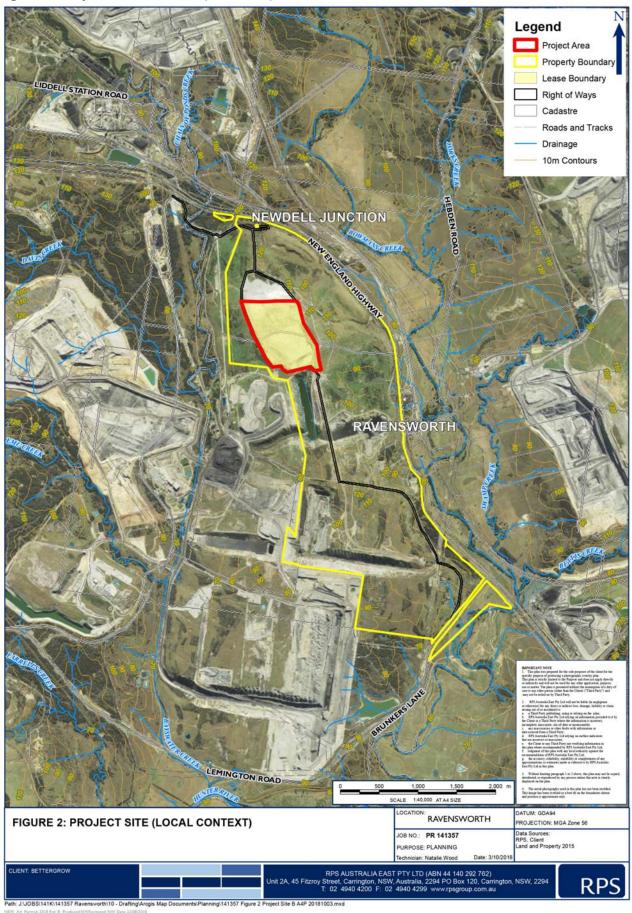




Figure 2: Project local location (from RPS).





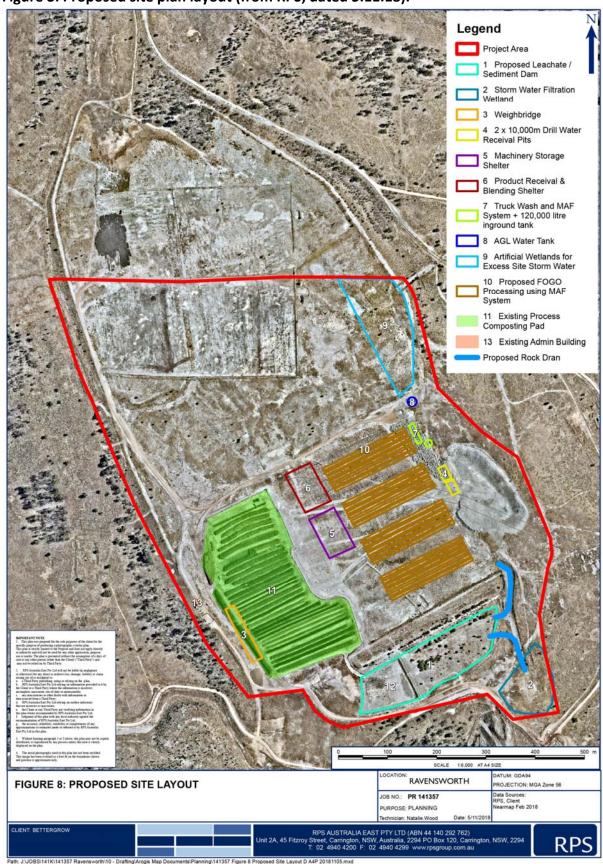
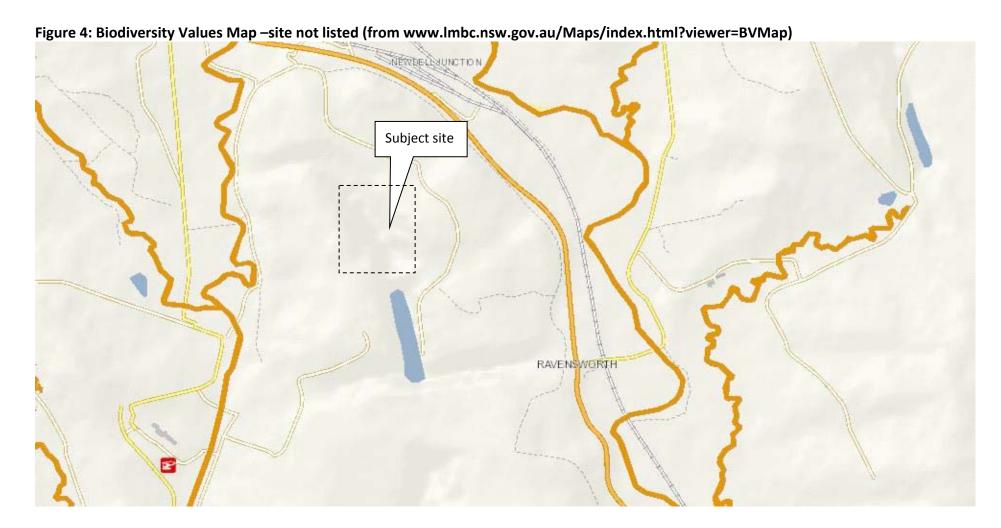
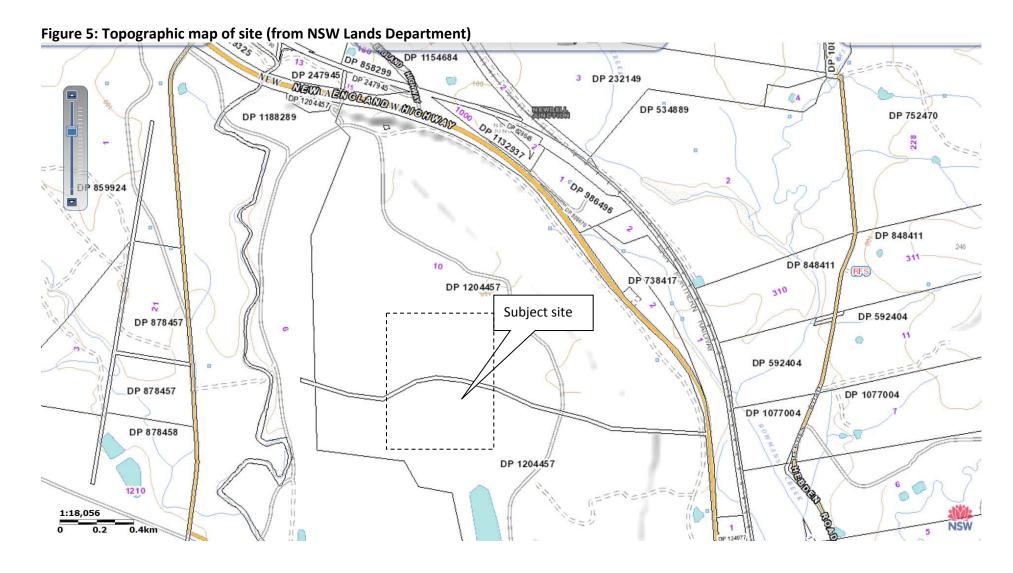


Figure 3: Proposed site plan layout (from RPS, dated 5.11.18).

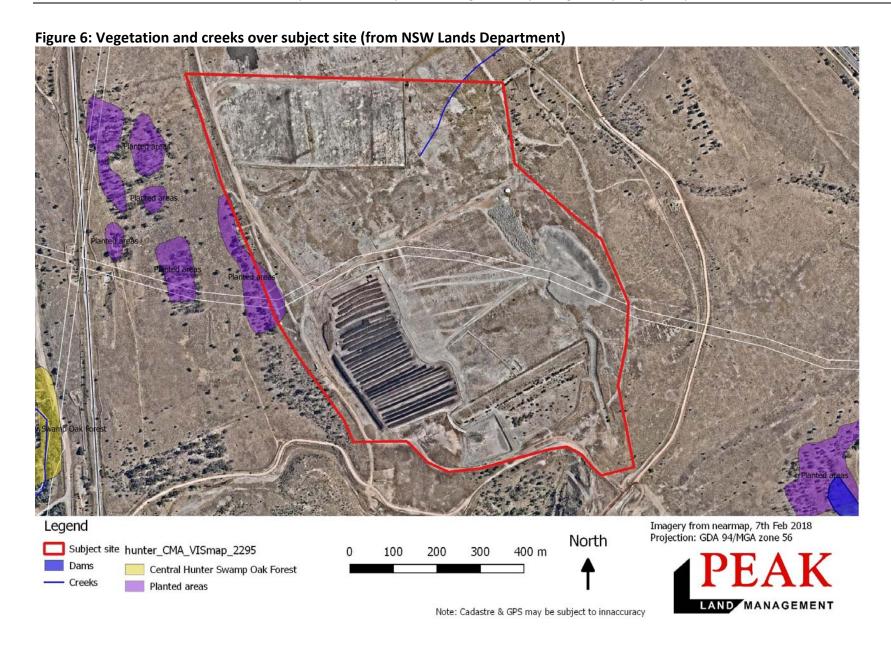














## Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

The BC Act 2016 repeals the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (NSW), the Native Vegetation Conservation Act, Nature Conservation Trust Act 2001 (NSW) and parts of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW).

The BC Act establishes a new regulatory framework for assessing and offsetting biodiversity impacts on proposed developments. Where development consent is granted, the authority may impose as a condition of consent an obligation to retire a number and type of biodiversity credits determined under the new Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM).

The purpose of the Act (from Austlii, Aug,2017) relevant to this Biodiversity Assessment Report is:

The purpose of this 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.

OEH state: - "The test of significance detailed in section 7.3 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 must be used to determine whether a local development is likely to significantly affect threatened species.

Proponents will need to supply evidence relating to the triggers for the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme (BOS) Threshold and the test of significance when submitting their application to the consent authority.

# Area clearing threshold

The area threshold varies depending on the minimum lot size (shown in the Lot Size Maps made under the relevant Local Environmental Plan (LEP)), or actual lot size (where there is no minimum lot size provided for the relevant land under the LEP).

The area threshold applies to all proposed native vegetation clearing associated with a development proposal – for example in the case of a subdivision; all future clearing across the lots subject to the subdivision, must be considered".

Table 1: Area clearing thresholds (from BC Act 2016)

Minimum lot size associated with the property	Threshold for clearing, above which the BAM and offsets scheme apply							
Less than 1 ha	0.25 ha or more							
1 ha to less than 40 ha	0.5 ha or more							
40 ha to less than 1000 ha	1 ha or more							
1000 ha or more	2 ha or more							

In this case as no clearing of native vegetation proposed, the BC Act 2016 is not triggered /is under the clearing threshold.



## **Biodiversity Values Map (BV Map)**

OEH 2018 (<a href="www.lmbc.nsw.gov.au/Maps/index.html?viewer=BVMap">www.lmbc.nsw.gov.au/Maps/index.html?viewer=BVMap</a>) state: - "The Biodiversity Values Map (BV Map) identifies land with high biodiversity value, as defined by the Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017. The Biodiversity Offsets Scheme applies to all local developments, major projects or the clearing of native vegetation where the State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 applies. Any of these will require entry into the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme if they occur on land mapped on the Biodiversity Values Map. Exempt and complying development or private native forestry are not subject to the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme".

The subject site is <u>not</u> mapped on the Biodiversity Values Map (Fig. 5), and therefore this proposal does not trigger the BC Act full BDAR assessment (Table 2) under this criteria.

#### **5 Part Test**

Under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (Sect 7.3)*, a 5 Part Test is undertaken to determine whether a proposed development or activity is likely to significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities, or their habitats.

Under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* Part 4 development work will require a 5 Part Test for any clearing of native vegetation, impacts over threatened flora/fauna species and Endangered Ecological Communities.

The "Five Part Test of Significance" <u>was not</u> required in this instance as no impact over any native vegetation, or fauna habitat is proposed. The only area where some fauna were recorded is over the wetlands proposed for retention over the north-west of the site, and no impact (or in fact a positive impact from greater water availability & vegetation allowed to regenerate in this area) is proposed.

There is therefore no assessed significant impact over any threatened species, Endangered Ecological Communities or Endangered Populations.

Additionally there is no direct, or indirect impact over other relevant ecological factors with no threatened species observations, or habitat for threatened species affected by the proposal, no Endangered Ecological Communities, no hollow bearing habitat trees, and no other habitat features such as caves, hollow logs, connectivity, water bodies/creeks, and no native vegetation clearing proposed for the development.

Off site indirect impacts are managed by provision of water sediment holding dams for sediment and nutrient control, leachate dams, and most stormwater flowing south off site into leachate dams, and then into a man made void dam. No direct flow into any creek lines proposed, which in this area are disturbed anyway from extensive surrounding mines, agriculture and clearing.



Table 2: Summary of BC Act triggers applicable to the subject site

Land zone & Development type (under EP& A Act)	lot size	Applicable threshold for clearing, above which the BAM and offsets scheme apply	Values mapped over site?	Proposed clearing (Ha)	5 Part Test Assessment of significance required?	Full BDAR required
• RU1	40 Ha	1ha or more	No	0 Ha	No	No*

<sup>\*</sup>See reasoning above under 5 Part Test results. No significant impact on any threatened species, Endangered Ecological Community or critical habitat was found.

## **Local Land Services Amendment Act 2016 (NSW) (**LLS Act)

The amendments to the LLS Act have resulted in a change to the criteria for native vegetation clearing. A Native Vegetation Regulatory Map (Regulatory Map) will identify three different land categories for clearing on rural land. The Regulatory Map will not apply to urban land, national parks or state forestry land.

Land clearing on urban land will require development consent under Part 4 of the EPA Act and a new State Environmental Planning Policy (**SEPP**) and Development Control Plan (**DCP**) will apply. The new SEPP and DCP also replace the current Tree Preservation Orders.

The development proposal is subject to development consent under Part 4 of the EP&A Act and therefore the LLS Act does not apply to the proposal.

# Water Management Act, 2000 – Riparian Management

This Act is administered by the Office of Water and controls works along rivers and foreshore areas of streams or drainage lines. One mapped creek line falls within the subject site (Fig. 7), which is not directly affected by the current proposal, and appears to now not exist as mine spoil from previous approvals has buried it.

#### **SEPP 44: Koala Habitat Protection**

# Austlii state:

"This Policy aims to encourage the proper 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 koala population decline:

- (a) by requiring the preparation of plans of management before development consent can be granted in relation to areas of core koala habitat, and
- (b) by encouraging the identification of areas of core koala habitat, and
- (c) by encouraging the inclusion of areas of core koala habitat in environment protection zones.



In this Policy:

"core koala habitat" means an area of land with a resident population of koalas, evidenced by attributes such as breeding females (that is, females with young) and recent sightings of and historical records of a population.

"guidelines" means the guidelines, as in force from time to time, made for the purposes of this Policy by the Director.

"potential koala habitat" means areas of native vegetation where the trees of the types listed in Schedule 2 constitute at least 15% of the total number of trees in the upper or lower strata of the tree component".

This SEPP applies across NSW to land which is greater than 1 hectare in extent, including adjoining land in the same ownership whether or not the proposal applies to the whole or only part of the land, and is not a National Park or Forestry Reserve. Therefore this SEPP applies, and will be addressed here.

No native vegetation including koala feed trees are present over the site, or affected by the proposal, and therefore the subject site is not considered potential Koala habitat.

It is considered that the proposed works conform to this SEPP, and that no further SEPP 44 koala studies are considered warranted or required under this SEPP.

#### 2.3 LOCAL

The relevant local government is Singleton Shire Council. Environmental reporting is required on land where any development, and particularly any native vegetation removal, is proposed, which this report addresses. This is not applicable however as the development will be assessed by DoP.

#### 2.3.1 DRAFT LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

No other draft planning instruments have been identified.



## 3.0 SITE ASSESSMENT

#### 3.1 DISTURBANCE HISTORY

The development site has a variety of disturbance processes occurring including:

- Past clearing of all native vegetation over the site;
- Weeds including exotic grasses over part of the subject site, being >50% cover in those
  areas with no native vegetation shrub/over or mid storey present and assessed as
  cleared land in those applicable areas as shown in Figure 5;
- Feral animals— not sighted but almost certainly foxes, rats/mice, cats and domestic dogs present.

# 3.2 CONNECTIVITY

No wildlife corridor connectivity present.

#### 3.3 WATER COURSES

No water courses are affected directly by this proposal. A water course is present over the north-western part of the site where artificial wetlands are proposed to be constructed (Fig 4 & 7).

# 3.4 SOILS, GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

Completely disturbed mine spoil from coal mine activities and ash from coal fired power generation stations.



#### 4.0 FAUNA AND HABITAT SURVEY

#### 4.1: METHODOLOGY LIMITATIONS

A threatened species fauna survey was conducted on the day for birds (voice- recorded where necessary for identification, and visual by binoculars), amphibians (voice, recorded where necessary for identification), mammals (visual, scats, tree scratch marks, burrows, footprints), and reptiles (visual). No trapping, hair sampling, spotlighting, anabat or nocturnal owl call recording occurred due to not being required under BC Act 2016. All scats were analysed. All hollow bearing habitat trees & other ecological features over the subject site were GPS mapped & inspected where feasible. A list of fauna species recorded is shown in Appendix 2.

In addition to on site fauna survey, habitat assessment, and research using Bionet records, and other records where available, have been used to determine possible occurrence of threatened species. If suitable habitat is present, and Wildlife Atlas- Bionet records occur in the local area, an assumption has been made that potential threatened fauna species listed in Appendix 3 Bionet search may occur.

Several factors limit the ability of surveys such as this ecological investigation to fully determine the occurrence of all species of fauna which may utilise the subject site. Surveys undertaken over a short time period, in this case a period of a 2 hours, are unlikely to document the full inventory of fauna species which may occur in the study area.

In the case of highly mobile fauna such as birds and bats, species may utilise the site only temporarily as a component of their larger foraging range, or may occur in the study area or locality during particular periods of the year, such as their seasonal migratory path.

As there are no requirements for fauna survey under the BC Act 2016, only records of those fauna recorded during the survey, including any threatened species recorded during the survey are shown (Appendix 2), and habitat assessment described.

#### 4.2: SURVEY RESULTS

Survey was undertaken on the 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2018. Weather was mild, being around 24<sup>o</sup>C. Survey was conducted mid morning to early afternoon. Survey was conducted during clear weather, moderate humidity, and a low wind. It had rained the preceding week and a thunderstorm occurred later in the afternoon.

A limited number of birds and other fauna were recorded over or near the subject site. In this case no threatened species were recorded. The survey covered lands over and around the proposed development footprint.

# In summary:

 The site has no native vegetation, and little habitat present for any threatened flora or fauna presence;



- No threatened fauna species were recorded, with only common birds and animals seen (Appendix 2).
- No hollow bearing logs, trees, or caves recorded over the site.
- Ephemeral ponds/shallow standing water over smaller depressions occurred over parts of the site from recent rains, which had some local & migratory waterbirds present including ducks over more permnant deep water dams, and waders over small ephemeral ponds such as Red Capped Plover (see photos Appendix 1). Some of these areas are proposed for retention within the wetlands area over the north-western part of the site.
- Little habitat remains over the site, and is limited to these transient waders, waterbirds, and possibly micro bats and scavenging birds such as crows. Introduced mammals such as Fox, rabbit, rats, mice and other opportunistic introduced/feral species are likely to occur around the site.
- Water quality runoff is likely to be poor coming from the facility, and detention/treatment dams and wetlands are a good design to help ameliorate off site water quality impacts.



#### 5.0 FLORA SURVEY RECONNAISANCE RESULTS

#### **5.1: METHODOLOGY AND LIMITATIONS**

Vegetation was assessed on site by a walking/vehicle meander transect (after Cropper 1993) over the subject site and surrounds. All transects, and any hollow bearing trees or threatened species were recorded on a Garmin handheld GPS 60CSx unit, generally accurate to within 1-3m depending on canopy cover. Special attention was paid to any potential threatened species. This has enabled identification and assessment of most species on the site. The survey is limited by:

• Non flowering of cryptic orchid/grass/other species at time of survey as described above making identification impossible/problematic.

To help overcome these limitations surveys are carried out where feasible during known flowering seasons, and if this cannot occur and habitat requirements are suitable for a species to be present then an additional targeted survey will be recommended if impact is expected. Any plants that were not readily identifiable in the field were sampled and analysed in the office. Potential threatened species are sent to NSW Herbarium for identification /ratification, and Office of Environment and Heritage informed of locations for recording on the NSW Bionet database as per NPWS scientific licence requirements. This was not required in this instance.

#### 5.2: RESULTS

In summary:-

- No threatened species or Endangered Ecological Communities were recorded, with the site comprising almost wholly exotic weeds, with only two native species recorded in very low numbers and probably planted over the site.
- No habitat present for any naturally occurring threatened species or Endangered Ecological Communities over the site due to it being totally filled with mine spoil & ash.
- No native vegetation clearing proposed.



#### 6.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The ecological investigations have found that there is not considered to be any affect, or suitable habitat present over the site or immediate surrounds to support any Threatened species, Endangered Ecological Community, Critical Habitat, or Endangered Populations by the proposed works.

The following recommendations (in no order of importance) if adopted will improve the biodiversity outcomes for this proposal:

- The north-western area where existing small dams and the proposed artificial wetlands are to be located is encouraged. Use of a variety of water depths, and planting of native wetland species endemic to the Singleton region is encouraged.
- Environmental weeds present over the disturbed areas of the site should be controlled/eradicated where feasible.

It is considered that itinerant migratory bird & possible bat species habitat may be improved by the proposed retention and improvement of the proposed wetland areas over the northwestern part of the site, which may in the long term improve wildlife habitat in this severely degraded area.

There is not considered to be any significant impact on any threatened species, Endangered Ecological Community, critical habitat, or endangered populations by the proposed works on any state or nationally listed species under the *EP&BC Act 1999*, or *BC Act 2016*.

Report prepared by:





Ted Smith BSc (Hons) Certified Practicing Ecologist – Ecological Consultants Association of NSW PEAK LAND MANAGEMENT

<u>DISCLAIMER:</u> Whilst every effort is made to present clear and factual information based on current scientific data, on site field survey, and council guidelines, no guarantee is made that all species have been identified on the site, or that all information is presented to councils satisfaction, or that the development will be approved as this is in the hands of the approving statutory authority. No warranty or guarantee, whether expressed or implied, is made with respect to the observations, information, findings and inclusions expressed within this report. No liability is accepted for losses, expenses or damages occurring as a result of information presented in this document.



## 7.0 REFERENCES

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Cropper, S 1993, Management of Endangered Plants, CSIRO, Victoria.

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Pizzey, G 1997, Field Guide to the birds of Australia. Angus and Robertson.

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Wheeler D.J.B., Jacobs S.W.L. and Whalley R.D.B. 2002 (3<sup>rd</sup> ed). *Grasses of NSW*. University of New England.

Wilson,S. And Swan, G; 2008 (2<sup>nd</sup> ed). *A complete guide to Reptiles of Australia.* Everbest Printing.

Winning, G., and Paul King, J. 2004. A study of Squirrel Glider in a fragmented urban landscape, Newcastle, NSW. HWR Limited.

# **Websites**

The following legal acts and legislation were accessed through Australasian Legal Information Institute (http://www.austlii.edu.au/):

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974,
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (1979)
Water Management Act,2000
State Environmental Planning Policy 19, 44, 71, 14, Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas SEPP

# **Other Websites**

The following websites have been viewed throughout the development of this report:

http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/search/simple.htm

http://imagery.maps.nsw.gov.au/

Nearmap

http://www.threatenedspecies.environment.nsw.gov.au/tsprofile/profile.aspx?id=10604

http://www.bionet.nsw.gov.au/

www.deh.gov.au

http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/pmst/index.html- & Protected Matters Search

http:www.frogsaustralia.net.au/frogs/

http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/weeds/noxweed/noxious

http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/wildlife/koalas/koala-ecology.html#claws for climbing

http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/determinations

http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/animals/Glidingpossums.htm

http://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/WeedDeclarations/Results/Singleton Shire Council

http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/254-conservation-advice

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https://www.landmanagement.nsw.gov.au/biodiversity-offsets-scheme/

https://www.lmbc.nsw.gov.au/Maps/index.html?viewer=BOSETMap

http://www.olg.nsw.gov.au/biodiversity-assessment-and-approvals-navigator



https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/find-a-property http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/determinations

# Applications - iphone

- The Michael Morcombe eGuide to the Birds of Australia, 2017. Mydigitalearth.com
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# **APPENDIX 1: FAUNA SURVEY RESULTS**

# **COMMON NAME**

The following birds were observed, or heard either on or near the subject site, including flying overhead (common bird names from Pizzey & Knight, 1997):

Zebra Finch	Welcome Swallow
Richards Pipit	Martin
Grey Teal	Masked Lapwing/Common Plover
Wood Sandpiper	Hardhead Duck
Red Kneed Dotterel	Red capped Plover
Australian Raven	White faced Heron
Rufous Songlark	

# Other fauna observed, or heard from calls/scats/footprints/scratch marks were:

Eastern Grey Kangaroo scat

# Threatened spps listed under EPBC Act

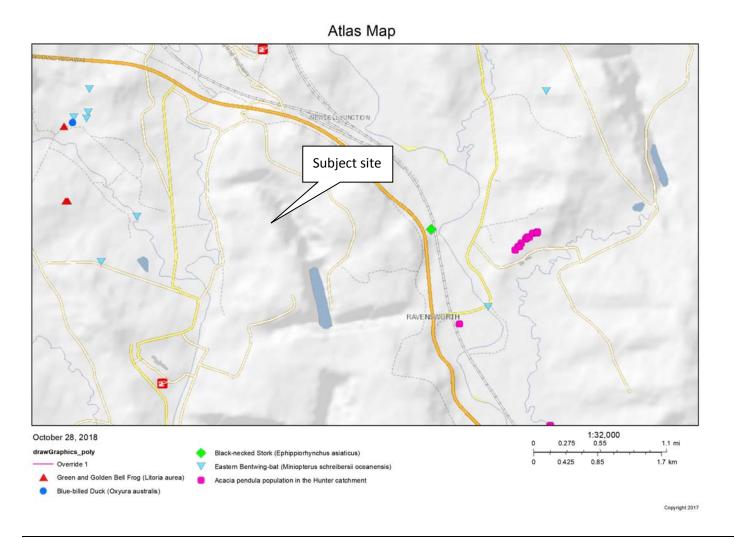
- + Threatened spps listed under TSC Act
- \* Exotic species



# APPENDIX 2: THREATENED FLORA & FAUNA SPECIES SEARCH RESULT (Over a 100 square kilometre area – NSW & National EPBC Species – from Bionet).

Note: this does not mean these species are found on the site.

Search area and some key local species records:





Data from the BioNet Atlas website, which holds records from a number of custodians. The data are only indicative and cannot be considered a comprehensive inventory, and may contain errors and omissions. Species listed under the Sensitive Species Data Policy may have their locations denatured (^ rounded to 0.1°; ^^ rounded to 0.01°). Copyright the State of NSW through the Office of Environment and Heritage. Search criteria: Licensed Report of all Valid Records of Threatened (listed on TSC Act 1995) or Commonwealth listed Entities in selected area [North: -32.40 West: 150.97 East: 151.07 South: -32.50] recorded since 27 Oct 1990 until 28 Oct 2018 returned a total of 595 records of 31 species.

Report generated on 28/10/2018 10:02 AM

Kingdom	Class	Family	Species Code	Scientific Name	Exotic	Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Records	Info
Animalia	Amphibia	Hylidae	3166	Litoria aurea		Green and Golden Bell Frog	E1,P	V	4	× Th
Animalia	Aves	Anatidae	0216	Oxyura australis		Blue-billed Duck	V,P		1	lin
Animalia	Aves	Ciconiidae	0183	Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus		Black-necked Stork	E1,P		1	× Th
Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	0218	Circus assimilis		Spotted Harrier	V,P		7	× Th
Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	0226	Haliaeetus leucogaster		White-bellied Sea-Eagle	V,P	С	2	lin
Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	0225	Hieraaetus morphnoides		Little Eagle	V,P		3	× Th



Animalia	Aves	Tytonidae	0250	Tyto novaehollandiae	Masked Owl	V,P,3	1	x Th e lin
Animalia	Aves	Climacteridae	8127	Climacteris picumnus victoriae	Brown Treecreeper (eastern subspecies)	V,P	1	The lin
Animalia	Aves	Acanthizidae	0504	Chthonicola sagittata	Speckled Warbler	V,P	35	X Th
Animalia	Aves	Pomatostomidae	8388	Pomatostomus temporalis temporalis	Grey- crowned Babbler (eastern subspecies)	V,P	56	x Th
Animalia	Aves	Neosittidae	0549	Daphoenositta chrysoptera	Varied Sittella	V,P	2	× Th
Animalia	Aves	Artamidae	8519	Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus	Dusky Woodswallow	V,P	5	lin X Th
Animalia	Aves	Petroicidae	8367	Melanodryas cucullata cucullata	Hooded Robin (south- eastern form)	V,P	2	lin X Th
Animalia	Aves	Petroicidae	0380	Petroica boodang	Scarlet Robin	V,P	2	lin
Animalia	Aves	Petroicidae	0382	Petroica phoenicea	Flame Robin	V,P	1	× Th



Animalia	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	1008	Dasyurus maculatus	Spotted- tailed Quoll	V,P	E	3	× Th
Animalia	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	1017	Phascogale tapoatafa	Brush-tailed Phascogale	V,P		10	lin
Animalia	Mammalia	Phascolarctidae	1162	Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala	V,P	V	1	X Th
Animalia	Mammalia	Macropodidae	1215	Petrogale penicillata	Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby	E1,P	V	1	X The lin
Animalia	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	1280	Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox	V,P	V	1	lin
Animalia	Mammalia	Emballonuridae	1321	Saccolaimus flaviventris	Yellow-bellied Sheathtail-bat	V,P		2	X Th
Animalia	Mammalia	Molossidae	1329	Mormopterus norfolkensis	Eastern Freetail-bat	V,P		2	× The lin
Animalia	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	1353	Chalinolobus dwyeri	Large-eared Pied Bat	V,P	V	1	lin
Animalia	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	1346	Miniopterus australis	Little Bentwing-bat	V,P		1	X Th
Animalia	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	1834	Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis	Eastern Bentwing-bat	V,P		15	X Th
Animalia	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	1357	Myotis macropus	Southern Myotis	V,P		7	X Th



Animalia	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	1361	Scoteanax rueppellii	Greater Broad-nosed Bat	V,P	1	Th e lin
Animalia	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	1025	Vespadelus troughtoni	Eastern Cave Bat	V,P	3	× Th
Plantae	Flora	Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	3848	Acacia pendula	Acacia pendula population in the Hunter catchment	E2	335	Th e lin
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	6360	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Eucalyptus camaldulensis population in the Hunter catchment	E2	85	X The
Plantae	Flora	Orchidaceae	6399	^^Cymbidium canaliculatum	Cymbidium canaliculatum population in the Hunter Catchment	E2,P,2	4	X Th e lin



# **APPENDIX 3: SELECTED PHOTOS OF SITE**

Existing composting & recycling facility over subject site looking east



Existing composting & recycling facility over subject site looking north. Vegetation to left of frame off site is planted, and unaffected by proposal.





Small ephemeral ponds from recent rain



Some water birds present (such as this Red Kneed Dotterel) over vegetated ponds/and including proposed wetland area





# Red Capped Plover



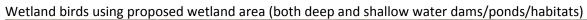
Wood Sandpiper





Wetland area proposed for retention









Northern boundary of site looking south-west. Area if foreground proposed for wetland protection & stormwater retention area



Looking west over subject site





Southern proposed & existing leachate & sediment detention dams









Void dam to south of subject site, unaffected by proposal





# **APPENDIX 4: EPBC Act Protected Matters Search**

