

Lot 32 DP1169053 Tuckerroo Ave
Preliminary Ecological Assessment

Client	: Barker Ryan Stewart
Prepared by	: Australian Wetlands Consulting Pty Ltd
Project #	: 241992
Date	: July 2026

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AWC

Lot 32 DP1169053 Tuckeroo Ave
Preliminary Ecological Assessment

Project control

Project name: **Lot 32 DP1169053**
Preliminary Ecological Assessment

Job number: 241992

Client: Barker Ryan Stewart

Contact: Cyrus Roshani

Prepared by: Australian Wetlands Consulting Pty Ltd

25 Leslie Street
Bangalow, NSW, 2479

P | (02) 6687 1550
E | admin@awconsult.com.au

Date:	Revision:	Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Distributed to:
3/10/2024	A	Léandra Martiniello	Damian McCann	Ivan Holland
28/10/2024	B	Léandra Martiniello	Damian McCann	Ivan Holland
18/12/2024	C	Léandra Martiniello	James Macnamara	Ivan Holland
13/01/2025	D	James Macnamara	Damian McCann	Ivan Holland, Wade Fletcher, Eric Freeman
18/06/2026	E	Léandra Martiniello	Gareth Davies	Cyrus Roshani
27/07/2026	F	Ana Assis	Ivan Holland	Cyrus Roshani

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Key Terms, Definitions and Purpose

Key Term	Acronym	Definition/Purpose
Biodiversity Assessment Methodology	BAM	<p>The BAM is a scientific document that provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How the proponent proposes to avoid and minimise impacts; Any potential impact that could be characterised as serious and irreversible according to specified principles and; The offset obligation required to offset the likely biodiversity impacts of the proposed development, activity, clearing or biodiversity certification expressed in biodiversity credits. <p>* The BAM must be applied by an accredited assessor.</p>
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>	BC Act	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.
Development Control Plan	DCP	Provides detailed planning and design guidelines to support the planning controls in an environmental planning instrument (LEP or SEPP).
<i>Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1999</i>	EP&A Act	To facilitate ecologically sustainable development by integrating relevant economic, environmental and social considerations in decision-making about environmental planning and assessment, to protect the environment, including the conservation of threatened and other species of native animals and plants, ecological communities and their habitats.
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	EPBC Act	The EPBC Act refers to the living things (including plants and animals), habitats and places that need protecting as 'matters of national environmental significance'.
Hollow Bearing Tree	HBT	A hollow bearing tree that provides breeding and sheltering habitat for a range of protected and threatened fauna species.
Habitat Tree	-	A tree that provides suitable foraging, roosting, sheltering and breeding habitat for protected and threatened fauna species. Features include decorticated bark, cavities, fruiting and flowering parts or dense vegetation suitable for possum dreys.
Local Environmental Plan	LEP	Provides a framework that guides planning decisions for local government areas through zoning and development controls.
Microhabitat	-	Small scale habitat features such as logs, soaks, and leaf litter.
NSW Environmental Protection Authority	EPA	The NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) is the primary environmental regulator for NSW. The EPA partners with business, government and the community to reduce pollution and waste, protect human health, and prevent degradation of the environment.
Plant Community Type	PCT	PCT – The finest level in the NSW vegetation classification hierarchy.
State Environmental Planning Policy	SEPP	State and local planning legislation and policies set the rules that control what development can occur on your land.
Study Area	-	The Study Area means the subject site and any additional areas which are likely to be affected by the proposal, either directly or indirectly. The study area should extend as far as is necessary to take all potential

Key Term	Acronym	Definition/Purpose
		impacts into account.
Threatened Ecological Community	TEC	TEC – A threatened ecological community is a naturally occurring group of native plants, animals and other organisms living in a unique habitat.

Executive Summary

Australian Wetlands Consulting (AWC) have prepared this Preliminary Ecological Assessment (PEA) for Barker Ryan Stewart for the proposed rezoning of Lot 32 DP1169053 Tuckerroo Ave, Mullumbimby. This PEA has been prepared to meet the following requirements:

- Address the 'Preliminary Ecological Assessment requirements' detailed in the Pre-Lodgement Meeting minutes prepared by Byron Shire Council (BSC) (Ref: E2024/76525)
- Address the recommendations provided by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) dated 17/06/2024 (Ref: DOC24/399542-2)
- Biodiversity study technical requirements in Attachment C of the *Local Environmental Plan Making Guideline*
- Recommendations from the *Northern Councils E Zone Review: Final Recommendations Report*

The site has two sections, one on the eastern side of Tuckerroo Ave and one on the west. The eastern side is predominantly cleared and is regularly slashed resulting in mixed, exotic-dominant grassland. The western portion of the lot is largely vegetated.

The field assessments found:

- One native plant community type (PCT): 3002 - *Lower Richmond Hills Dry-Subtropical Rainforest*
- Aside from the patch of PCT 3002 in the northwest, vegetation on the western portion of the site is predominantly Camphor Laurel (*Cinnamomum camphora*) regrowth fringed by invasive weeds
- Four threatened flora species were present at the site:
 - Fine-leaved Tuckerroo (*Lepiderema pulchella*)
 - Scrub Turpentine (*Rhodamnia rubescens*)
 - Small-leaved Tamarind (*Diplogottis campbellii*)
 - Smooth Davidson's Plum (*Davidsonia jerseyana*)
- Hairy Joint Grass was not found at the site during a targeted survey
- There are patches of native vegetation in the eastern portion of the lot particularly along the northern and southern boundaries

Based on the desktop review and field assessments:

- The vegetation on the site provides minor foraging and roosting habitat for native fauna
- The site is likely to provide some landscape connectivity both as 'stepping stone' habitat and as part of a vegetated corridor to the west
- Habitat at the site is unlikely to represent important threatened fauna habitat

The assessment of the site against high environmental value land and conservation zone criteria determined that:

- An area of land (~370 m²) in the northwest of the western portion of the lot that meets the criteria to be allocated a C2: Environmental Conservation zoning, being planted with native species at the beginning of 2014 and containing four (4) threatened flora species
- Several other patches of native vegetation on the site meet the HEV land criteria. On this basis, mapping of HEV land within the site has been revised to ensure future development incorporates protection of these areas by way of Chapter B1: Biodiversity of the Byron DCP.

1 Introduction and Background

Australian Wetlands Consulting (AWC) has prepared this Preliminary Ecological Assessment (PEA) on behalf of Barker Ryan Stewart for the proposed rezoning of Lot 32 DP1169053 Tuckerroo Avenue Mullumbimby in the Byron Shire.

This PEA has been prepared to meet the following requirements:

- Address the 'Preliminary Ecological Assessment requirements' detailed in the Pre-Lodgement Meeting minutes prepared by Byron Shire Council (BSC) (Ref: E2024/76525)
- Address the recommendations provided by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) dated 17/06/2024 (Ref: DOC24/399542-2)
- Biodiversity study technical requirements in Attachment C of the *Local Environmental Plan Making Guideline*
- Recommendations from the *Northern Councils E Zone Review: Final Recommendations Report*

1.1 Subject Site

The subject site is Lot 32 DP1169053 located at Tuckerroo Avenue Mullumbimby within the Byron Shire Local Government Area (LGA) (hereafter referred to as the 'site'). The site currently consists of two sections, one portion of the lot on the western side of Tuckerroo Ave and the other portion on the eastern side. The eastern side is largely cleared with areas of vegetation along the northern, eastern and southern boundaries. The western portion of the lot is largely vegetated. Vegetation at the site is a mix of native and exotic species. An aerial photograph of the site and the immediately locality is displayed in Figure 1.1.

Planning details for the site as determined by NSW Planning Portal Spatial Viewer (DCS 2020) are detailed in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 NSW planning portal details

Site Detail	NSW Planning Portal Detail
Lot and DP	Lot 32 DP1169053
Property size (ha)	2.36
Zoning	R5 Large Lot Residential
LGA	Byron Shire
Bushfire Vegetation Category	1, 3

1.2 Previous Land Use and Surrounding Land Use

The vegetation on the site is the result of past land management practices and has been disturbed. Currently the land is under private ownership and is managed by slashing and is not being used for agriculture, business, residence or community use. This is evidenced in historical imagery viewed in the *NSW Historical Imagery Viewer*. A search of the NSW EPA contaminated land register returned no records of contaminated land at the site.

1.3 Planning Proposal

The planning proposal consists of the proposed rezoning of the site from R5 Large Lot Residential to R2 Low Density Residential and/or R3 Medium Density Residential. A preliminary concept for the development of the site is shown in Figure 1.2. It is noted that this concept was prepared prior to finalisation of the PEA, and that the final development design will need to be refined in accordance with the recommendations outlined in Section 6.

1.4 Preliminary Ecological Assessment Requirements

Additional assessment requirements for this PEA have been provided by BSC and DCCEEW (refer Appendix A). Additional requirements include:

- Identify high environmental value (HEV) vegetation to inform the planning proposal
- Surveying for threatened flora and fauna
- Targeted Hairy Joint Grass (*Arthraxon hispidus*) survey to inform the planning proposal



Legend

 Subject site

 Road

Figure:

1.1 Subject site

Project:

Lot 32 DP1196053 Tuckeroo
Ave_BRS

0 20 40 60 m

Scale: 1:1,750 @ A4
CRS: GDA2020 MGA56

Data sources
Spatial data: © NSW Govt 2024
Imagery: © Nearmap 2026

Drawn: AA
Checked: IH

Date: 27/07/2026
Job ref: 241992





Legend

- Lot
- Concept design
- Drainage Reserve
- Driveway
- Lot
- Road
- Stormwater Basin
- Water Easement
- Unit
- Hydroline

Figure:
1.2 Preliminary concept

Project:
Lot 32 DP1196053 Tuckeroo
Ave_BRS

0 20 40 60 m
Scale: 1:1,750 @ A4
CRS: GDA2020 MGA56

Data sources
Concept: ©Civiltech 2025
Spatial data: © NSW Govt 2024
Imagery: © Nearmap 2026
Drawn: LM
Checked: IH
Date: 12/06/2026
Job ref: 241992



2 Statutory Context

2.1 State Planning Legislation

The NSW planning legislation relevant to the planning proposal is outlined in Table 2.1

Table 2.1 NSW state legislation sections relative to the proposed development

Legislation	Section/s	Proponent's Obligations
EP&A Act 1979	Part 3	The process for making and amending of environmental planning instruments, including local environmental plans (LEPs), is governed by Part 3 of the EP&A Act. Additional matters relevant to planning instruments are provided in Part 2 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021</i> .

2.2 Byron Local Environmental Plan 2014

The *Byron Local Environmental Plan 2014* (Byron LEP) applies to the site. As noted above, the site is currently zoned R5 Large Lot Residential and it is proposed to change the land use zoning of the site to R2 Low Density Residential and/or R3 Medium Density Residential. The Byron LEP does not have any clauses that specifically relate to biodiversity or ecology that would apply to the site with the current or proposed zoning.

2.3 Byron Shire Development Control Plan 2014

The *Byron Shire Development Control Plan 2014* (Byron DCP) applies to the site. The Byron DCP contains Chapter B1: Biodiversity that aims to “...ensure that the planning and design of new development maintains or improves ecological values within Byron Shire thereby increasing the resilience of our natural areas and supporting both biodiversity and climate adaptation.” Chapter B1 will continue to apply to development of the site if rezoned to R2 and/or R3.

2.4 Byron Coast Comprehensive Koala Plan of Management 2015

Section 5.5.1 of the *Byron Coast Comprehensive Koala Plan of Management 2015* (Byron KPOM) provides guidance for planning proposals as follows:

Planning proposals to amend Byron Local Environmental Plan 2014 that apply to land within the koala planning area should demonstrate consistency with Part 2 of this Plan so as to identify the likely impact on koala habitat and populations by the type of development to be facilitated by the LEP amendment

While the entire site is in the Byron KPOM ‘koala planning area’, only the western portion of the site is situated in the West Mullumbimby Koala Management Precinct under the Byron KPOM. No potential Koala habitat is mapped at the site.

3 Methods

3.1 Desktop Assessment

A desktop study was completed prior to field assessment to gather relevant information and data. The following databases and Geographic Information System (GIS) layers were searched/analysed:

- BioNet Atlas (DPIE 2024a): 10 km x 10 km grid centred on the site and valid records (completed [10/09/2024]);
- Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold Tool and digital data layer (DPIE 2022);
- eSPADE version 2.2 (DPIE 2024b);
- Fisheries Spatial Data Portal (DPI 2016);
- NSW Planning Portal Spatial Viewer (DCS 2020a) with consideration to the relevant SEPPs;
 - o Resilience and Hazards 2021;
 - o Biodiversity Conservation 2021;
- Protected Matters Search Tool (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEE 2024): 5km radius of the site (completed 10/09/2024);
- NSW State Vegetation Mapping (extant) (DPIE 2024c);
- Sharing and Enabling Environmental Data in NSW (SEED Portal) (DPIE 2024d);
- Spatial Collaboration Portal (DCS 2020b).

3.1.1 Existing Environment

The existing environment consists of the physical and biological features of the site and the broader study area. The context of the existing environment has been determined from the results of the desktop assessments outlined above.

3.1.1.1 Soil Landscape

The site is mapped as the 'Billinudgel' soil landscape (refer Figure 3.1). The eSPADE (DPIE 2024b) description of this soil landscape is outlined in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Soil landscape characteristics

Soil Landscape Name	Topography and Soil	Elevation	Vegetation
Billinudgel-bi	Low rolling hills on metamorphics of the Neranleigh-Fernvale Group. slopes 10–20% and locally >33%. Slopes are generally moderately long (100–300 m). Ridges and crests are narrow (100–150 m). Shallow to moderately deep (100 cm), moderately well-drained Yellow Podzolic Soils and Yellow Podzolic Soil/Soloth intergrades (Dy5.21, Dy3.11, Dy4.11) on crests and slopes. Deep (>100 cm), moderately well-drained Yellow Podzolic Soils (Dy5.21, Dy4.11) and Red Podzolic Soil/Red Earths (Dr5.21) on siltstone.	50–100m	<p>Predominantly partly cleared open-forest (wet sclerophyll) with small communities of littoral closed-forest (rainforest) at Broken Head and Brunswick Heads. Common trees within the open forest include blackbutt (<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>), tallowwood (<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>), flooded gum (<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>), pink bloodwood (<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>), brushbox (<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>) and forest oak (<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>).</p> <p>Small trees and shrubs include blackwood (<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>), guioa (<i>Guioa semiglauc</i>), macaranga (<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>) and hop bush (<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>).</p> <p>Understorey species include maidenhair fern (<i>Adiantum</i> spp.), wire grass (<i>Aristida</i> spp.), gristle fern (<i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i>), rasp fern (<i>Blechnum aspera</i>), blady grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>), mat-rush (<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>) and bracken fern (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>). Camphor laurel (<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>) and lantana (<i>lantana camara</i>) are very common exotics. Closed forest (littoral rainforest) occurs at Broken Head and Brunswick Heads. Common trees include cottonwood (<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>), red ash (<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>) and black bean (<i>Castanospermum australe</i>). Hoop pines (<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>) occur as larger trees and bangalow palms (<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>) occur in groves within moister locations.</p> <p>Stringybark pine (<i>Callitris macleayana</i>) and brush box (<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>) occur on the margins of the rainforest—the brush box being particularly wind-shorn (usually <10 m). Understorey plants include tuckerroo (<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>) and walking-stick palm (<i>Linospadix monostachyos</i>). Lawyer vine (<i>Calamus muelleri</i>) is a common climber.</p>

3.1.1.2 Previously Mapped Plant Community Types

The two previously mapped Plant Community Types (PCTs) and associated TECs identified by the NSW State Vegetation Mapping (extant) (DPIE 2023c) are described in Table 3.2 and displayed in Figure 3.2.

Table 3.2 Previously Mapped PCTs

PCT Name	Description	BC Act listed TEC	EPBC Act listed TEC
3148- Far North Brush Box-Walnut Wet Forest	<p>Very tall to extremely tall, mid-dense to dense sclerophyll forest, with a mid-dense to dense mixed mesic sub-canopy or mid-stratum, which occurs in the coastal valleys and low ranges north from Wardell, north coast.</p> <p>The canopy very frequently includes a high cover of Brush Box (<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>), rarely with eucalypts, the most frequent of which are Pink Bloodwood (<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>), Tallowwood (<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>) and Flooded Gum (<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>). The sub-canopy or mid-stratum includes small trees, almost always Guioa (<i>Guioa semiglauc</i>), very frequently with Veniy Wilkiea (<i>Wilkiea huegeliana</i>) and Scentless Rosewood (<i>Synoum glandulosum</i>). Very frequently the vines Sarsaparilla (<i>Smilax australis</i>), Sweet Morinda (<i>Gynochthodes jasminoides</i>) and Scrambling Lily (<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>) are present, commonly with Walnut (<i>Endiandra globosa</i>) and Bangalow Palm (<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>), the former sometimes with a high cover.</p> <p>This PCT typically occurs on metasediments or quartzite lithology, rarely on basalt, mainly in very warm, very wet locations receiving 1600-2040 mm mean annual rainfall, at low elevations of 20-190 metres asl.</p>	-	Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia (Critically Endangered)
3232-Far North Coastal Hills Blackbutt-Ironbark Forest	<p>A very tall to extremely tall, sclerophyll open forest with variable sub-canopy layers of mixed small trees, shrubs and grasses, which occurs on low coastal hills on metasediments, north from Wardell, north coast.</p> <p>The tree canopy very frequently includes one or all of the species Blackbut (<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>), which often has the highest cover, Eastern Grey Ironbark (<i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i>) and Pink Bloodwood (<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>). Brush Box (<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>) is also common, usually with a low foliage cover. Small trees Heath Tree (<i>Trochocarpa laurina</i>) and Sweet Pittosporum (<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>) are common in infrequently burnt areas and may have a high cover, while Red Ash (<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>), Forest Oak (<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>) and Foambark (<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i>), with the grass tree Bottle Brush Grass Tree (<i>Xanthorrhoea macronema</i>), occasionally occur, usually with low abundance.</p>	-	-

PCT Name	Description	BC Act listed TEC	EPBC Act listed TEC
	The ground layer very frequently includes the grasses Blady Grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>) and Pademelon Grass (<i>Ottocloa gracillima</i>), almost always with the vine Sarsaparilla (<i>Smilax australis</i>). This PCT occurs mainly in very warm, very wet locations receiving 1560-1880 mm mean annual rainfall, at low elevations of up to 140 metres, rarely to 170 metres asl. It has a disjunct distribution, with occurrences north from Brunswick Heads separated from those around Wardell by the extensive intervening area of Lismore basalt.		

3.1.1.3 Fauna Corridors and Connectivity

The southwestern corner of the western portion of the Lot is mapped as a 'Mullumbimby Creek-Brunswick River connector' corridor on the BSC wildlife corridor mapping (refer Figure 3.1). This corridor is a highly significant local link between Mt Jerusalem-Upper Wilsons Creek-Koonyum Range rainforest and wet sclerophyll forest to Brunswick Heads swamp sclerophyll forest. The site is likely to provide landscape connectivity both as 'stepping stone' habitat and non-contiguous vegetative linkages in a north-south direction. No regional or sub-regional corridors are mapped at the site.

3.1.1.4 Waterways and Waterbodies

There are no mapped waterways or waterbodies at or in direct proximity to the site (refer Figure 3.1). The nearest waterways are the Brunswick River in the north and Mullumbimby Creek in the south.

3.1.1.5 High Environmental Value Vegetation

Much of the western portion of the lot and some of the eastern portion of the lot is mapped as HEV vegetation by BSC (refer Figure 3.3). BSC mapping identifies the western portion of the site as containing Subtropical Rainforest, while the eastern portion is shown as Subtropical Rainforest and a small amount of mixed rainforest, eucalypts and exotic species. HEV vegetation extends west and south of the western portion of the lot (refer Figure 3.3). The site assessment reviewed the accuracy of this vegetation mapping.



- Legend**
- Hydroline
 - Byron Shire mapped corridor
 - Soil landscape
 - BILLINUDGEL
 - MULLUMBIMBY

Figure:
3.1 Landscape features

Project:
Lot 32 DP1196053 Tuckeroo Ave_BRS

0 20 40 60 m
Scale: 1:1,750 @ A4
CRS: GDA2020 MGA56

Data sources
Spatial data: © NSW Govt 2024
Imagery: © Nearmap 2026

Drawn: LM
Checked: IH

Date: 12/06/2026
Job ref: 241992





Legend

 Subject site

PCT

-  3148- Far North Brush Box-Walnut Wet Forest
-  3232- Far North Coastal Hills Blackbutt-Ironbark Forest
-  3988- Far North Mesophyll Paperbark Swamp Forest
-  3989- Far North Paperbark Fern Swamp Forest

Figure:
3.2 Previously mapped PCTs
Project:
Lot 32 DP1196053 Tuckeroo Ave_BRS

0 20 40 60 m
Scale: 1:1,750 @ A4
CRS: GDA2020 MGA56

Data sources
Spatial data: © NSW Govt 2024
Imagery: © Nearmap 2026

Drawn: LM
Checked: IH

Date: 12/06/2026
Job ref: 241992





Legend

-  Subject site
-  High Environmental Value mapping

Figure:
3.3 Byron HEV mapping

Project:
Lot 32 DP1196053 Tuckeroo
Ave_BRS

0 20 40 60 m
Scale: 1:1,750 @ A4
CRS: GDA2020 MGA56

Data sources
Spatial data: © NSW Govt 2024
Imagery: © Nearmap 2026

Drawn: LM
Checked: IH

Date: 12/06/2026
Job ref: 241992



3.1.3 BioNet Atlas and Protected Matters Search Tool

3.1.3.1 BioNet Results

BioNet returned confirmed records of 42 threatened flora and 56 threatened fauna species within the search area, including several species listed in the EPBC Act (Appendix B).

The locations of threatened and migratory species records within the search area (a 5km radius of the site) as per *DCCEEW BCS NE Branch Approach to Biodiversity Assessment for Planning Proposals*. BioNet flora records are shown in Figure 3.4 and fauna records are shown in Figure 3.5.

3.1.3.2 Protected Matters Search Tool

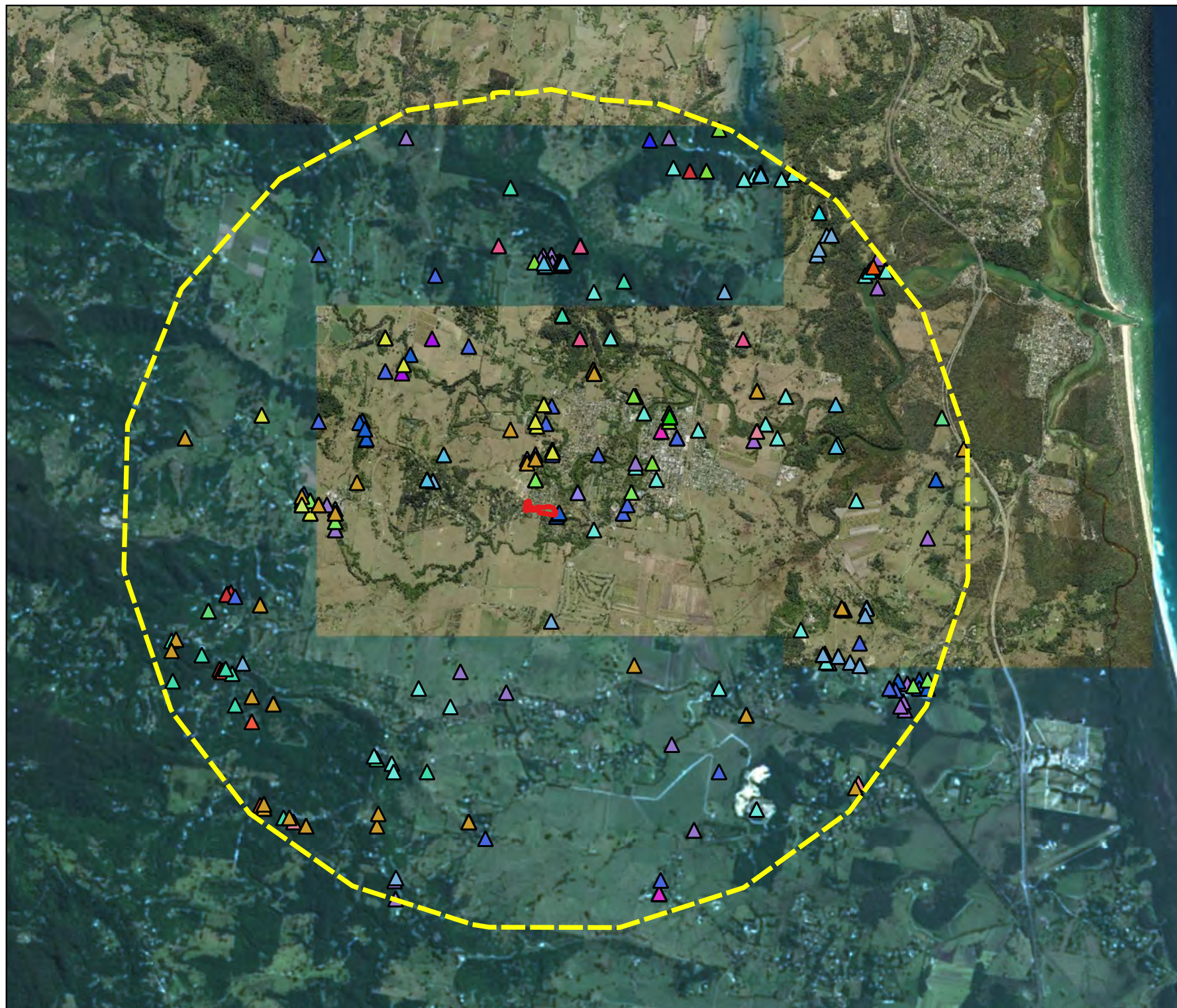
Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) identified records of 44 threatened flora species, 63 threatened fauna six threatened ecological communities. The results also identified 52 migratory species within the search area (refer Appendix B).

Listings for threatened species under the BC Act and EPBC Act are as follows:

- Vulnerable - V
- Endangered -E
- Critically Endangered -CE

Bilateral agreements for migratory birds are as follows:

- Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (JAMBA) - J
- China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (CAMBA) and - C
- Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (ROKAMBA) - K



Legend

Site

5km buffer

Flora

- ▲ Arrow-head Vine
- ▲ Ball Nut
- ▲ Brush Sauropus
- ▲ Cryptic Forest Twiner
- ▲ Crystal Creek Walnut
- ▲ Davidson's Plum
- ▲ Durobby
- ▲ Giant Ironwood
- ▲ Green-leaved Rose Walnut
- ▲ Macadamia Nut
- ▲ Marblewood
- ▲ Native Guava
- ▲ Native Justicia
- ▲ Peach Myrtle
- ▲ Rainforest Cassia
- ▲ Red Boppel Nut
- ▲ Red Lilly Pilly
- ▲ Red-fruited Ebony
- ▲ Rough-shelled Bush Nut
- ▲ Rusty Plum, Plum Boxwood
- ▲ Rusty Rose Walnut
- ▲ Scrub Turpentine
- ▲ Short-footed Screw Fern
- ▲ Slender Marsdenia
- ▲ Smooth Davidson's Plum
- ▲ Smooth Scrub Turpentine
- ▲ Spiny Gardenia
- ▲ Sweet Myrtle
- ▲ Thorny Pea
- ▲ White Lace Flower
- ▲ White Yiel Yiel
- ▲ Yellow Satinheart

Figure:

3.4 BioNet threatened flora records

Project:

Lot 32 DP1169053 Tuckeroo Ave_BRS



0 500 1,000 1,500 m

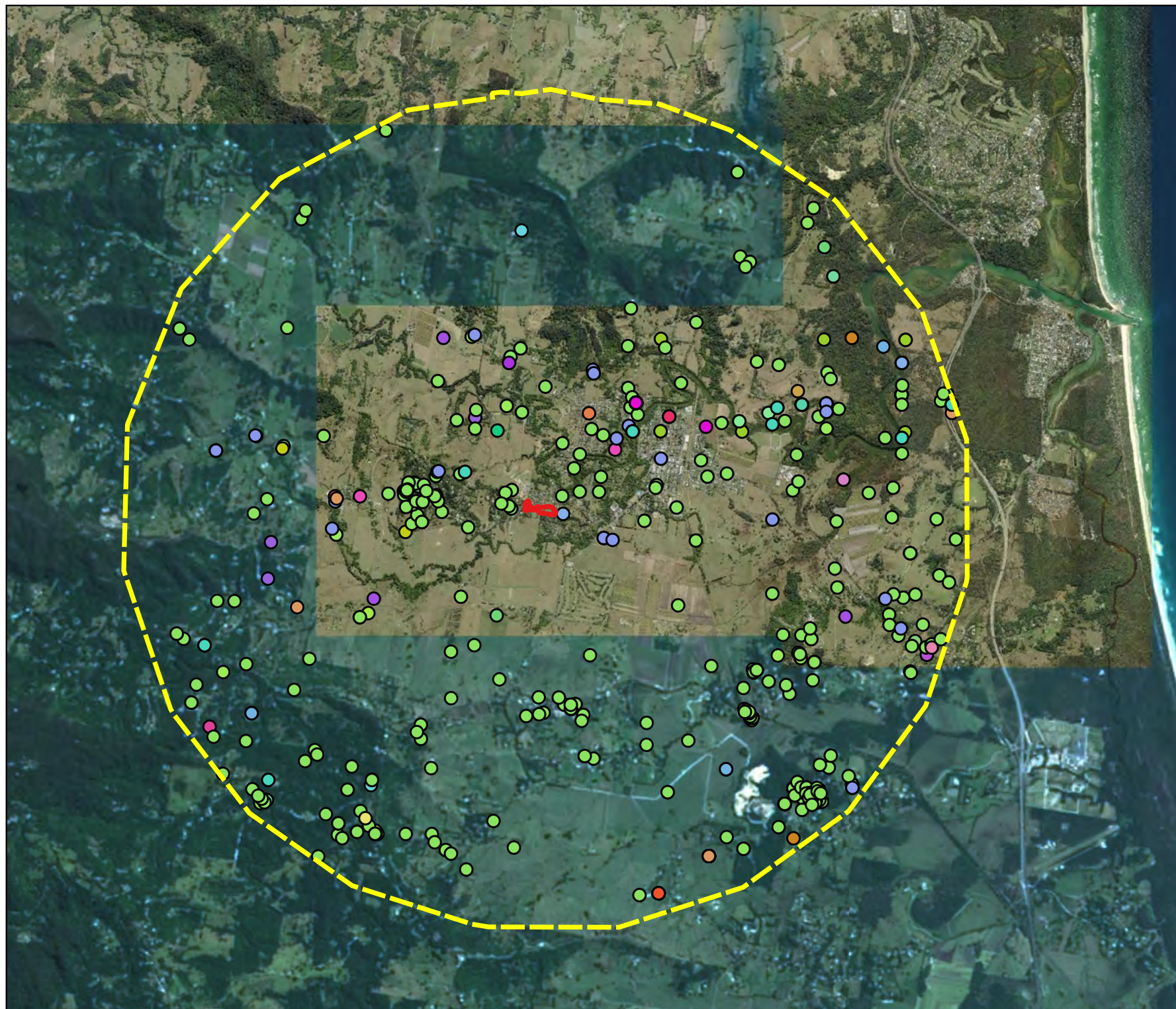
Scale: 1:60,000 @ A4
CRS: GDA2020 MGA56

Data sources
Records: © BioNet 2024
Lot: © NSW Govt 2024
Imagery: © Nearmaps 2024

Drawn: LM
Checked: DM

Date: 20/09/2024
Job ref: 241992





4 Field Assessment

Field assessments were completed by AWC ecologists and consisted of the following:

- Two 20x50m BAM plots, consistent with Section 4.2.1 of the BAM
- Ground truthing PCTs and associated TECs (where applicable)
- Targeted threatened flora survey and assessments of suitable habitat on site
- Opportunistic fauna survey based direct observations (i.e. visual and aural) and indirect observations (i.e., scats and tracks)
- Identification of fauna habitat including but not limited to hollow bearing trees, nests, decorticating bark
- Identification of likely direct and indirect impacts to biodiversity

Details of the site assessments and weather conditions as determined by the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM 2024) are outlined in Table 4.1. Site photographs are displayed in Appendix C.

Table 4.1 Weather conditions

Date	Surveyors	Temperature (°C)	Rain (mm)	Wind Speed (km/h)	Relative humidity (%)
19/09/2024	Léandra Martiniello, Shey Smith	Min-13 Max-29	0	N30	75
03/06/2026	Léandra Martiniello	Min-15.9 Max- 24.6	0	NNW9	44

4.1 Hairy Joint Grass

A targeted Hairy Joint Grass (*Arthraxon hispidus*) survey was carried out at the end of the species flowering period on 16th April 2026 by ecologists Alec Willows and Nathaniel Schilter. The search area was determined based on the appropriate habitat features identified during the initial site assessment on 19/09/2024. The survey area was positioned in a moist, gully with an ephemeral soak on a gentle south facing slope with no tree cover (refer to Figure 4.1). Slashing of the site ceased prior to the targeted survey to allow for flowering heads to form. The weather conditions, as provided by the BoM, during the survey are provided in Table 4.2

Table 4.2 Hairy Joint Grass survey weather conditions

Temperature (°C)	Rain (mm)	Wind Speed (km/h)	Relative humidity (%)
22.9	0	SE 7 km/h	87

4.2 Survey and Assessment Limitations

The survey effort was primarily focused on the site and immediately adjacent habitats to determine the quality and extent of native vegetation and habitat. The survey consisted of methods in alignment with random meanders (Cropper 1993; Keith 2000). The flora survey completed is considered appropriate to determine vegetation communities at the site, their condition and conservation significance and determining the occurrence of threatened flora species or habitat.

Survey for threatened and migratory species was limited to a discrete period of time and may not represent species likely to frequent the site throughout the year. The survey method was deemed appropriate for the

scale and condition of the site, the level of vegetation cover and fauna habitat features.



Legend

-  Subject site
-  Hairy Joint Grass habitat polygon
-  Survey effort

Figure:
4.1 Hairy Joint Grass Survey

Project:
Lot 32 DP1196053 Tuckeroo
Ave_BRS

0 20 40 60 m

Scale: 1:1,750 @ A4
CRS: GDA2020 MGA56

Data sources
Tracks: © AWC 2026
Spatial data: © NSW Govt 2024
Imagery: © Nearmap 2026

Drawn: LM
Checked: IH

Date: 17/06/2026
Job ref: 241992



5 Site Assessment Results

5.1 Ground-truthed Vegetation

Five vegetation types were identified at the site. Only one area of vegetation in the north west of the western portion of the lot loosely conformed to PCT 3002- Lower Richmond Hills Dry-Subtropical Rainforest. A PCT was assigned based on the floristic character and diversity, structural character and environmental situation of the vegetation using the BioNet Vegetation Classification search tool. The western portion of the lot was primarily comprised of regularly slashed exotic grassland and exotic dominated Camphor Laurel (*Cinnamomum camphora*) with a minor occurrence of native species in the understorey. The eastern portion of the lot was primarily characterised by regularly slashed exotic grassland, with planted native vegetation on the northern and southern boundaries adjoining existing residences that contained some exotic weed species regenerating in the understorey, areas of planted exotics as well as an area of bare earth, eroding on the far eastern slope. Descriptions of vegetation types present at the site are shown in Table 5.1, and distribution of ground-truthed vegetation is displayed in Figure 5.1. A flora and fauna inventory is provided in Appendix D. BAM plot vegetation integrity (VI) scores are provided in Table 5.2, and BAM plot sheets are supplied in Appendix E.

Table 5.1 Ground-truthed vegetation

3002- Lower Richmond Hills Dry-Subtropical Rainforest	
	
Condition	Regenerating
Extent at subject site	0.04 ha
Description	This area of vegetation is restricted to the northwest area of the western portion of the lot. The vegetation is primarily bounded in an east-west orientation by a walking path and extends beyond the lot boundaries. The area has had active regeneration, with tree guards still placed around some younger plantings. The vegetation is characterised by a Cudgerie (<i>Flindersia schottiana</i>) overstorey, with Riberry (<i>Syzygium luehmannii</i>), Guioa (<i>Guioa semiglauc</i>), Tuckerroo (<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>), Macaranga (<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>) and Jackwood (<i>Cryptocarya obovata</i>) as frequent emergent. The understorey was predominantly exotic aside

	from Creek Matt-rush (<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>), and included Broad-leafed Paspalum (<i>Paspalum mandiocanum</i>), Winter Senna (<i>Senna pendula</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>), Nigh-blooming Jasmine (<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>), Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>) and Camphor Laurel (<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>). Other native species present included Bangalow Palm (<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>), Native Tamarind (<i>Diploglottis australis</i>), Small-leaved Tamarind (<i>D. campbellii</i>), Fine-leaved Tuckeroo (<i>Lepiderema pulchella</i>), Cabbage Palm (<i>Livistona australis</i>), Scrub Turpentine (<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>), Myrtle Ebony (<i>Diospyros pentamera</i>), Foambark (<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i>), Smooth Davidson's Plum (<i>Davidsonia jerseyana</i>), Hairy Bird's Eye (<i>Alectryon tomentosa</i>) and Orangebark (<i>Denhamia bilocularis</i>).
Exotic dominated regrowth with minor native understorey	
	
Condition	Degraded
Extent at subject site	0.57 ha
Description	This vegetation extends through much of the western portion of the lot and has some occurrence on the eastern slope of the eastern portion of the lot. The vegetation is characterised by a Camphor Laurel (<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>) canopy with a dense occurrence of Night-blooming Jasmine (<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>) with Winter Senna (<i>Senna pendula</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>) also frequently occurring. Native species that occur as emergent or in the understorey include Bangalow Palm (<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>), Foambark (<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i>), Macaranga (<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>), Sandpaper Fig (<i>Ficus coronata</i>), Scentless Rosewood (<i>Synoum glandulosum</i>) and Soft Bracken (<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>). Other exotic species which occur throughout include Mickey Mouse Plant (<i>Ochna serrulata</i>), Orange Jessamine (<i>Murraya paniculata</i>), Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>), Small-leaved Privet (<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>), Umbrella Plant (<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>) and Climbing Asparagus (<i>Asparagus plumosus</i>).

Planted natives	
	
Condition	Moderate
Extent at subject site	0.3 ha
Description	<p>This planted native vegetation type primarily occurs on the northern and southern boundaries of the eastern portion of the lot adjoining the existing residences. The planted native vegetation along the southern boundary of the eastern portion of the lot contains Weeping Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca leucandra</i>), Blue Quandong (<i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i>), Red Ash (<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>), Hoop Pine (<i>Araucaria cunninghamiana</i>), Black She-oak (<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>) and Willow Bottlebrush (<i>Callistemon salignus</i>) in the overstorey. Other native species present include Bangalow Palm (<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>), White Cedar (<i>Melia azedarach</i>), White Bollygum (<i>Neolitsea dealbata</i>), Blackbutt (<i>eucalyptus pilularis</i>), Hard Quandong (<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i>), Red Kamala (<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>), Tuckerroo (<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>), Sandpaper Fig (<i>Ficus coronata</i>), Red Apple (<i>Acmena ingens</i>), Bleeding Heart (<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>), Macaranga (<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>), Silky Oak (<i>Grevillea robusta</i>), Pink Euodia (<i>Melicope elleryana</i>), Celerywood (<i>Polyscias elegans</i>), Matt-rush (<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>), Cockspur (<i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i>) and Gynea Lily (<i>Doryanthes excelsa</i>). Under the canopy weedy and exotic species are regenerating including Camphor Laurel (<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>), Orange Jessamine (<i>Murraya paniculata</i>), <i>Rubus</i> spp., Night-blooming Jasmine (<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>), Cherry Guava (<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>) and Umbrella Tree (<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>). Council's ecologist also identified a Fine-leaved Tuckerroo (<i>Lepiderema pulchella</i>) in the SE boundary of the eastern lot.</p> <p>Along the northern boundary of the eastern portion of the lot the planted native vegetation contains Hoop Pine, Blue Quandong, Small-leaved Fig (<i>Ficus obliqua</i>), Maidenhair Fern (<i>Adiantum silvaticum</i>), Bangalow Palm and Foambark (<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i>). Council's ecologist also identified a Fine-leaved Tuckerroo (<i>Lepiderema pulchella</i>) and Small-leaved Tamarind (<i>Diploglottis campbellii</i>) in this location. Weedy and exotic garden species are regenerating under the canopy including Night-blooming Jasmine, Camphor Laurel, Jacaranda (<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>) and Winter Senna (<i>Senna pendula</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>).</p>

Exotic	
	
	Condition Degraded
	Extent at subject site 0.06 ha
	Description This vegetation type is characterised by Camphor Laurel or where Camphor Laurel has been killed dense Night-blooming Jasmine (<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>).
Exotic dominated grassland	
	
	Condition Degraded
	Extent at subject site 1.27 ha
	Description Exotic grasses and herbs that are regularly slashed characterise this vegetation type. Species include Broad-leafed Paspalum (<i>Paspalum mandiocanum</i>), Setaria Grass (<i>Setaria sphacelata</i>), Couch Grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), Rhodes Grass (<i>Chloris gayana</i>), and in ephemeral soaks and seepages wet species such as Spotted Knotweed (<i>Persicaria strigosa</i>), Swamp Dock (<i>Rumex brownii</i>), Columbian Wax-weed (<i>Cuphea carthagensis</i>) and Billygoat Weed (<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>).

Table 5.2 BAM plot VI scores

Plot	Composition	Structure	Function	VI
1	30	4	47.5	17.9
2	44.2	0.4	38.9	12

5.1.1 Threatened Ecological Communities

PCT 3002-Lower Richmond Hills Dry-Subtropical Rainforest is associated with the following threatened ecological communities (TECs):

- BC Act:
 - Lowland Rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions (part)
 - Lowland Rainforest on Floodplain in the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion (part)
- EPBC Act:
 - Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia (part)

The PCT does not meet the criteria for classification as *Lowland Rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions* as the floristic assemblage present does not align with any of the Floyd (1990) sub alliances listed in paragraph 4 of the final determination. The PCT does not meet the criteria for classification as *Lowland Rainforest on Floodplain in the New South Wales North Coast* as the site is not situated on a floodplain. The PCT also does not meet the condition thresholds for assignment under the EPBC Act listed *Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia* due to the small size and lack of floristic representation of species listed in Appendix A of the conservation advice. As such, there are no TECs present at the site.

5.1.2 Threatened flora

Four threatened species were identified on the site by AWC. Species were restricted to the regenerating rainforest in the north west of the western portion of the lot. The threatened flora species identified are:

- Fine-leaved Tuckerroo (*Lepiderema pulchella*)
- Scrub Turpentine (*Rhodamnia rubescens*)
- Small-leaved Tamarind (*Diploglottis campbellii*)
- Smooth Davidson's Plum (*Davidsonia jerseyana*)

Additional threatened flora were identified by Council's Ecologist. Three (3) Fine-leaved Tuckerroo individuals were identified in different locations. One on the shoulder of Tuckerroo Ave on the NE boundary of the western portion of the lot, one on the SE boundary of the eastern portion of the lot, and one on the northern boundary of the eastern portion of the lot. A Small-leaved Tamarind was also identified on the northern boundary of the eastern portion of the lot.

The locations of threatened flora, including those identified by Council's Ecologist, are displayed with ground-truthed vegetation in Figure 5.1.

Threatened flora individuals in the NW corner of the western portion of the lot appear to have been planted in 2014 and are ecologically significant, particularly Scrub Turpentine (*Rhodamnia rubescens*) which is listed as a Critically Endangered species under the BC Act and EPBC Act.

5.1.2.1 Hairy Joint Grass

Hairy Joint Grass was not identified during the initial field assessment and there are no records on BioNet on the site or in the locality. However, a seep with no canopy cover was identified to the west of the eastern portion of the lot. The soak was dominated by exotic grasses but also included *Persicaria dichotoma*, with which Hairy Joint Grass is known to sometimes co-occur. Given the presence of suitable habitat and that the site is regularly slashed, the presence of the species could not be ruled out. Potential Hairy Joint Grass habitat is shown in Figure 5.2. Hairy Joint Grass was not identified on the site during the targeted survey for the species conducted in April 2026. Flora species identified during the Hairy Joint Grass targeted survey are provided in Table 5.4.

Table 5.3 Hairy Joint Grass survey incidental flora species inventory, *denotes exotic

Scientific	Common
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> *	Billygoat Weed
<i>Bidens pilosa</i> *	Cobbler's Peg
<i>Chloris gayana</i> *	Rhodes Grass
<i>Cuphea carthagensis</i> *	Columbian Wax-weed
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch Grass
<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>	Bunchy Sedge
<i>Cyperus spp.</i>	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> *	Catsear
<i>Lobelia purpurascens</i>	White Root
<i>Persicaria strigosa</i>	Spotted Knotweed
<i>Rumex brownii</i> *	Swamp Dock
<i>Setaria parviflora</i> *	Marsh Bristlegrass
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Ivy-leaved Violet

5.2 Fauna Habitat

Fauna habitat on the site is very limited. No hollows, nests, decorticating bark, significant bush rock or habitat logs were identified during surveying. Camphor Laurel regrowth and native trees at the site are likely to provide minor foraging habitat for birds and bats via the fruit and blossoms produced by the trees and the canopy insect community. The dense foliage additionally provides roosting habitat for birds. Dense litter and grass layers would support ground dwelling species such as snakes and lizards. Foraging and roosting habitat for fauna at the site are displayed in Figure 5.2.

5.2.1 Connectivity

Although the site vegetation is dominated by weeds and exotic species, the vegetation is likely to be used as shelter, roosting and foraging habitat for fauna moving between Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The vegetation on the western portion of the lot extends west beyond the lot boundary providing some connectivity for fauna moving westwards.

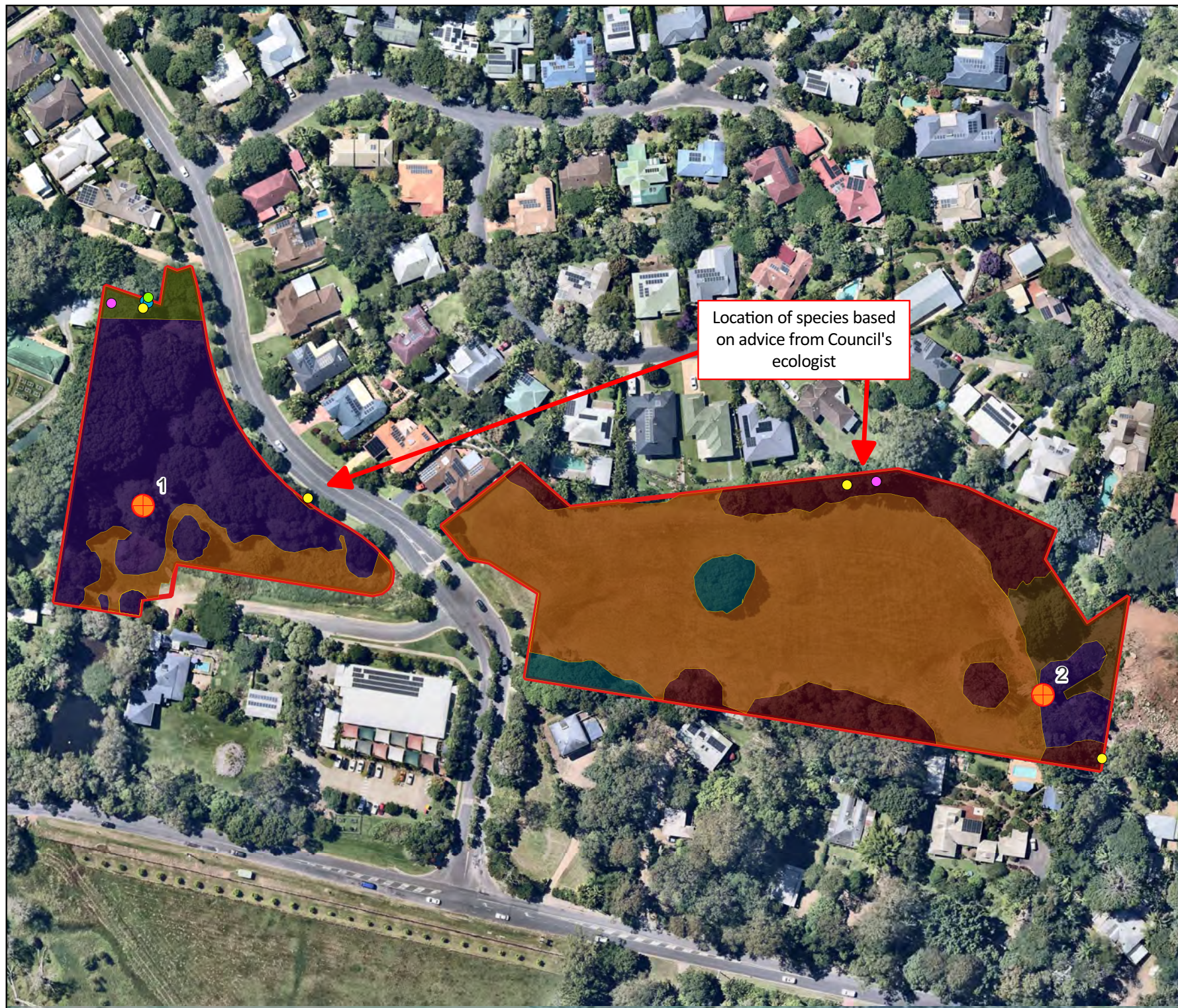
5.2.2 Aquatic Habitat

Aquatic habitat at the site was restricted to the soak identified in the eastern portion of the lot. Aquatic flora species present at the soak included *Persicaria strigosa* in conjunction with other ground covers (*Commelina cyanea*) that tolerate periods of waterlogging. The soak is likely to provide minor habitat for frogs, especially

in an un-slashed state.

5.3 Threatened Fauna Species Identifications and Habitat

Other habitat features identified at the site have the potential to provide minor foraging habitat seasonally for threatened fauna. Due to the small extent and low quality, the potential minor foraging habitat is unlikely to represent highly important habitat to threatened fauna species.



Legend

Subject site

BAM plot

Threatened flora

Davidsonsia jerseyana

Diploglottis campbellii

Lepiderema pulchella

Rhodamnia rubescens

Ground truthed vegetation

Cleared/ exposed soil

Exotic

Exotic dominated regrowth with minor native understorey

Planted natives and exotics

Regenerating rainforest

Slashd exotic grassland

Figure:

5.1 Ground truthed vegetation

Project:

Lot 32 DP1196053 Tuckeroo Ave_BRS

0 20 40 60 m

Scale: 1:1,750 @ A4
CRS: GDA2020 MGA56

Data sources

Veg: © AWC 2026

Spatial data: © NSW Govt 2024

Imagery: © Nearthmap 2026

Drawn: AA

Checked: IH

Date: 23/07/2026

Job ref: 241992





Legend

- Subject site
- Foraging and roosting habitat
- Hairy Joint Grass survey area

Figure:
5.2 Habitat features

Project:
Lot 32 DP1196053 Tuckeroo
Ave_BRS

0 20 40 60 m
Scale: 1:1,750 @ A4
CRS: GDA2020 MGA56

Data sources
Habitat: © AWC 2026
Spatial data: © NSW Govt 2024
Imagery: © Neamap 2026
Drawn: LM
Checked: IH
Date: 12/06/2026
Job ref: 241992



6 Recommendations

The vegetation and habitat identified on the site by the preliminary ecological assessment has been used to determine the presence and extent of high environmental value vegetation and whether there are any areas of the site that meet the criteria for application of a conservation zone.

6.1 Conservation Zone

The assessment and determination of whether any areas of the site meet the criteria for application of a conservation zone has been guided by:

- The *DCCEEW BCS NE Branch Approach to Biodiversity Assessment for Planning Proposals* (Attachment 1 of DCCEEW letter of 17/06/2024 - Ref: DOC24/399542-2)
- The *Northern Councils E Zone Review: Final Recommendations Report* (DPE, 2015)

The approach advised by these two documents is not entirely consistent and the *Northern Councils E Zone Review: Final Recommendations Report* has been used as the primary guide for determining the need for, and extent of, any conservation zone for the site.

Conservation zones (C2 and C3) are to be applied if the primary use of the land is considered to be environmental conservation or environmental management and the land contains attributes which meet one or more of the criteria for an C2 or C3 zone. The primary use of the land is the main use for which the land has been used for the last two years (DPE 2015).

The site assessment confirms that there is only one area of the site, located at the northwest corner of the western portion of the lot, for which the primary use of the land is environmental conservation. This area of the site (~370 m²) forms part of the 'Tallowood Ridge' walkway that appears to have been planted with native species (including current threatened species) at the beginning of 2014. This patch of native vegetation forms part of a narrow, vegetated corridor that extends west of the site.

The patch of vegetation in this area of the site is 'key threatened species habitat' and is an 'over-cleared vegetation community' both of which are criteria for an C2 zone (DPE 2015). Application of the C2 zone criteria to this area of the site is provided in Table 6.1.

As the primary use of this area of the site has been conservation for at least the last two years and meets several of the C2 zone criteria, it is recommended that the area be zoned C2 Environmental Conservation. The proposed location and extent of the C2 zone within the site is displayed in Figure 6.1.

Table 6.1 Application of C2 zone criteria

Criteria	Description	Present at site
SEPP Littoral Rainforests	Land mapped as SEPP Littoral Rainforests	No
SEPP Coastal Wetlands	Land mapped as SEPP Coastal Wetlands	No
TECs listed under BC Act and/ EPBC Act	Land containing TECs listed under the BC Act and/or EPBC Act	No
Key Threatened species habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old-growth forests where the overstorey or canopy trees are in the late mature stage of growth 	Yes- habitat for the critically endangered <i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i> (refer Figure 5.1)

Criteria	Description	Present at site
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas of predicted high conservation value for forest fauna assemblages, refugia, endemic forest fauna or endemic invertebrates Habitats for threatened species or endangered populations that cannot withstand further loss where the threatened species or endangered population is present 	
Core Koala habitat	Defined as per: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Byron Shire KPoM Chapters 2 & 3 of SEPP B&C 	No core Koala habitat as per criteria exists at the site
Key habitats for migratory species	Using a BioNet search to identify migratory species within 5km of the site, ground truth habitat and presence of migratory species at site.	No key migratory species habitat was identified at the site.
Over-cleared vegetation communities	Land comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over-cleared vegetation communities, where more than 70% of the original (pre-1750) extent of the native vegetation type has been cleared Native vegetation in over-cleared Mitchell landscapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, PCT 3002 is 90.88% cleared
Nationally important wetlands	Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia for those occurring in NSW	No Nationally Important wetlands exist at the site
Vulnerable Estuaries and Intermittently Opening and Closing Lakes and Lagoons (ICOLs)	Identify whether any vulnerable estuaries or ICOLs occur on, or in the vicinity of, the land by reviewing the Maps	No vulnerable estuaries of ICOLs occur at or in proximity to the site
Areas of geological significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify whether limestone outcrops or caves occur on the land Identify whether the land contains, or is in the vicinity of, the sites of geological significance exist on land 	No areas or sites of geological significance exist at the site
Culturally significant lands	Areas of culturally significant lands such as Aboriginal object sites, Aboriginal places of heritage significance, and other significant objects identified by the local Aboriginal community	No Culturally significant lands were returned on a basic AHIMS search (refer Appendix F).

6.2 Protection of Areas of High Environmental Value

The use of overlays (i.e., mapped planning controls) is recommended to protect environmental values that do not meet the criteria for a conservation (C2 or C3) zone (DPE 2015).

High environmental value land within the site has been identified based on the site assessment, incorporating input from Council's Ecologist, with guidance from the conservation zone criteria (C2 and C3) (DPE 2015) and the HEV criteria in *DCCEEW BCS NE Branch Approach to Biodiversity Assessment for Planning Proposals*.

The location and extent of vegetation and habitat on the site that meets one or more of the listed criteria such as over-cleared vegetation types, rainforest and land containing key habitat for threatened species has been mapped (refer to Figure 6.2). It is recommended that BSC's mapping of high environmental value land be updated for the site in accordance with the confirmed HEV land displayed in Figure 6.2. The proposed HEV mapping for the site includes the locations of the 9 threatened flora individuals identified and patches of native vegetation.

The Byron LEP does not contain any specific clauses relating to ecology or biodiversity that would apply to future development of the site. However, Chapter B1: Biodiversity of the Byron DCP is triggered by development of sites that contain 'red flags' which include HEV land. Chapter B1: Biodiversity of the Byron DCP, requires development to not only avoid HEV land but also to be set back from HEV land through provision of ecological buffers.

Ongoing management of HEV areas within the site, including land recommended for a C2 zone, will remain with the landowner until a proposal for development of the site is devised and submitted for approval. Available mechanisms to ensure ongoing management of HEV areas within the site include:

- Incorporation of HEV land into a community lot as part of a community title subdivision with management responsibility shared by future lot owners as set-out in by laws in the community management statement
- HEV within future lots to be protected by land use restrictions determined during assessment of proposed subdivision of the site
- Offering to enter into a planning agreement with BSC to prepare a biodiversity and vegetation management plan for the HEV land as part of proposed subdivision of the site



Legend

- Subject site
- Proposed C2 zone

Figure:
6.1 Proposed conservation zone
Project:
Lot 32 DP1196053 Tuckeroo Ave_BRS

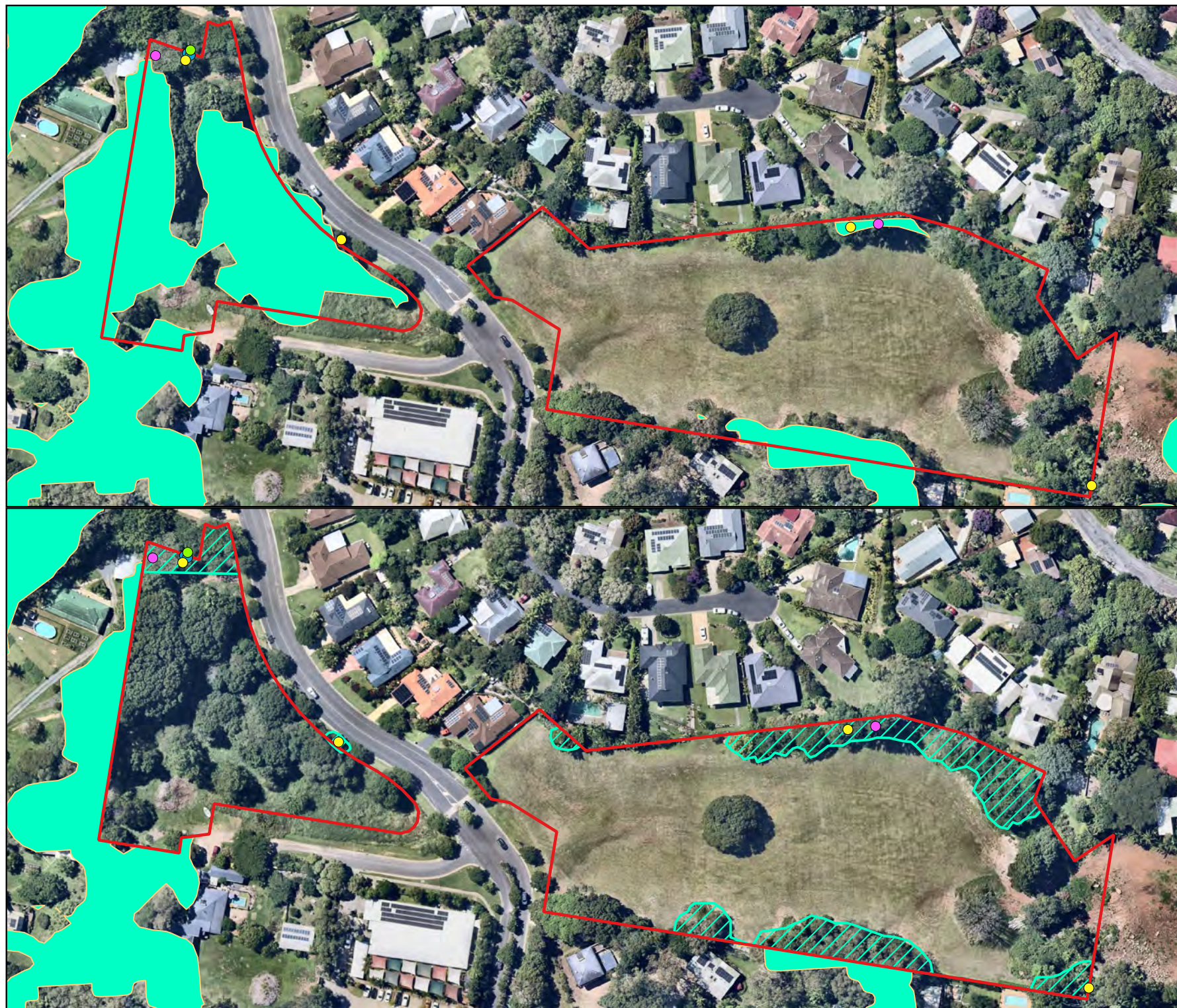
0 20 40 60 m
Scale: 1:1,750 @ A4
CRS: GDA2020 MGA56

Data sources
Spatial: ©AWC 2026
Imagery: ©Nearmap 2026

Drawn: AA
Checked: IH

Date: 27/07/2026
Job ref: 241992





Legend

Subject site

Threatened flora species

● Davidsonia jerseyana

● Diploglottis campbellii

● Lepiderema pulchella

● Rhodamnia rubescens

Current HEV mapping (BSC)

Proposed HEV mapping

Figure:
 6.2 Proposed HEV mapping

Project:
 Lot 32 DP1196053 Tuckeroo
 Ave_BRS

0 20 40 60 m
 Scale: 1:1,850 @ A4
 CRS: GDA2020 MGA56

Data sources
 Veg: © AWC 2026
 Spatial Data: © BSC 2026
 Imagery: © Nearmap 2026

Drawn: AA
 Checked: IH

Date: 27/07/2026
 Job ref: 241992



7 Conclusion

7.1 Summary of Findings

The PEA investigations have confirmed that most vegetation at the site is poor quality, non-native and Camphor dominated. Most of the vegetation has limited habitat value being dominated by exotic species, particularly weeds, and lacking habitat features suitable for native fauna beyond dense mid and ground layer vegetation and leaf litter. There is limited connectivity to the north of the site due to established residential areas, however vegetation on the western portion of the lot extends beyond the lot boundary providing some connectivity for fauna moving westwards. There are patches of native vegetation in the northwest of the western portion of the lot and along the northern and southern boundaries of the eastern portion of the lot.

Hairy Joint Grass was not identified on the site despite a targeted survey for the species.

The vegetation in the northwest of the site appears to have been planted with native species at the beginning of 2014. This patch of vegetation contains four (4) threatened flora species and is likely to provide habitat for native birds and native mammals. This patch meets the criteria to be allocated a C2 zoning.

HEV land within the site has been identified and mapped based on the site assessment, incorporating input from Council's Ecologist, with guidance from the conservation zone criteria and the HEV criteria. The other patches of native vegetation on the site do not meet conservation zone criteria. However, the revised HEV mapping will ensure that future development of the site will trigger Chapter B1: Biodiversity of the Byron DCP, which requires avoidance and protection of HEV land and provision of ecological buffers to these areas.

8 References

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[Northern Councils Environmental Zone Review - Frequently asked questions](#)

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Appendix A – DCCEEW Recommendations



Your ref: Email dated 22/05/2024
Our ref: DOC24/399542-2

General Manager
Byron Shire Council
PO Box 219
MULLUMBIMBY NSW 2482

Attention: Mr Cameron Thiessen / Mr Alex Caras

Dear Mr Arnold

RE: Planning Proposal – Lot 32 DP1169053, Tuckeroo Avenue Mullumbimby - Pre-Lodgment Consultation:

Thank you for your email dated 22 May 2024 about the proposed residential rezoning at Lot 32 DP1169053 Tuckeroo Avenue, Mullumbimby, seeking comments from the Biodiversity, Conservation and Science Group (BCS) of the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. I appreciate the opportunity to provide input.

BCS has responsibilities relating to biodiversity (including threatened species and ecological communities, or their habitats), flooding, and coastal processes and associated hazards, and provides comment on issues affecting National Parks and Wildlife Service estate.

We have reviewed the Scoping Proposal prepared by Barker Ryan Stewart attached to your email, Byron Shire Council's adopted Byron Shire Residential Strategy 2041, the Local Environment Plan Making Guideline, and spatial information for the planning area, and inspected all of Lot 32 (both east and west of Tuckeroo Avenue) on 11 June 2024. We provide the following comments based on our review and site inspection.

BCS understands only the portion of Lot 32 east of Tuckeroo Avenue is proposed to be rezoned, with the remaining portion west of Tuckeroo Avenue not forming part of this planning proposal.

Our site inspection confirmed that:

- East of Tuckeroo Avenue, Lot 32 contains patches of vegetation along the northern, eastern and southern boundaries that, although degraded, may align with threatened ecological communities.
- West of Tuckeroo Avenue, Lot 32 contains a larger patch of vegetation which, whilst degraded, may align with a rainforest threatened ecological community.

Our review of spatial information indicated that:

- East of Tuckeroo Avenue, Lot 32 has patches of vegetation mapped as High Environmental Value (HEV) land by the Byron Shire Council.
- West of Tuckeroo Avenue, Lot 32 is mapped as a wildlife corridor, adjoins Mooiball Spur Reserve, is identified as a koala management precinct under the Byron Coast Comprehensive Koala Plan of Management, is mapped as HEV land by Council, and is identified as flood prone land in the Byron Shire Flood Prone and Climate Change Hazard maps.

The scoping proposal states the environmental values of the planning area are not substantive, without any evidence from site scale biodiversity assessments. Our inspection and review of BCS spatial information indicate native habitat occurs across both parts of Lot 32.

Areas of degraded vegetation on Lot 32 may provide habitat for threatened fauna or contain populations of threatened flora, so would need to be surveyed as part of the planning proposal. Cleared lower lying parts of Lot 32 may provide habitat for the threatened hairy joint-grass (*Arthraxon hispidus*) and targeted surveys for this species during the appropriate season for detection are required to inform the planning proposal.

Under Action 14 of Direction 3.2 in the Byron Shire Residential Strategy 2041, planning for towns and villages is to be undertaken by implementing place plans. Figure 12 of the Scoping Proposal shows an extract of 'Precinct 5' from the 'Our Mullumbimby' 2019 Place Plan whereby the whole of Lot 32 (both east and west of Tuckeroo Avenue) is included in the plan. Also, the Byron Shire Council Web Map identifies the whole of Lot 32 within the 'North Coast Regional Plan 2041 – Byron Urban Growth Boundary' layer. Hence, the planning proposal is also required to consider and resolve the zoning of Lot 32 west of Tuckeroo Avenue.

Under Objective 3 of the North Coast Regional Plan 2041, planning proposals are required to identify HEV land and apply suitable planning mechanisms such as conservation zones to protect HEV land. Parts of Lot 32 east of Tuckeroo Avenue and nearly all Lot 32 west of Tuckeroo Avenue may qualify as HEV land, given the biodiversity values identified by BCS during our site inspection and from spatial information. BCS would expect the C2 Environmental Conservation zone to be applied to relevant confirmed areas of HEV land.

Section 6.1 of the Scoping Proposal states:

'some consideration will need to be given to vegetation/tree removal however it is reasonable for this to be conducted in the future (i.e., to support a development application for subdivision) rather than for the planning proposal as only small areas of the Site are mapped high environmental value vegetation'.

BCS disagrees and we advise that further information is required to better understand the biodiversity values of the small areas of remnant vegetation in the eastern part of Lot 32 and the more substantial areas of vegetation in the western part of Lot 32 to inform the planning proposal.

The BCS approach to biodiversity assessment for planning proposals is provided in **Attachment 1** to this letter to guide the preparation of a biodiversity assessment to inform the planning proposal. This assessment is best undertaken prior to determining any potential future zones or development footprints.

In summary, if Council were to proceed with the planning proposal and seek gateway determination, BCS would be likely to support it with appropriate ecological assessment to identify HEV land and the application of the C2 zone to relevant parts of the HEV land across the entirety of Lot 32 both east and west of Tuckeroo Road.

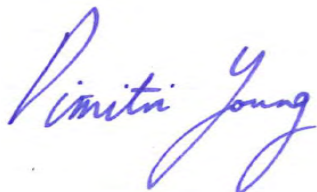
In summary, BCS recommends:

1. The planning area be expanded to include the entirety of Lot 32 both east and west of Tuckeroo Road in the planning proposal.
2. A biodiversity assessment be prepared to inform the planning proposal by identifying HEV land in accordance with the *DCCEEW BCS NE Branch Approach to Biodiversity Assessment for Planning Proposals*.
3. Confirmed HEV land on Lot 32 west of Tuckeroo Road be zoned C2 Environmental Conservation.

4. Confirmed HEV land on Lot 32 east of Tuckeroo Road by considered for conservation zoning.

If you have any further questions about this issue, please contact Ms Elisha Taylor, Senior Conservation Planning Officer North East, BCS, on 6659 8279 or at elisha.taylor@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



DIMITRI YOUNG
Senior Team Leader Planning North East
Biodiversity, Conservation and Science

17 June 2024

Enclosure: Appendix 1: DCCEEW BCS NE Branch Approach to Biodiversity Assessment for Planning Proposals

Attachment 1: DCCEEW BCS NE Branch Approach to Biodiversity Assessment for Planning Proposals

Introduction

This document has been prepared by the Biodiversity, Conservation and Science Group (BCS) NE Branch of the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) and is designed to assist applicants, including private landholders, local government and Crown authorities, to identify, consider and protect High Environmental Value (HEV) land when preparing biodiversity assessment reports to accompany Planning Proposals.

[Regional Plans](#) are in place for each region in NSW and must be considered by a planning authority when making strategic land use planning decisions. The approach set out below does not supersede or replace the [Local Environmental Plan Making Guideline](#) (LEP Guideline) and is designed to be read alongside the LEP Guideline where HEV land is applicable, in accordance with the relevant Regional Plan.

In accordance with the [Local Environmental Plan Making Guideline – Attachment C](#), a biodiversity assessment report should accompany standard and complex Planning Proposals particularly for greenfield or urban / rural edge planning proposals, where biodiversity and other environmental values are likely to be present. The proposed scope and methodology for the biodiversity assessment should be confirmed by the applicant at the pre-gateway-lodgement stage, in consultation with council and BCS NE Branch.

Section 3.25 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* requires local government to consult with the environment agency head if, in the opinion of the council, critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will or may be adversely affected by a Planning Proposal following gateway determination. Such consultation is best informed by a biodiversity assessment report for a Planning Proposal that identifies, considers, and responds to HEV land.

Identifying High Environmental Value (HEV) land at the property scale enables Planning Proposals to achieve the biodiversity goals, directions, and actions in the relevant Regional Plan, and to avoid and minimise adverse effects on threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, by:

- applying an appropriate zone to HEV land which has strong conservation objectives and limited land uses, such as a Conservation (C) zone,
- applying an appropriate minimum lot size to HEV land so it cannot be subdivided.
- securing ongoing future management of HEV land through an appropriate mechanism, such as a Biodiversity and Vegetation Management Plan (BVMP).

Biodiversity Assessment for Planning Proposals

When preparing a Planning Proposal, proponents must have regard to the HEV criteria in Appendix 1 and the five steps set out below, in accordance with Ministerial Directions 1.1 and 3.1, and Questions 7, 8 and 9 of the matters for consideration in the LEP Guideline.

Step 1: Include the entire lot in the planning area.

The planning area (being the area of land subject to the planning proposal) is to cover the entire cadastral lot or lots, unless only a part of a lot or lots is identified in an adopted planning strategy, in which case the planning area could be limited to just that part of the lot or lots. Proponents and planning authorities are to also anticipate and consider any future works and associated impacts in the planning area that may impact HEV land beyond the planning area.

Step 2: Identify HEV land.

Proponents are to identify and map HEV land in the planning area via desktop analysis informed by site investigations, as set out in Appendix 1. Where land subject to the Planning Proposal is deemed not to contain HEV land and is not subject to other biodiversity considerations as outlined at Section C of the LEP Guidelines, an applicant can proceed without consulting BCS NE Branch on biodiversity. Where the planning area contains HEV land, applicants are to proceed to Step 3.

Step 3: Consider biodiversity certification.

Where suitable and in discussion with BCS NE Branch proponents are to consider undertaking [biodiversity certification](#) of the entire lot in the planning area in conjunction with a [Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement](#) (BSA). Conferring biodiversity certification at the time of the Planning Proposal will negate the requirement for further biodiversity assessment and approvals under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* when preparing development applications. This streamlined approach will achieve greater biodiversity outcomes, minimise costs and save time. Entering a BSA has the potential to generate revenue for landholders to conserve their land.

Step 4: Where biodiversity certification is not feasible, apply appropriate planning mechanisms to protect HEV land.

Planning authorities are to protect HEV land by applying zones with strong conservation objectives and limited land use permissibility and intensity to HEV land, such as conservation ("C") zones, and impose appropriate minimum lot sizes on HEV land to avoid future subdivision and the creation of inappropriate dwelling entitlements.

Step 5: Secure the future conservation management of HEV land.

Proponents are to use one or more of the following mechanisms as part of the Planning Proposal to ensure HEV land is managed and maintained in perpetuity:

- where suitable, and in discussion with BCS NE Branch, seek to transfer HEV land to a public authority, such as the council or National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS), subject to negotiation with, and in-principle support from, the public authority.
- enter into a planning agreement under s7.4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* requiring the preparation and approval of a Biodiversity and Vegetation Management Plan (BVMP) developed in consultation with BCS NE Branch prior to any subdivision of the planning area.
- enter into a planning agreement requiring the proponent to enter into the [Conservation Management Program](#) in consultation with the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Trust or the DCCEEW Nature Markets and Offsets Division.
- impose a site-specific development standard under the Local Environmental Plan, or other planning mechanism as appropriate, requiring a BVMP to be registered on the title prior to any subdivision of the planning area.

Appendix 1 - BCS NE Branch HEV Criteria and Identification Methods at the Property Scale

High Environmental Value (HEV) Criteria and Components		Property Scale HEV Identification Method
Criterion 1. Sensitive biodiversity mapped on the Biodiversity Values Map		
1.1 Biodiversity Values Map		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify the parts of the land on the Biodiversity Values Map. b. Inspect those mapped areas on the land to verify accuracy and map as HEV where the map is accurate.
Criterion 2. Native vegetation of high conservation value		
2.1 Over-cleared vegetation types		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify Plant Community Types (PCTs) on the land through field work. b. Register and visit the Bionet Vegetation Information System (BVIS). c. Use the BVIS to determine whether the % cleared status of the PCTs identified through field work on the land is above 70%. d. Map all PCTs on the land with the % cleared above 70% as HEV.
2.2 Vegetation in over-cleared landscapes (Mitchell landscapes)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify over-cleared Mitchell landscapes by viewing map data from the SEED Portal – selecting NSW (Mitchell Landscapes) – latest version, selecting Show on Seed Map and viewing the View Over Cleared Land Status. b. Map all native vegetation on the land as HEV if it is in an over-cleared Mitchell landscape.
2.3 Threatened Ecological Communities - any vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered ecological community listed under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> (BC Act), the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i> or the <i>Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> and not mapped on the Biodiversity Values Map		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify Plant Community Types (PCTs) on the land through field work. b. Register and visit the BVIS. c. Use the BVIS to determine whether the PCTs on the land have Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) Status. d. If not <i>identified</i> as a TEC from steps a – c above, then refer to the NSW Threatened Species Scientific Committee Determinations, schedules 4, 4A and 5 of the FM Act, and the EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool to consider whether the any of the PCTs accord with the determinations. e. Map all PCTs on the land that are TECs as HEV.
2.4 100m buffer on Coastal Wetlands and Littoral Rainforest areas as per the State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Resilience and Hazards) 2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Locate the land on Resilience and Hazards SEPP Maps. b. Map any parts of the land shown as proximity areas for Coastal Wetlands and Littoral Rainforest as HEV.
Criterion 3. Threatened species		
3.1 Key habitat for threatened species (vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species listed under BC Act)	Key breeding habitats with known breeding occurrence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Search BioNet for threatened species records on and within 5km of the land b. Undertake field work to identify potential breeding habitats on the land for threatened species. c. Either assume breeding occurrence and map identified breeding habitats on the land as HEV or undertake targeted surveys during the breeding season and map these habitats as HEV if breeding occurs there.
	Core Koala Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check council records for approved comprehensive or individual property Koala Plans of Management (KPoM). b. Identify areas of core koala habitat on the land mapped in any approved KPoM and map these areas as HEV. c. If there are no approved KPoMs, then undertake field work in accordance with the relevant State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) for koalas, e.g. SEPP (Koala Habitat Protection) 2020, to determine whether Core Koala Habitat is present on the land. d. Map any core koala habitat identified on the land through field work as HEV.

High Environmental Value (HEV) Criteria and Components		Property Scale HEV Identification Method
	Habitat for known populations of species-credit-species and SAIL entities (species-credit species and SAIL entities are identified in the Threatened Biodiversity Data Collection)	<div><div>a. Search BioNet for threatened species records on and within 5km of the land.</div><div>b. Undertake field work to identify populations of threatened species credit species on the land and their habitats.</div><div>c. Map all habitats of known populations of species credit species on the land as HEV.</div></div> <div>The Biodiversity Assessment Method and the Department's survey assessment guidelines should be referred to for suitable habitat assessment methodologies.</div> <div>If a recent Biodiversity Development Assessment Report has been prepared for the land, then this could be referred to in support of demonstrating how this criterion has been considered.</div>
	Key habitats for migratory species	<div><div>a. Search BioNet for threatened migratory species records on and within 5km of the land.</div><div>b. Undertake field work to identify habitats of threatened migratory species on the land.</div><div>c. Map all habitats of threatened migratory species on the land as HEV.</div></div>
Criterion 4. Wetlands, rivers, estuaries & coastal features of high environmental value		
4.1 Nationally important wetlands	Note: Rivers and their riparian areas comprising HEV are included in the Biodiversity Values Map under HEV Criterion 1 as protected riparian land	<div><div>a. Search the Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia for those occurring in NSW.</div><div>b. Identify any nationally important wetlands listed in the directory that occur on the land and map these areas as HEV.</div></div>
4.2 Vulnerable Estuaries and Intermittently Opening and Closing Lakes and Lagoons (ICOLLS)		<div><div>a. Identify whether any vulnerable estuaries or ICOLLS occur on, or in the vicinity of, the land by reviewing the Maps.</div><div>b. Map any vulnerable estuaries or ICOLLS that occur on, or in the vicinity of, the land as HEV.</div></div>
Criterion 5. Areas of geological significance		
5.1 Karst landscapes		<div><div>a. Identify whether limestone outcrops or caves occur on the land.</div><div>b. Consider any additional Karst landscapes that occur in the vicinity of the land, with reference to the NSW Government's Guide to New South Wales Karst and Caves and any other available karst mapping, such as karts maps associated with local environmental plans.</div><div>c. Map any limestone outcrops or caves on the land and any other karst landscapes that occur in the vicinity of the land as HEV.</div></div>
5.2 Sites of geological significance included in the State Heritage Register or Heritage Inventory		<div><div>a. Identify whether the land contains, or is in the vicinity of, the sites of geological significance listed in Annexure A.</div><div>b. Map any sites of geological significance that occur on, or in the vicinity of, the land as HEV.</div></div>
High Environmental Value (HEV) Criteria and Components		Property Scale HEV Identification Method
	Habitat for known populations of species-credit-species and SAIL entities (species-credit species and SAIL entities are identified in the Threatened Biodiversity Data Collection)	<div><div>d. Search BioNet for threatened species records on and within 5km of the land.</div><div>e. Undertake field work to identify populations of threatened species credit species on the land and their habitats.</div><div>f. Map all habitats of known populations of species credit species on the land as HEV.</div></div> <div>The Biodiversity Assessment Method and the Department's survey assessment guidelines should be referred to for suitable habitat assessment methodologies.</div> <div>If a recent Biodiversity Development Assessment Report has been prepared for the land, then this could be referred to in support of demonstrating how this criterion has been considered.</div>
	Key habitats for migratory species	<div><div>d. Search BioNet for threatened migratory species records on and within 5km of the land.</div><div>e. Undertake field work to identify habitats of threatened</div></div>

		<p>migratory species on the land.</p> <p>f. Map all habitats of threatened migratory species on the land as HEV.</p>
Criterion 4. Wetlands, rivers, estuaries & coastal features of high environmental value		
<p>4.1 Nationally important wetlands</p> <p>Note: Rivers and their riparian areas comprising HEV are included in the Biodiversity Values Map under HEV Criterion 1 as protected riparian land</p>		<p>c. Search the Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia for those occurring in NSW.</p> <p>d. Identify any nationally important wetlands listed in the directory that occur on the land and map these areas as HEV.</p>
<p>4.2 Vulnerable Estuaries and Intermittently Opening and Closing Lakes and Lagoons (ICOLLS)</p>		<p>c. Identify whether any vulnerable estuaries or ICOLLS occur on, or in the vicinity of, the land by reviewing the Maps.</p> <p>d. Map any vulnerable estuaries or ICOLLS that occur on, or in the vicinity of, the land as HEV.</p>
Criterion 5. Areas of geological significance		
<p>5.1 Karst landscapes</p>		<p>d. Identify whether limestone outcrops or caves occur on the land.</p> <p>e. Consider any additional Karst landscapes that occur in the vicinity of the land, with reference to the NSW Government's Guide to New South Wales Karst and Caves and any other available karst mapping, such as karts maps associated with local environmental plans.</p> <p>f. Map any limestone outcrops or caves on the land and any other karst landscapes that occur in the vicinity of the land as HEV.</p>
<p>5.2 Sites of geological significance included in the State Heritage Register or Heritage Inventory</p>		<p>c. Identify whether the land contains, or is in the vicinity of, the sites of geological significance listed in Annexure A.</p> <p>d. Map any sites of geological significance that occur on, or in the vicinity of, the land as HEV.</p>

Annexure A: Sites of geological significance included in the State Heritage Register or Heritage Inventory

Local Government Area	Name	Location
Canterbury Bankstown	Enfield Brickpits	7 Juno Parade, Greenacre
Cessnock	Bow Wow Creek Gorge	Sandy Creek Road, Mulbring
Eurobodalla	Myrtle Beach - Wasp Head Coastal Area	Durras
	Melville Point	Red Hill Road, Tomakin
Goulburn-Mulwaree	Badgerys Lookout View	Tallong
Kiama	Bombo Headland Quarry Geological Site	Princes Highway, Bombo
Port Stephens	Seaham Quarry	Torrence Street, Seaham
Shellharbour	Bass Point Area	Bass Point Tourist Road, Shellharbour
Warrumbungle	Narangarie Quarry Geological Site	Narangarie Road, Coolah
Uralla	The Captain Thunderbolt Sites – Thunderbolt's Rock	New England Highway, Uralla

Appendix B – BioNet and PMST Results

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°C; ^^ rounded to 0.01°C. Copyright the State of NSW through the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment. Search criteria : Public Report of all Valid Records of Threatened (listed on BC Act 2016) ,Commonwealth listed ,CAMBA listed ,JAMBA listed or ROKAMBA listed Entities in selected area [North: -28.51 West: 153.44 East: 153.54 South: -28.61] returned a total of 3,520 records of 98 species.

Report generated on 10/09/2024 12:49 PM

Kingdom	Class	Family	Species Code	Scientific Name	Exotic	Common Name	NSW status	Common status	Records	Info
Animalia	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	3007	<i>Assa darlingtoni</i>		Pouched Frog	V,P	V	1	
Animalia	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	3137	<i>Crinia tinnula</i>		Wallum Froglet	V,P		2	
Animalia	Aves	Casuariidae	0001	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>		Emu population in the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion and Port Stephens local government area	E2,P		1	
Animalia	Aves	Anseranidae	0199	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>		Magpie Goose	V,P		1	
Animalia	Aves	Anatidae	0214	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>		Freckled Duck	V,P		6	
Animalia	Aves	Columbidae	0025	<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>		Wompoo Fruit-Dove	V,P		13	
Animalia	Aves	Columbidae	0021	<i>Ptilinopus regina</i>		Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove	V,P		71	
Animalia	Aves	Columbidae	0023	<i>Ptilinopus superbus</i>		Superb Fruit-Dove	V,P		5	
Animalia	Aves	Apodidae	0335	<i>Apus pacificus</i>		Fork-tailed Swift	P	C,J,K	9	
Animalia	Aves	Apodidae	0334	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>		White-throated Needletail	V,P	V,C,J,K	112	
Animalia	Aves	Ciconiidae	0183	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>		Black-necked Stork	E1,P		6	
Animalia	Aves	Ardeidae	0197	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>		Australasian Bittern	E1,P	E	3	
Animalia	Aves	Ardeidae	0196	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>		Black Bittern	V,P		6	
Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	0218	<i>Circus assimilis</i>		Spotted Harrier	V,P		1	
Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	0226	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>		White-bellied Sea-Eagle	V,P		11	
Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	0225	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>		Little Eagle	V,P		55	
Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	8739	^^ <i>Pandion cristatus</i>		Eastern Osprey	V,P,3		13	
Animalia	Aves	Falconidae	0238	<i>Falco subniger</i>		Black Falcon	V,P		3	

Animalia	Aves	Gruidae	0177	<i>Grus rubicunda</i>	Brolga	V,P		1	
Animalia	Aves	Rallidae	0053	<i>Amaurornis moluccana</i>	Pale-vented Bush-hen	V,P		3	
Animalia	Aves	Burhinidae	0174	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	Bush Stone-curlew	E1,P		2	
Animalia	Aves	Burhinidae	0175	<i>Esacus magnirostris</i>	Beach Stone-curlew	E4A,P		1	
Animalia	Aves	Haematopodidae	0130	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>	Pied Oystercatcher	E1,P		3	
Animalia	Aves	Jacanidae	0171	<i>Irediparra gallinacea</i>	Comb-crested Jacana	V,P		4	
Animalia	Aves	Scolopacidae	0168	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe	V,P	V,J,K	10	
Animalia	Aves	Scolopacidae	0150	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	P	C,J,K	5	
Animalia	Aves	Laridae	0112	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	P	J	1	
Animalia	Aves	Laridae	0953	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	P	C,J,K	1	
Animalia	Aves	Laridae	0115	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	P	J	3	
Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	8862	<i>^Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i>	South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo	V,P,2	V	9	
Animalia	Aves	Psittacidae	0309	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	E1,P	CE	1	
Animalia	Aves	Strigidae	0246	<i>^^Ninox connivens</i>	Barking Owl	V,P,3		5	
Animalia	Aves	Tytonidae	0250	<i>^^Tyto novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl	V,P,3		2	
Animalia	Aves	Tytonidae	9924	<i>^^Tyto tenebricosa</i>	Sooty Owl	V,P,3		3	
Animalia	Aves	Alcedinidae	0327	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>	Collared Kingfisher	V,P		1	
Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	0610	<i>Lichenostomus fasciularis</i>	Mangrove Honeyeater	V,P		1	
Animalia	Aves	Campephagidae	0428	<i>Coracina lineata</i>	Barred Cuckoo-shrike	V,P		1	
Animalia	Aves	Artamidae	8519	<i>Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow	V,P		1	
Animalia	Aves	Monarchidae	0376	<i>Carterornis leucotis</i>	White-eared Monarch	V,P		10	
Animalia	Aves	Petroicidae	0380	<i>Petroica boodang</i>	Scarlet Robin	V,P		4	
Animalia	Aves	Hirundinidae	0879	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	P	C,J,K	1	
Animalia	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	1008	<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	Spotted-tailed Quoll	V,P	E	3	
Animalia	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	1045	<i>Planigale maculata</i>	Common Planigale	V,P		3	
Animalia	Mammalia	Phascolarctidae	1162	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala	E1,P	E	1490	

Animalia	Mammalia	Petauridae	1137	<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>	Squirrel Glider	V,P		3	
Animalia	Mammalia	Potoroidae	1175	<i>Potorous tridactylus</i>	Long-nosed Potoroo	V,P	V	4	
Animalia	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	1290	<i>Nyctimene robinsoni</i>	Eastern Tube-nosed Bat	V,P		2	
Animalia	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	1280	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox	V,P	V	61	
Animalia	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	1294	<i>Syconycteris australis</i>	Common Blossom-bat	V,P		11	
Animalia	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	1357	<i>Myotis macropus</i>	Southern Myotis	V,P		183	
Animalia	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	1336	<i>Nyctophilus bifax</i>	Eastern Long-eared Bat	V,P		28	
Animalia	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	1361	<i>Scoteanax rueppellii</i>	Greater Broad-nosed Bat	V,P		1	
Animalia	Mammalia	Miniopteridae	1346	<i>Miniopterus australis</i>	Little Bent-winged Bat	V,P		80	
Animalia	Mammalia	Miniopteridae	3330	<i>Miniopterus orianae oceanensis</i>	Large Bent-winged Bat	V,P		5	
Animalia	Mammalia	Muridae	1455	<i>Pseudomys novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Mouse	P	V	3	
Animalia	Gastropoda	Camaenidae	1002	<i>Thersites mitchellae</i>	Mitchell's Rainforest Snail	E1	CE	1	
Plantae	Flora	Acanthaceae	10847	<i>Harnieria hygrophiloides</i>	Native Justicia	E1		6	
Plantae	Flora	Apocynaceae	1233	<i>Marsdenia longiloba</i>	Slender Marsdenia	E1	V	2	
Plantae	Flora	Apocynaceae	1176	<i>Ochrosia moorei</i>	Southern Ochrosia	E1	E	2	
Plantae	Flora	Apocynaceae	1245	<i>Tylophora woollsii</i>	Cryptic Forest Twiner	E1	E	1	
Plantae	Flora	Cunoniaceae	10943	<i>Davidsonia jerseyana</i>	Davidson's Plum	E1,2	E	169	
Plantae	Flora	Cunoniaceae	10944	<i>Davidsonia johnsonii</i>	Smooth Davidson's Plum	E1	E	3	
Plantae	Flora	Ebenaceae	2564	<i>Diospyros mabacea</i>	Red-fruited Ebony	E1	E	5	
Plantae	Flora	Elaeocarpaceae	2575	<i>Elaeocarpus williamsianus</i>	Hairy Quandong	E1,3	E	7	
Plantae	Flora	Fabaceae (Caesalpinoideae)	8772	<i>Senna acclinis</i>	Rainforest Cassia	E1		2	
Plantae	Flora	Fabaceae (Faboideae)	2833	<i>Desmodium acanthocladum</i>	Thorny Pea	V	V	24	
Plantae	Flora	Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	3711	<i>Acacia bakeri</i>	Marblewood	V		259	
Plantae	Flora	Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	7757	<i>Archidendron hendersonii</i>	White Lace Flower	V		18	

Plantae	Flora	Flacourtiaceae	3114	<i>Xylosma terrae-reginae</i>	Queensland Xylosma	E1		12	
Plantae	Flora	Lauraceae	3477	<i>Cryptocarya foetida</i>	Stinking Cryptocarya	V	V	24	
Plantae	Flora	Lauraceae	8948	<i>Endiandra floydii</i>	Crystal Creek Walnut	E1	E	42	
Plantae	Flora	Lauraceae	3491	<i>Endiandra hayesii</i>	Rusty Rose Walnut	V	V	19	
Plantae	Flora	Lauraceae	8480	<i>Endiandra muelleri subsp. bracteata</i>	Green-leaved Rose Walnut	E1		99	
Plantae	Flora	Lindsaeaceae	8126	^^ <i>Lindsaea brachypoda</i>	Short-footed Screw Fern	E1,3		6	
Plantae	Flora	Menispermaceae	3691	<i>Tinospora tinosporoides</i>	Arrow-head Vine	V		41	
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	15211	^^ <i>Backhousia subargentea</i>	Giant Ironwood	E1,3		65	
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	11894	<i>Gossia fragrantissima</i>	Sweet Myrtle	E1	E	44	
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	4282	<i>Rhodamnia maideniana</i>	Smooth Scrub Turpentine	E4A	CE	13	
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	4283	<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>	Scrub Turpentine	E4A	CE	31	
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	4284	<i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i>	Native Guava	E4A	CE	1	
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	4290	<i>Syzygium hodgkinsoniae</i>	Red Lilly Pilly	V	V	18	
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	4292	<i>Syzygium moorei</i>	Durobby	V	V	88	
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	4298	<i>Uromyrtus australis</i>	Peach Myrtle	E1	E	1	
Plantae	Flora	Orchidaceae	4479	^ <i>Peristeranthus hillii</i>	Brown Fairy-chain Orchid	V,P,2		2	
Plantae	Flora	Orchidaceae	4480	^ <i>Phaius australis</i>	Southern Swamp Orchid	E1,P,2	E	1	
Plantae	Flora	Phyllanthaceae	9833	<i>Phyllanthus microcladus</i>	Brush Sauropus	E1		13	
Plantae	Flora	Polypodiaceae	8154	<i>Belvisia mucronata</i>	Needle-leaf Fern	E1		2	
Plantae	Flora	Proteaceae	5354	<i>Floydia praealta</i>	Ball Nut	V	V	9	
Plantae	Flora	Proteaceae	5372	<i>Grevillea hilliana</i>	White Yiel Yiel	E1		25	
Plantae	Flora	Proteaceae	5432	<i>Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia</i>	Red Boppel Nut	V	V	22	
Plantae	Flora	Proteaceae	9680	<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	Macadamia Nut		V	1	
Plantae	Flora	Proteaceae	5446	<i>Macadamia tetraphylla</i>	Rough-shelled Bush Nut	V	V	63	
Plantae	Flora	Rubiaceae	8297	<i>Randia moorei</i>	Spiny Gardenia	E1	E	91	
Plantae	Flora	Rutaceae	6457	<i>Acronychia littoralis</i>	Scented Acronychia	E1	E	4	

Plantae	Flora	Rutaceae	5765	<i>Bosistoa transversa</i>	Yellow Satinheart	V	V	2	
Plantae	Flora	Sapindaceae	5889	<i>^Diploglottis campbellii</i>	Small-leaved Tamarind	E1,2	E	11	
Plantae	Flora	Sapindaceae	8291	<i>Lepiderema pulchella</i>	Fine-leaved Tuckeroo	V		1	
Plantae	Flora	Sapotaceae	11957	<i>Niemeyera whitei</i>	Rusty Plum, Plum Boxwood	V		1	



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water

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: 10-Sep-2024

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

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[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

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:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	6
Listed Threatened Species:	107
Listed Migratory Species:	52

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:	3
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	59
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	1
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:	3
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	1
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	1
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

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
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 may occur within area	In buffer area only
Dunn's white gum (Eucalyptus dunnii) moist forest in north-east New South Wales and south-east Queensland	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In buffer area only
Grey box-grey gum wet forest of subtropical eastern Australia	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In buffer area only
Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area

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

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
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	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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 likely to occur within area	In feature area
Climacteris picumnus victoriae Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern) [67062]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni Coxen's Fig-Parrot [59714]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Dasyornis brachypterus Eastern Bristlebird [533]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Erythroriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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 may 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 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	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely 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 buffer area only
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 may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
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	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Turnix melanogaster Black-breasted Button-quail [923]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
CRUSTACEAN			
Euastacus girurmulayn Smooth Crayfish [83146]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
FISH			
Epinephelus daemeli Black Rockcod, Black Cod, Saddled Rockcod [68449]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Maccullochella ikei Clarence River Cod, Eastern Freshwater Cod [26170]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
FROG			
Assa darlingtoni Pouched Frog [1965]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Litoria onlongburensis Wallum Sedge Frog [1821]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Mixophyes fleayi Fleay's Frog [25960]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Mixophyes iteratus Giant Barred Frog, Southern Barred Frog [1944]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
INSECT			
Argynnis hyperbius inconstans Australian Fritillary [88056]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phyllodes imperialis smithersi Pink Underwing Moth [86084]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
MAMMAL			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
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 known to occur within area	In feature area
Notamacropus parma Parma Wallaby [89289]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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
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
Potorous tridactylus tridactylus Long-nosed Potoroo (northern) [66645]	Vulnerable	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	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Xeromys myoides Water Mouse, False Water Rat, Yirrkoo [66]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
PLANT			
Acronychia littoralis Scented Acronychia [8582]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Amyema plicatula [81879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Arthraxon hispidus Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Baloghia marmorata Marbled Balogia, Jointed Baloghia [8463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Bosistoa transversa Three-leaved Bosistoa, Yellow Satinheart [16091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Bulbophyllum globuliforme Miniature Moss-orchid, Hoop Pine Orchid [6649]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Coleus nitidus listed as Plectranthus nitidus Nightcap Plectranthus, Silver Plectranthus [91380]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Corokia whiteana [17820]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Cryptocarya foetida Stinking Cryptocarya, Stinking Laurel [11976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Cryptostylis hunteriana Leafless Tongue-orchid [19533]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Cynanchum elegans White-flowered Wax Plant [12533]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Davidsonia jerseyana Davidson's Plum [67219]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Davidsonia johnsonii Smooth Davidsonia, Smooth Davidson's Plum, Small-leaved Davidson's Plum [67178]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diospyros mabacea Red-fruited Ebony, Silky Persimmon, Ebony [18548]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diploglottis campbellii Small-leaved Tamarind [21484]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Elaeocarpus sedentarius Minyon Quandong [83093]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Elaeocarpus williamsianus Hairy Quandong [8956]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Endiandra floydii Floyd's Walnut, Crystal Creek Walnut [52955]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Endiandra hayesii Rusty Rose Walnut, Velvet Laurel [13866]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Floydia praealta Ball Nut, Possum Nut, Big Nut, Beefwood [15762]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Fontainea australis Southern Fontainea [24037]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gossia fragrantissima Sweet Myrtle, Small-leaved Myrtle [78867]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia Monkey Nut, Bopple Nut, Red Bopple, Red Bopple Nut, Red Nut, Beef Nut, Red Apple Nut, Red Boppel Nut, Ivory Silky Oak [21189]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Isoglossa eranthemoides Isoglossa [16663]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Leichhardtia longiloba listed as Marsdenia longiloba Clear Milkvine [91911]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Macadamia integrifolia Macadamia Nut, Queensland Nut Tree, Smooth-shelled Macadamia, Bush Nut, Nut Oak [7326]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macadamia tetraphylla Rough-shelled Bush Nut, Macadamia Nut, Rough-shelled Macadamia, Rough-leaved Queensland Nut [6581]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Ochrosia moorei Southern Ochrosia [11350]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Owenia cepiodora Onionwood, Bog Onion, Onion Cedar [11344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pedleya acanthoclada listed as Desmodium acanthocladum Thorny Pea [93275]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Phaius australis Lesser Swamp-orchid [5872]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Randia moorei Spiny Gardenia [10577]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Rhodamnia maideniana Smooth Scrub Turpentine [20665]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Rhodamnia rubescens Scrub Turpentine, Brown Malletwood [15763]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Rhodomyrtus psidioides Native Guava [19162]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Sarcochilus fitzgeraldii Ravine Orchid [19131]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Sarcochilus hartmannii Waxy Sarcochilus, Blue Knob Orchid [4124]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Sophora fraseri [8836]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Symplocos baeuerlenii Small-leaved Hazelwood, Shrubby Hazelwood [19010]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Syzygium hodgkinsoniae Smooth-bark Rose Apple, Red Lilly Pilly [3539]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Syzygium moorei Rose Apple, Coolamon, Robby, Durobby, Watermelon Tree, Coolamon Rose Apple [12284]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Uromyrtus australis Peach Myrtle [8830]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Vincetoxicum woollsii listed as Tylophora woollsii [40080]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Coeranoscincus reticulatus Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink [59628]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Delma torquata Adorned Delma, Collared Delma [1656]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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 buffer area only
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
SHARK			
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
SNAIL			
Thersites mitchellae Mitchell's Rainforest Snail [66774]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely 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 feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
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	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat likely to 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	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
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	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Marine Species			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to 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]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

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
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts - Australian Postal Corporation		
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [11267]	NSW	In buffer area only
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts - Telstra Corporation Limited		
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11266]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11304]	NSW	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 feature area
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
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]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Breeding likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely 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 leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat likely to 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 likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
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]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
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 may 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 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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 likely 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
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known 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 may occur within area	In buffer area only
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within 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
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area	In feature area
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
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	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa brevipes as Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Reptile			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Whales and Other Cetaceans			
[Resource Information]			
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Sousa sahalensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		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
Brunswick Heads	Nature Reserve	NSW	In buffer area only
Cape Byron	Marine Park	NSW	In feature area
Jinangong	Nature Reserve	NSW	In buffer area only

Regional Forest Agreements	[Resource Information]
Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included. Please see the associated resource information for specific caveats and use limitations associated with RFA boundary information.	

RFA Name	State	Buffer Status
North East NSW RFA	New South Wales	In feature area

EPBC Act Referrals					[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status	
Not controlled action					
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area	

Bioregional Assessments			[Resource Information]
SubRegion	BioRegion	Website	Buffer Status
Clarence-Moreton	Clarence-Moreton	BA website	In buffer area only

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 are 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

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

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

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
- 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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Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

GPO Box 3090

Canberra ACT 2601 Australia

+61 2 6274 1111

Appendix C – Photographs

Caption	Photograph
Plot 1, start	

Caption	Photograph	
Plot 1, end		
Plot 2, start		

Caption	Photograph
Plot 2, end	
	

Caption	Photograph
Looking north east across the eastern section.	
Looking south west across the eastern lot.	

Caption	Photograph
The northern patch of PCT 3004	

Plate C.1 Site photographs

Appendix D – Flora and Fauna Inventory

Table D. 0.1 Flora Records

Scientific name	Common name	BC Act	EPBC Act
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Sallywattle	-	-
<i>Acmena ingens</i>	Red Apple	-	-
<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Lilypilly	-	-
<i>Ageratina adenophora</i> *	Crofton Weed	-	-
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> *	Billygoat Weed	-	-
<i>Alectryon coriaceus</i>	Beach Alectryon	-	-
<i>Alectryon tomentosus</i>	Hairy Bird's Eye	-	-
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black She-oak	-	-
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Red Ash	-	-
<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	Native Ginger	-	-
<i>Aneilema acuminatum</i>	Pointed Aneilema	-	-
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Bangalow Palm	-	-
<i>Asparagus plumosus</i> *	Climbing Asparagus	-	-
<i>Auracaria cunninghamiana</i>	Hoop Pine	-	-
<i>Barleria repens</i> *	Coral Creeper	-	-
<i>Bidens pilosa</i> *	Cobbler's Peg	-	-
<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	Willow Bottlebrush	-	-
<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>	Soft Bracken	-	-
<i>Carex maculata</i>	Spotted Sedge	-	-
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i> *	Kikuyu Grass	-	-
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Gotu Kola	-	-
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> *	Night-blooming Jasmine	-	-
<i>Chloris guyana</i> *	Rhodes Grass	-	-
<i>Christella dentata</i>	Binung	-	-
<i>Cibotium schiedei</i> *	Mexican Tree Fern	-	-
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> *	Camphor Laurel	-	-
<i>Cissus antarctica</i>	Kangaroo Vine	-	-
<i>Commelina cyanea</i>	Hairy Commelina	-	-
<i>Commersonia bartramia</i>	Kurrajong	-	-
<i>Cordyline petiolaris</i>	Broad-leafed Palm-lily	-	-
<i>Cordyline stricta</i>	Narrow-leafed Palm-lily	-	-
<i>Cryptocarya obovata</i>	Jackwood	-	-
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo	-	-
<i>Cuphea carthagenensis</i> *	Columbian Waxweed	-	-
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> *	Couch Grass	-	-
<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> *	Bunchy Sedge	-	-
<i>Cyperus</i> spp.		-	-
<i>Davidsonia jerseyana</i>	Smooth Davison's Plum	E	E
<i>Desmodium uncinatum</i>	Silver-leaved Desmodium	-	-
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax-lily	-	-

Scientific name	Common name	BC Act	EPBC Act
<i>Diospyros pentamera</i>	Myrtle Ebony	-	-
<i>Diplogottis australis</i>	Native Tamarind	-	-
<i>Diplogottis campbellii</i>	Small-leaved Tamarind	E	E
<i>Doryanthes excelsa</i>	Gynea Lily	-	-
<i>Drymaria cordata</i> *	Whitesnow	-	-
<i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i>	Blue Quandong	-	-
<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	-	-
<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Sandpaper Fig	-	-
<i>Ficus obliqua</i>	Small-leafed Fig	-	-
<i>Ficus watkinsiana</i>	Stangler Fig	-	-
<i>Gamochaeta americana</i> *	American Everlasting	-	-
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	-	-
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak	-	-
<i>Guoia semiglauca</i>	Guoia	-	-
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>	Native Hibiscus	-	-
<i>Homolanthus populifolius</i>	Bleeding Heart	-	-
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> *	Catsear	-	-
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady Grass	-	-
<i>Inga edulis</i> *	Ice-cream Bean	-	-
<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i> var. <i>pseudorhus</i>	Foambark	-	-
<i>Lantana camara</i> *	Lantana	-	-
<i>Lepidorema pulchella</i>	Fine-leaved Tuckeroo	V	-
<i>Livistona australis</i>	Cabbage Palm	-	-
<i>Lobelia purapescens</i>	White Root	-	-
<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	Creek Matt-rush	-	-
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Matt-rush	-	-
<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	Macaranga	-	-
<i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i>	Cockspur	-	-
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	Red Kamala	-	-
<i>Megaskepasma erythrochlamys</i> *	Brazilian Red Cloak	-	-
<i>Melia azederach</i>	White Cedar	-	-
<i>Mellicope elleryana</i>	Pink Euodia	-	-
<i>Microsorium scandens</i>	Fragrant Fern	-	-
<i>Murraya paniculata</i> *	Orange Jessamine	-	-
<i>Neolitsea australiensis</i>	Green Bollygum	-	-
<i>Neolitsea dealbata</i>	White bollygum	-	-
<i>Nephrolepis</i> spp.*	Fishbone Fern	-	-
<i>Ochna serrulata</i> *	Mickey Mouse Plant	-	-
<i>Paspalum mandiocanum</i> *	Broad-leaved Paspalum	-	-
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i> *	Corky Passionflower	-	-
<i>Persicaria strigosa</i>	Spotted Knotweed	-	-
<i>Pinus ellioti</i> *	Slash Pine	-	-
<i>Platycerium bifurcatum</i>	Elkhorn	-	-
<i>Platycerium superbum</i>	Staghorn	-	-
<i>Polyscias elegans</i>	Celerywood	-	-
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i> *	Cherry Guava	-	-

Scientific name	Common name	BC Act	EPBC Act
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Bracken Fern	-	-
<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>	Scrub Turpentine	CE	CE
<i>Rubus rosifolius</i>	Native Raspberry	-	-
<i>Rubus</i> spp.*	Mulberry	-	-
<i>Rumex brownii</i> *	Swamp Dock	-	-
<i>Schleffera actinophylla</i> *	Umbrella Tree	-	-
<i>Senna pendula</i> var. <i>glabrata</i> *	Winter Senna	-	-
<i>Setaria parviflora</i> *	Marsh Bristlegrass	-	-
<i>Setaria sphacelata</i> *	Setaria Grass	-	-
<i>Solanum americanum</i> *	Inkberry	-	-
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> *	Tomato	-	-
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i> *	Tobacco Bush	-	-
<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i> *	Climbing Nightshade	-	-
<i>Strelitzia</i> spp.*	Bird of Paradise	-	-
<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> *	Cocos Palm	-	-
<i>Syngonium</i> spp.	Arrowhead Plant	-	-
<i>Synoum glaucescens</i>	Scentless Rosewood	-	-
<i>Syzygium leuhmannii</i>	Riberry	-	-
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> *	Dandelion	-	-
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Red Cedar	-	-
<i>Tradescantia albiflora</i> *	Tradescantia	-	-
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i> *	Varigated Trad	-	-
<i>Trema tomentosa</i>	Poison Peach	-	-
<i>Trophis scandens</i> subsp. <i>megacarpa</i>	Burny Vine	-	-
<i>Viola hedraceae</i>	Ivy-leafed Violet	-	-
<i>Youngia japonica</i> *	False Hawksbeard	-	-

*Priority Weed/Exotic, CE = Critically Endangered; E = Endangered and V = Vulnerable

Table D. 0.2 Fauna Records

Scientific Name	Common Name	Observation Type	BC Act	EPBC Act
<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	Eastern whip bird	W	-	-
<i>Strepera graculina</i>	Pied Currawong	W	-	-
<i>Corvus orru</i>	Crow	W	-	-
<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>	Lewin's Honeyeater	W	-	-
<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	Pied Butcher Bird	W	-	-
<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	White-faced Heron	OW	-	-
<i>Papilioaegaeus</i> spp.	Orchard Butterfly	O	-	-
<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	Noisy Minor	OW	-	-
<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	Spangled Drongo	W	-	-
<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	Eastern Rosella	W	-	-
<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie Lark	W	-	-
<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	Noisy Friarbird	W	-	-
<i>Sphecotheres</i>	Figbird	W	-	-

Scientific Name	Common Name	Observation Type	BC Act	EPBC Act
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wag Tail	W	-	-
<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow	O	-	-

*Introduced species, CE = Critically Endangered; E = Endangered, V = Vulnerable, C=CAMBA, J=JAMBA & K = ROKAMBA

Observation type: W=Heard, O= Observed, S=Scats & T=Tracks.

Appendix E – BAM Plot Sheets

Plot 1

Date	
19/09/24	
Zone	Datum
56	
Start Easting	Start Northing
-28.3349	
End Easting	End Northing
153.29027	

Vegetation Class	
Plant Community Type	
Plant Community Name	

BAM Attribute (400 m ² plot)	
Count of Native Richness	Trees
	Shrubs
	Grasses etc.
	Forbs
	Ferns
	Other
Sum of Cover of native vascular plants by growth form group	Trees
	Shrubs
	Grasses etc.
	Forbs
	Ferns
	Other
High Threat Exotic cover	

BAM Attribute (1 x 1 m plots)	
Subplot score (% in each)	80
Average of the 5 subplots	

GF Code	Species name
Natives below this line (see row 89 for exotics). NB search for species in "Native Species b	
Other (OG)	<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>
Forb (FG)	<i>Commelina cyanea</i>
Tree (TG)	<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i> var. <i>pseudorhus</i>
Tree (TG)	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>
Tree (TG)	<i>Polyscias elegans</i>
Tree (TG)	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>
Tree (TG)	<i>commersonia bartramia</i>
Tree (TG)	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>
Fern (EG)	<i>Platynerium bifurcatum</i>
Tree (TG)	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>
Fern (EG)	<i>Platynerium superbum</i>
Fern (EG)	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
Other (OG)	<i>Cordyline stricta</i>
Shrub (SG)	<i>Ficus coronata</i>
Shrub (SG)	<i>Alectryon coriaceus</i>

Other (OG)	<i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i>
Other (OG)	<i>Cordyline petiolaris</i>
Forb (FG)	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>
Tree (TG)	<i>Toona ciliata</i>
Forb (FG)	<i>Aneilema acuminatum</i>
Other (OG)	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
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#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
GF Code	Species name
Exotics (both E and HTE) below this line. NB search for species in "High Threat Weeds" sheet	
	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>
	<i>Cestrum parqui</i>
	<i>paspalum mandiocanum</i>
	<i>Senna pendula var. glabrata</i>
	<i>Ageratum houstonianm</i>
	<i>Desmoduim uncinatum</i>
	<i>solanum spp</i>
	<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>
	<i>syagrus roman zoffiana</i>
	<i>solanum mauritianum</i>
	<i>ochna serrulata</i>
	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>
	<i>seteria sphacelata</i>
	<i>barleria repens</i>
	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>
	<i>lantana camasa</i>
	<i>kikuyu grass</i>

[illegible]

Survey Name	Zone ID		
tuckeroo			
Start WP	Recorders	IBRA region	Plot dimensions
			20 x 50
End WP			
Confidence			
	EEC?		

Sum values	
	8
	2
	0
	3
	3
	5
	5.7
	0.2
	0
	1.1
	9.5
	3.3
	0

Codes for formulas
Tree (TG)
Shrub (SG)
Grass & grasslike (GG)
Forb (FG)
Fern (EG)
Other (OG)
N
E
HTE

Litter cover (%)			
70	90	92	89
84.2			

Common name/ field notes	N,E or HTE	Cover	Abund
<i>y Growth Form" sheet and copy/paste exact spelling of species name. If unsure in field us</i>			
Soft Braken	N		2
commelina	N		0.5
Foam bark	N		1.5
tuckeroo	N		0.1
celery wood	N		1.1
red kamala	N		0.5
brown kurrajong	N		1
cheese tree	N		0.5
elkhorn fern	N		0.5
macaranga	N		0.5
staghorn fern	N		1
braken fern	N		8
palm lily	N		0.1
sandpaper fig	N		0.1
Beach alectryon	N		0.1

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

|

		Cryptogram cover (%)					Rock cover (%)				
0.5	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0					0				

Plot 2

Date
20/09/2024

Zone Datum

Start Easting Start Northing
-28.35533

End Easting End Northing
153.29213

Vegetation Class
Plant Community Type

Plant Community Name

BAM Attribute (400 m ² plot)	
Count of Native Richness	Trees
	Shrubs
	Grasses etc.
	Forbs
	Ferns
	Other
Sum of Cover of native vascular plants by growth form group	Trees
	Shrubs
	Grasses etc.
	Forbs
	Ferns
	Other
High Threat Exotic cover	

BAM Attribute (1 x 1 m plots)	
Subplot score (% in each)	95
Average of the 5 subplots	

GF Code	Species name
Natives below this line (see row 89 for exotics). NB search for species in "Native Species b	
Other (OG)	<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>
Forb (FG)	<i>Commelina cyanea</i>
Tree (TG)	<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i> var. <i>pseudorhus</i>
Tree (TG)	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>
Tree (TG)	<i>Polyscias elegans</i>
Tree (TG)	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>
Tree (TG)	<i>commersonia bartramia</i>
Tree (TG)	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>
Fern (EG)	<i>Platynerium bifurcatum</i>
Tree (TG)	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>
Fern (EG)	<i>Platynerium superbum</i>
Fern (EG)	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
Other (OG)	<i>Cordyline stricta</i>
Shrub (SG)	<i>Ficus coronata</i>
Shrub (SG)	<i>Alectryon coriaceus</i>

Other (OG)	<i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i>
Other (OG)	<i>Cordyline petiolaris</i>
Forb (FG)	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>
Tree (TG)	<i>Toona ciliata</i>
Forb (FG)	<i>Aneilema acuminatum</i>
Other (OG)	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>
Other (OG)	<i>Livistona australis</i>
Other (OG)	<i>Trophis scandens</i> subsp. <i>megacarpa</i>
Other (OG)	<i>Cissus antarctica</i>
Tree (TG)	<i>Acmena ingens</i>
Forb (FG)	<i>Solanum americanum</i>
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
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#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
#N/A	
GF Code	Species name
Exotics (both E and HTE) below this line. NB search for species in "High Threat Weeds" sheet	
	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>
	<i>Cestrum parqui</i>
	<i>lantana camasa</i>
	<i>Senna pendula</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>
	<i>Ageratum houstonianm</i>
	<i>Desmoduim uncinatum</i>
	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>
	<i>seteria sphacelata</i>
	<i>ochna serrulata</i>
	<i>solanum mauritianum</i>
	<i>inga edulis</i>
	<i>syagrus roman zoffiana</i>
	<i>megaskepasma erythrochlamys</i>
	<i>ageratina adenophora</i>
	<i>passiflora suberosa</i>
	<i>gibotium schiedeii</i>
	<i>solanum lycopersicum</i>
	<i>imperata cylindrica</i>

[illegible]

Survey Name	Zone ID		
	56		
Start WP	Recorders	IBRA region	Plot dimensions
			20 x 50
End WP			
Confidence			
	EEC?		

Sum values	
	9
	2
	0
	4
	3
	8
	3.15
	0.4
	0
	0
	0
	1.1
	0

Codes for formulas
Tree (TG)
Shrub (SG)
Grass & grasslike (GG)
Forb (FG)
Fern (EG)
Other (OG)
N
E
HTE

Litter cover (%)			
95	97	93	85
93			

Common name/ field notes	N,E or HTE	Cover	Abund
<i>y Growth Form" sheet and copy/paste exact spelling of species name. If unsure in field us</i>			
Soft Braken	N		
commelina	N		
Foam bark	N	0.5	
tuckeroo	N		
celery wood	N	0.5	
red kamala	N	0.15	
brown kurrajong	N		
cheese tree	N		
elkhorn fern	N		
macaranga	N	1	
staghorn fern	N		
braken fern	N		
palm lily	N		
sandpaper fig	N	0.3	
Beach alectryon	N	0.1	

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

|

		Cryptogram cover (%)					Rock cover (%)				
0.5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0					0				

Appendix F- AHIMS Search Results

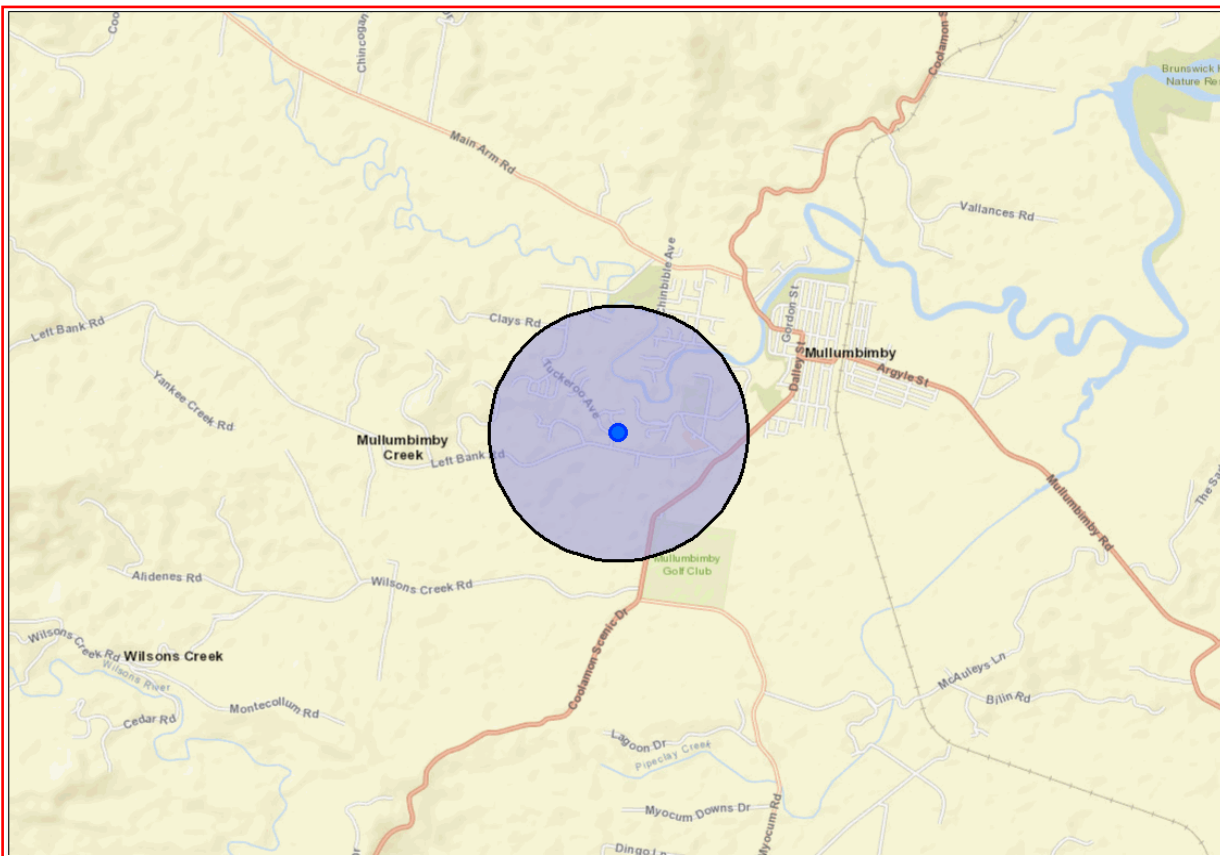
Australian Wetlands Consulting
8 George Street
Bangalow New South Wales 2479
Attention: Jesse Munro
Email: jesse@awconsult.com.au

Date: 22 October 2024

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Address : TUCKEROO AVENUE MULLUMBIMBY 2482 with a Buffer of 1000 meters, conducted by Jesse Munro on 22 October 2024.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

0	Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.
0	Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. *

If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it. Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the [NSW Government Gazette \(https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/gazette\)](https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Heritage NSW upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not to be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Heritage NSW and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.
- This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.



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Bangalow

25 Leslie Street
Bangalow NSW 2479
P 02 6687 1550
info@awconsult.com.au

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