Guidelines for preparing Assessment Documentation relevant to the *Environment* Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)

Uungala Wind Farm Project (EPBC 2013/7026)

- 1. On 4 December 2013 it was determined that the Uungala Wind Farm Project will impact upon the following matters of national environmental significance (MNES) protected under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)*:
 - threatened species and communities.
- 2. For the purposes of assessment under the EPBC Act, the Commonwealth will accredit the relevant NSW assessment process. It is important to note that although being assessed under a NSW assessment process, the assessment material must address the matters outlined in Schedule 4 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000* (Cth). These requirements do not stand alone but are a supplement to the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements issued on 21 December 2016 and must be addressed in conjunction with those requirements. The requirements are intended such that there is sufficient information in the assessment report relevant to MNES such that the Commonwealth decision-maker may make a determination on whether or not to approve the action.
- 3. The proponent must undertake an assessment of all the protected matters that may be impacted by the development under the controlling provision identified in paragraph 1. A list of protected matters that are considered likely to be significantly impacted is provided at Attachment A to these Guidelines. Note that this may not be a complete list and it is the responsibility of the proponent to ensure any protected matters under this controlling provision, likely to be significantly impacted, are assessed for the Commonwealth decision-maker's consideration.

General Requirements

Project Description

- 4. The title of the action, background to the development and current status.
- 5. The precise location and description of all works to be undertaken (including associated offsite works and infrastructure), structures to be built or elements of the action that may have impacts on matters of national environmental significance (MNES).
- 6. How the action relates to any other actions that have been, or are being taken, in the region affected by the action.
- 7. How the works are to be undertaken and design parameters for those aspects of the structures or elements of the action that may have relevant impacts on MNES.

Impacts

- 8. The EIS must include an assessment of the relevant impacts of the action on threatened species and communities; including
 - a description and detailed assessment of the nature and extent of the likely direct, indirect and consequential impacts, including short term and long term relevant impacts;
 - a statement whether any relevant impacts are likely to be known, unpredictable or irreversible; analysis of the significance of the relevant impacts;
 - any technical data and other information used or needed to make a detailed assessment of the relevant impacts(i.e. area of occupancy, relative activity levels and areas of importance such as roost sites, abiotic factors necessary for survival or functioning, naps showing topography and hydrology within the development envelope); and
 - a comparative description of the impacts of alternatives, if any, on the threatened species and communities.

Avoidance, mitigation and offsetting

- 9. For each of the relevant matters protected that are likely to be significantly impacted by the development, the EIS must provide information on proposed avoidance and mitigation measures to deal with the relevant impacts of the action, including:
 - a description and an assessment of the expected or predicted effectiveness of the mitigation measures;
 - any statutory policy basis for the mitigation measures;
 - the cost of the mitigation measures;
 - a description of the outcomes that the avoidance and mitigation measures will achieve;
 - an outline of an environmental management plan that sets out the framework for continuing management, mitigation and monitoring programs for the relevant impacts of the action;
 - a description of the offsets proposed to address the residual adverse significant impacts and how these offsets will be established.
- 10. Where a significant residual adverse impact to a relevant protected matter is considered likely, the EIS must provide information on the proposed offset strategy, including discussion of the conservation benefit associated with the proposed offset strategy.

Key Issues - Biodiversity

- 11. The EIS must address the following issues in relation to Biodiversity including separate:
 - identification of <u>each</u> EPBC Act listed threatened species and community likely to be impacted by the development. Provide evidence why other EPBC Act listed threatened species and communities likely to be located in the project area or in the vicinity will not be impacted.

- 12. For <u>each</u> of the relevant EPBC Act listed threatened species and communities likely to be impacted by the development the EIS must provide a separate:
 - description of the habitat and habits (including identification and mapping of suitable breeding habitat, suitable foraging habitat, important populations and habitat critical for survival), with consideration of, and reference to, any relevant Commonwealth guidelines and policy statements including listing advice, conservation advice and recovery plans, threat abatement plans and wildlife conservation plans; and
 - details of the scope, timing and methodology for studies or surveys used and how they are consistent with (or justification for divergence from) published Australian Government guidelines and policy statements.
 - description of the impacts of the action having regard to the full national extent of the species or community's range including:
 - o disruption to breeding, foraging or other key life-cycle stages
 - o habitat loss and fragmentation
 - o impacts from aviation
 - turbine collisions (i.e. blade strike) and barotrauma (low air pressure zones around the blades); and
 - o alienation (behavioural avoidance of species to habitat near turbines

[Note: the relevant guidelines and policy statements for each species and community are available from the Department of the Environment Species Profiles and Threats Database.http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/sprat/public/sprat.pl]

- 13. For each of the relevant EPBC Act listed threatened species and communities likely to be significantly impacted by the development the EIS must provide a separate:
 - identification of significant residual adverse impacts likely to occur after the proposed activities to avoid and mitigate all impacts are taken into account.
 - details of how the current published NSW Framework for Biodiversity Assessment (FBA) has been applied in accordance with the objects of the EPBC Act to offset significant residual adverse impacts;
 - details of the offset package to compensate for significant residual impacts including details of the credit profiles required to offset the development in accordance with the FBA and/or mapping and descriptions of the extent and condition of the relevant habitat and/or threatened communities occurring on proposed offset sites.

[Note: For the purposes of approval under the EPBC Act, it is a requirement that offsets directly contribute to the ongoing viability of the specific protected matter impacted by a proposed action i.e. 'like for like'. In applying the FBA, residual impacts on EPBC Act listed threatened ecological communities must be offset with Plant Community Type(s) (PCT) that are ascribed to the specific EPBC listed ecological community. PCTs from a different vegetation class will not generally be acceptable as offsets for EPBC listed communities.]

14. Any significant residual impacts not addressed by the FBA may need to be addressed in accordance with the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Environmental Offset Policy. http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/epbc-act-environmental-offsets-policy. [Note if the EPBC Act Environmental Offset Policy is used to calculate proposed offsets for a threatened species or community you may wish to seek further advice from the Department of Planning and Environment.]

15. For each threatened species and community likely to be significantly impacted by the development, the EIS must provide reference to, and consideration of, relevant approved conservation advice or recovery plan for the species or community.

[Note: the relevant guidelines and policy statements for each species and community are available from the Department of the Environment Species Profiles and Threats Database. http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/sprat/public/sprat.pl]

Environmental Record of person proposing to take the action

16. Information in relation to the environmental record of a person proposing to take action must include details as prescribed in Schedule 4 Clause 6 of the EPBC Regulations 2000.

Information Sources

For information given in the EIS, the EIS must state the source of the information, how recent the information is, how the reliability of the information was tested; and what uncertainties (if any) are in the information.

REFERENCES

- Environment Protect and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 section 51-55, section 96A(3)(a)(b), 101A(3)(a)(b), section 136, section 527E
- 2. NSW Assessment Bilateral Agreement (2015) Item 18.1, Item 18.5, Schedule 1
- 3. Matters of National Environmental Significance Significant impact guidelines 1.1 (2013) EPBC Act
- 4. *Environment Protect and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* Environmental Offsets Policy October 2012

Attachment A

Based on the information in the referral documentation, the location of the action, species records and likely habitat present in the area, there are likely to be significant impacts to:

- White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland (Critically Endangered)
- Superb Parrot (Polytelis swainsonii) (Vulnerable)
- Swift Parrot (Lathamus discolour) (Endangered)
- Regent Honeyeater (Anthachaera phrygia) (Endangered)