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27 November 2016 Larissa Brennan Director LJB Urban Planning

Green and Golden Bell frog Conservation Measures Tarpaulin Shed Site Enfield

I have examined the proposed plans and DA for the proposed FlowerPower garden centre complex at the Tarpaulin Shed site at Enfield. While the site will not impinge directly onto the ILC Site at Enfield it is located quite close to three ponds established for Green and Golden Bell Frogs *Litoria aurea*, a threatened species that is listed under the New South Wales Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 and the Commonwealth's Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

The proximity of the site means that Bell frogs from the ILC frog ponds could easily enter the FlowerPower site during construction and hence could be injured or killed as a result. To prevent this a frog-exclusion fence will need to be put in place prior to site establishment and maintained throughout the construction period. The frog fence could be attached to the external perimeter fence and will need to extend along the entire length of the shared boundary of the FlowerPowere site and the ILC site, as well as extending along the northern boundary of the FlowerPower site to Cosgrove Road. Once the fence is in place, a frog clearance survey will need to be carried out by a qualified herpetologist. Any Bell frogs found on the site are to be collected, micro-chipped, checked for signs of injury or disease and relocated to the ILC ponds. The frog clearance surveys must take place over two nights of favourable weather conditions (ie. not too dry or cold). At the completion of the surveys, if the herpetologist is convinced that the site is clear of Bell frogs, a letter stating this will

need to be issued to the developer as this will be necessary to have on record before work starts on the site.

The frog fence will ensure that frogs cannot enter the site during construction and will not be harmed. The frog fence will need to be inspected each day and a record kept of the daily inspections. If there is a tear or gap in the fence it must be repaired before nightfall of that day. Failure to repair the fence or to carry out the fence inspections will result in the site being deemed to be environmentally unsafe, the frog clearance will be deemed to be invalid (and a stop work order may be placed on the site). If the frog exclusion barrier is breached overnight, all construction work must stop until the fence is repaired and two nightly surveys completed by a qualified herpetologist who will relocate any Bell frogs found on site to the ILCF frog ponds.

The erection and maintenance of the frog fence will ensure that the construction site is not a hazard to the frogs.

Seven Part Test

In order to assess the effectiveness of the proposed amelioration measures in removing or reducing potential impacts on Green and Golden Bell Frogs in the immediate vicinity of the FlowerPower Site at Enfield, the following Seven Part Test was carried out:

1. in the case of a threatened species, whether the action proposed is likely to have an adverse effect on the life cycle of the species such that a viable local population of the species is likely to be placed at risk of extinction,

The Green and Golden Bell frog is an endangered species listed on Schedule 1 Part 1 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*. Bell Frogs have been recorded at Coxs Creek Nature Reserve, FreightCorp Pond in the Enfield Marshalling Yards, at Cook Park and in houses at Greenacre and South Strathfield. The installation of the frog exclusion fence prior to any works will prevent Bell frogs from accessing the site and being directly injured or killed by the proposed works.

The proposed development of the FlowerPower site at Enfield will have negligible impact on Bell Frogs in the Greenacre-South Strathfield area.

As the proposed works will not have a significant impact on the local Bell Frog community, the works will not place the local Green and Golden Bell Frog population at risk of extinction.

2. in the case of an endangered population, whether the action proposed is likely to have an adverse effect on the life cycle of the species that constitutes the endangered population such that a viable local population of the species is likely to be placed at risk of extinction,

The Greenacre-South Strathfield Bell Frogs have not been listed as an endangered population because of the legal status already afforded to them as an endangered species.

- 3. in the case of an endangered ecological community or critically endangered ecological community, whether the action proposed:
 - (i) is likely to have an adverse effect on the extent of the ecological community such that its local occurrence is likely to be placed at risk of extinction, or
 - (ii) is likely to substantially and adversely modify the composition of the ecological community such that its local occurrence is likely to be placed at risk of extinction,

Not applicable.

- 4. in relation to the habitat of a threatened species, population or ecological community:
 - (i) the extent to which habitat is likely to be removed or modified as a result of the action proposed, an
 - (ii) whether an area of habitat is likely to become fragmented or isolated from other areas of habitat as a result of the proposed action, and
 - (iii) the importance of the habitat to be removed, modified, fragmented or isolated to the long-term survival of the species, population or ecological community in the locality,

No habitat will be lost as a result of the proposed works.

5. whether the action proposed is likely to have an adverse effect on critical habitat (either directly or indirectly),

No critical habitat is present on the FlowerPower site at Enfield.

6. whether the action proposed is consistent with the objectives or actions of a recovery plan or threat abatement plan,

The action will not result in the loss of habitat or a decrease in the population size of Green and Golden Bell Frogs at Greenacre-South Strathfield. In this sense, it is in accord with the Threat Abatement Plan.

7. Whether the action proposed constitutes or is part of a key threatening process or is likely to result in the operation of, or increase the impact of, a key threatening process.

The proposed development is not a threatening process.

Conclusion:

The proposed re-development of the FlowerPower site at Enfield will not result in the loss of potential habitat and should not impact adversely on Green and Golden Bell Frogs in the Greenacre-South Strathfield area. The frog-exclusion barrier will ensure that Bell Frogs cannot enter active work sites and cannot be accidentally harmed or killed during the works. The proposed works will not prevent Bell Frogs from dispersing in the Enfield area; there will be no significant impact on the frogs or their life cycle.

Overall, the proposed works will not have a significant impact on the Bell Frogs on the site or in the Greenacre-South Strathfield area.

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