

Addendum Review of Environmental Factors

Tamworth Regional Skywalk



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Executive Summary

A Review of Environmental Factors (REF) for the Tamworth Regional Skywalk, involving construction of a skywalk connecting a new carpark on Endeavour Drive to the Oxley Scenic Lookout in Tamworth, NSW (the approved Activity), was endorsed by Tamworth Regional Council on 30 July 2024.

Since approval of the REF, the skywalk alignment has been refined and adjusted, and additional clearing areas are required to accommodate a temporary crane pad and areas for vehicle movements.

Assessment of the amended Activity area and the vegetation proposed to be removed was not included in the assessment under the approved REF; therefore, an Addendum REF to assess the refined footprint, additional area, and vegetation removal has been completed.

This Addendum REF specifically addresses any variations in environmental impacts and statutory and planning framework associated with the amendment of the Activity. This Addendum REF should be read in conjunction with the approved REF and any preceding addendums.

Overall, the additional Activity area and vegetation removal presented in this REF Addendum results in a nominal increase in biodiversity impacts and minor changes in key impacts associated with the Activity. Additional environmental safeguards for visual and Aboriginal heritage have been included under this Addendum REF. No other environmental impacts have been varied as a result of the amended Activity.

The proposed variation in Activity area and vegetation removal does not vary the statutory and planning framework. The amended Activity does not trigger further consultation requirements under State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021, nor does it require referral to the Commonwealth Environment Minister and the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW).

1. Introduction

1.1 Background and Activity Identification

A Review of Environmental Factors (REF) for the Tamworth Regional Skywalk was prepared by GeoLINK Pty Ltd for Tamworth Regional Council (TRC) and was endorsed on 30 July 2024.

The approved Activity described in the REF was the construction of a skywalk from the beginning of Endeavour Drive to Oxley Scenic Lookout. The approved Activity consisted of a combination of boardwalks, viewing platforms, and elevated walkways. Designated on street car parking was also approved to be constructed near the start of Endeavour Drive at the base of the hill.

This Addendum REF is required to describe the potential impacts resulting from the refined location of the skywalk pathway, which has been amended due to refining the design. This Addendum REF also includes assessment of the additional ancillary areas that have been added to the construction scope, including a crane pad along Scenic Road, to facilitate the installation of the walkways over the road, and areas to assist vehicle movements and access. The additional impacts were not included in the determined REF and therefore, need to be addressed in this Addendum REF.

This Addendum REF has been prepared on behalf of TRC to determine any changes to the environmental impacts as identified within the approved REF dated 24 July 2024. For the purposes of these works, TRC is the proponent and the determining authority under Part 5, Division 5.1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

1.2 Purpose of the Addendum REF

The purpose of this Addendum REF is to describe the amended Activity, assess the likely altered impacts of the amended Activity on the environment and to detail any changes to the safeguards to be implemented to mitigate impacts.

This Addendum REF only addresses the changes to the approved Activity. For an understanding of the entire Activity, this Addendum REF should be read in conjunction with the approved REF.

The description of the amended Activity and associated altered environmental impacts have been undertaken in the context of section 171(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 (EP&A Regulation) and the associated *Guidelines for Division 5.1 Assessments* (DPE 2022) approved under Section 170 of the EP&A Regulation, the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act), the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* (FM Act), and the Australian Government *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

The assessment contained within the Addendum REF has been prepared having regard to:

- whether the amended Activity is likely to have a significant impact on the environment and therefore the necessity for an environmental impact statement to be prepared under Division 5.1, Subdivision 3 of the EP&A Act or approval to be sought from the Minister for Planning under Division 5.2 of the EP&A Act;
- the significance of any impact on threatened species as defined by the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) and/ or the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* (FM Act), in relation to Section 1.7 of the EP&A Act and therefore the requirement for a Species Impact Statement, or if the Proponent so elects - a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR); and
- the potential for the amended Activity to significantly impact Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) on Commonwealth land and the need to make a referral to the Australian



Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water for a decision on whether assessment and approval is required under the EPBC Act.

The Addendum REF helps to fulfil the requirements of section 5.5 of the EP&A Act, which requires that Council examine, and take into account to the fullest extent possible, all matters affecting, or likely to affect, the environment by reason of the amended Activity.

2. Proposed Amended Activity

2.1 Approved Activity Description

The approved Activity was described as the construction of a 1.64 km long skywalk and associated carpark, commencing near the north-western corner of Lot 7300 DP 1152789 and Lot 1 DP 1108482 and zig zagging in a south-eastern direction up to Oxley Scenic Lookout. The skywalk would consist of a combination of boardwalk, viewing platforms, and elevated walkway.

2.2 Site Location

The approved Activity site is located from the base of Endeavour Drive and zig-zags through the native landscape up to Oxley Scenic Lookout. The site is located approximately 1.8 km north-east of Tamworth town centre. Refer to **Illustration 2.1** for the site locality.

The amended Activity is within Lot 7300 DP 1152789 and the native landscape described in the determined REF. The skywalk alignment, and the associated clearing buffer on either side of the alignment, has been adjusted during design refinement; therefore, altering the impact footprint. Additional ancillary areas have been added to the construction scope, increasing the construction footprint.

The approved REF extent of works boundary and the amended Activity area are provided in **Illustration 2.2**.

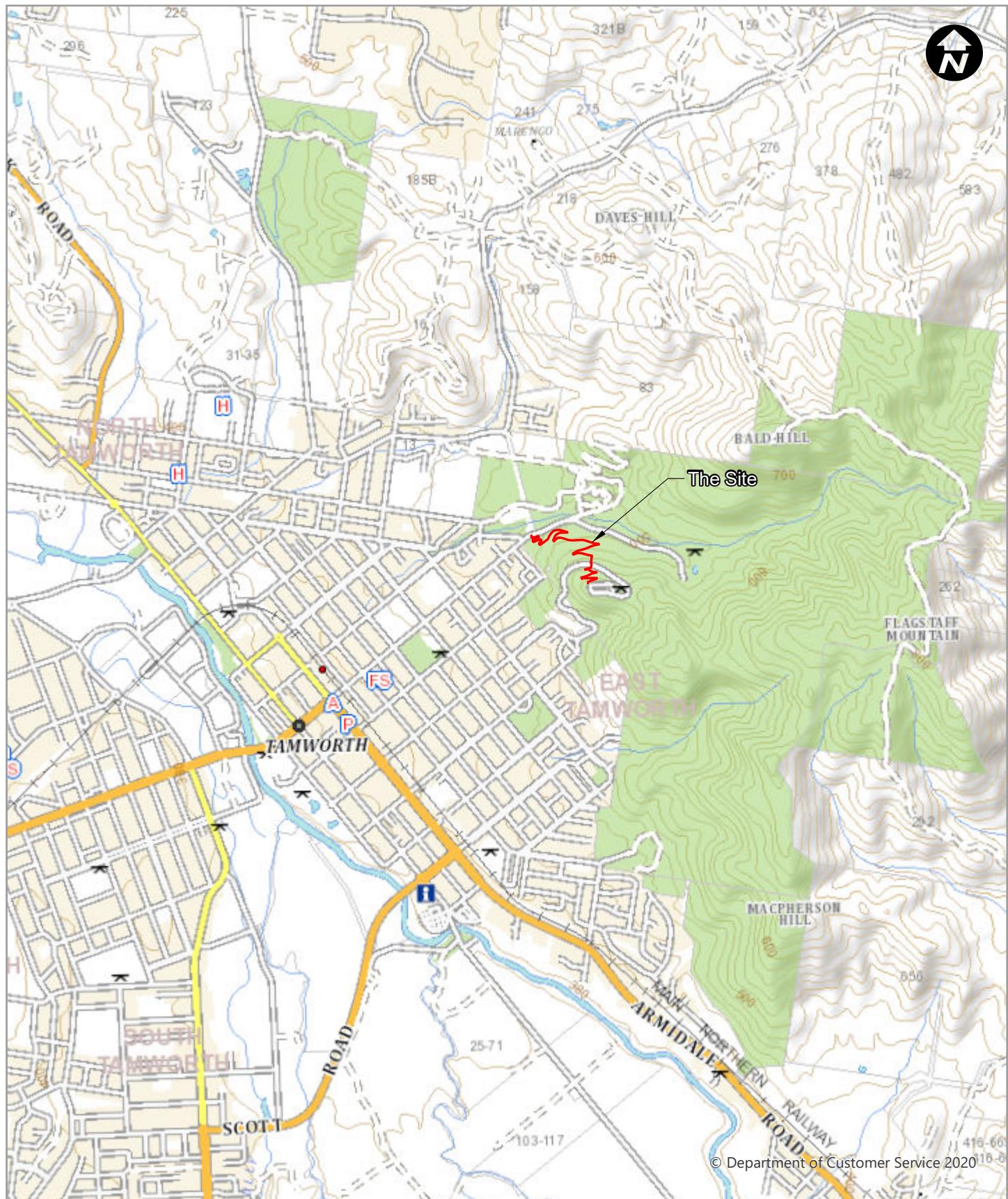
2.3 Amended Activity Description and Need

Post determination of the REF, the alignment of the skywalk was refined and adjusted from the approved alignment. A temporary earth/rock crane pad to facilitate the placement of the skywalk over Scenic Road has also been included as part of the amended assessment area. Additional areas to facilitate material drop off and vehicle movement along the Skywalk alignment and at the base of the Skywalk beside Endeavour Drive have been added to the scope. Refer to **Illustration 2.2** for the determined REF extent of works boundary and the amended Activity area.

As the determined REF design did not include the changes mentioned above, portions of the updated construction footprint lie outside of the approved Activity extent of works boundary. Therefore, the changed and added area to the construction footprint has not been previously assessed and needs to be accounted for in the addendum. This Addendum REF only describes and assesses the proposed modifications, being the amended Activity area, minor changes to design, and clearing impacts. The addendum should be read in conjunction with the approved REF.

2.4 Construction Activities

The amended Activity area would require the same construction methodology and hours as per the approved REF. Section 2.3 of the approved REF describes the approved Activity in more detail.

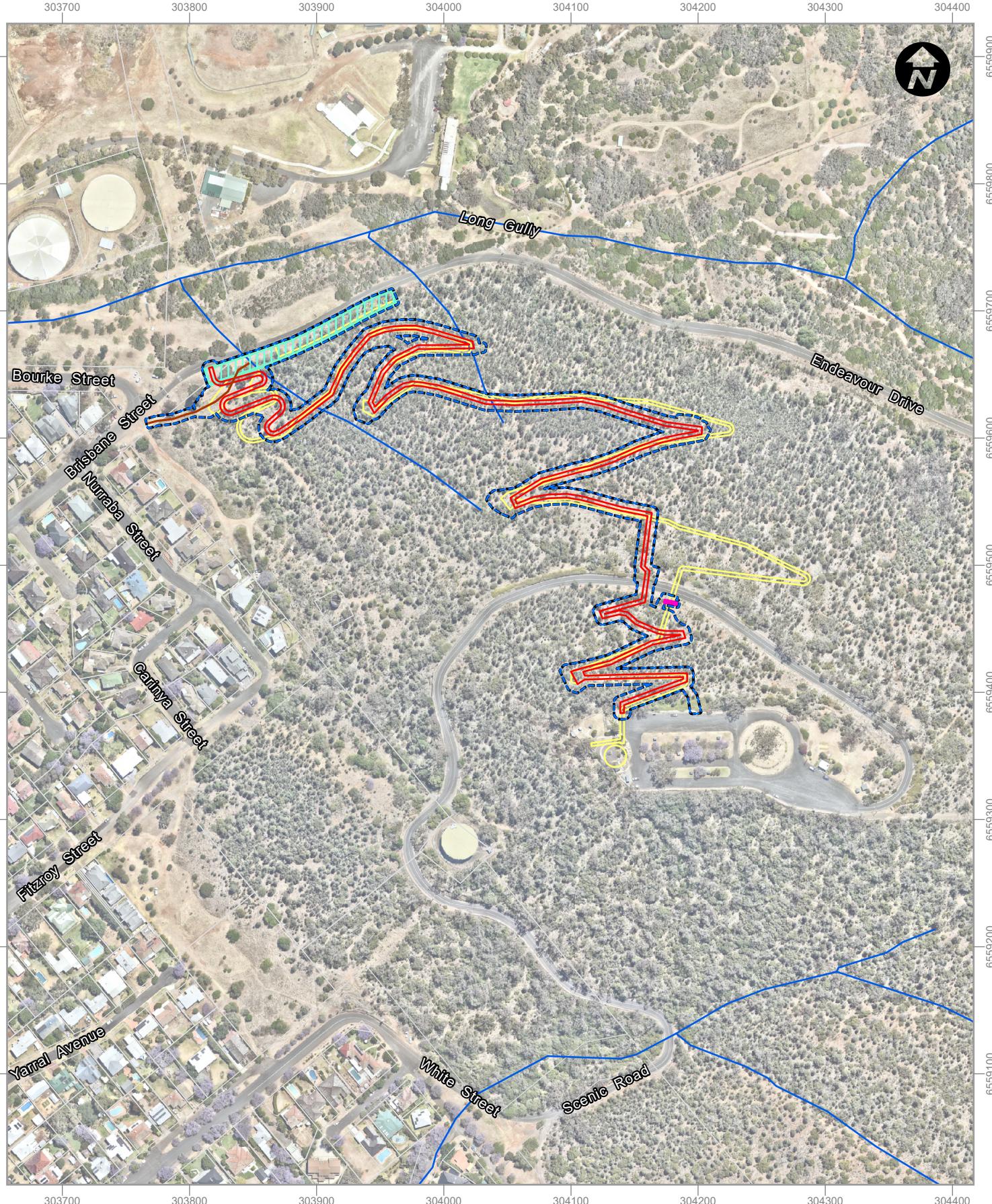


LEGEND

— Indicative Skywalk alignment

0 600 Metres

Site Locality - Illustration 2.1



LEGEND

	Cadastral		Indicative carpark		Current indicative skywalk alignment
	Determined REF skywalk alignment		Proposed crane pad		Vehicle access track
	Impact area				Watercourse

0 80 Metres

The Site - Illustration 2.2



3. Consultation

Section 4 of the approved REF provides a summary of the consultation undertaken for the original proposal.

A site visit took place on 18/03/2025 with Tim Hill, Aboriginal heritage consultant, and site officers from the Tamworth Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC). The inspection included the updated alignment as per the most recent design.

This Addendum REF does not include additions that significantly alter the original intent of the approved REF nor a significant change that requires further community consultation or consultation under the provisions of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP.

4. Environmental Assessment

Any likely impacts relating to the amended Activity from those presented in the approved REF have been considered and are identified in **Table 4.1**. Key environmental impacts related to this Addendum REF have been discussed further in this section and in **Appendix B** to **Appendix D**. A full list of safeguards relating to the project, combining approved REF safeguards and those added as a result of this Addendum REF, are provided in **Appendix A**.

Table 4.1 Summary of Environmental Impacts Reviewed in Relation to Approved REF

Environmental Impact	Response/ Assessment	Additional Assessment Required
Biodiversity	Additional vegetation clearing including an increase in the removal of mapped Bluegrass (<i>Dichanthium setosum</i>) area.	Refer to Section 4.1 and Appendix B
Visual	A VIA Addendum determined the changes do not significantly change the impact assessment as impacts would be comparable. Additional safeguards were added for the ancillary areas.	Refer to Section 4.2 and Appendix C
Aboriginal Heritage	An Aboriginal Heritage Addendum letter was issued and provided recommendations, which have been included as safeguards. It was determined that the changes would not result in substantial change of impacts from the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report version 2C issued September 2024 (issued post REF).	Refer to Section 4.3 and Appendix D
European Heritage	No change – additional clearing areas do not change the impact assessment as impacts would be comparable, and will require the same safeguards as described in approved REF.	Nil
Bushfire	No substantial change – changes in clearing areas do not significantly change the impact assessment as impacts would be comparable, and will require the same safeguards as described in approved REF.	Nil
Soils, Erosion and Sedimentation	No substantial change – changes in clearing areas would cause a minor increase to the risk of erosion and sedimentation as a result of excavation. The additional clearing does not significantly change the impact assessment and will require the same safeguards as described in approved REF.	Nil
Noise and Vibration	No change – changes in clearing areas do not change the impact assessment as impacts would be comparable, and will require the same safeguards as described in approved REF.	Nil
Traffic, Access, and Parking	Additional vehicles access has been added to the scope of works as part of this Addendum. Impacts resulting from the additional vehicle access is not anticipated to result in significant impact.	Refer to Section 4.4



Environmental Impact	Response/ Assessment	Additional Assessment Required
Air Quality	No change – changes to the clearing areas do not change the impact assessment as impacts would be comparable, and will require the same safeguards as described in approved REF.	Nil
Socio-economic	No change – changes in clearing areas do not change the impact assessment as impacts would be comparable, and will require the same safeguards as described in approved REF.	Nil
Waste	No substantial change – changes in clearing areas do not significantly change the impact assessment as impacts would be comparable, and will require the same safeguards as described in approved REF.	Nil
Water Quality	No change – changes in clearing areas do not change the impact assessment as impacts would be comparable, and will require the same safeguards as described in approved REF.	Nil
Climate Change	No substantial change – changes in clearing areas do not significantly change the impact assessment as impacts would be comparable, and will require the same safeguards as described in approved REF.	Nil
Cumulative Impacts	No substantial change – changes in clearing areas do not significantly change the impact assessment as impacts would be comparable, and will require the same safeguards as described in approved REF.	Nil
Ecologically Sustainable Development	No substantial change – changes in clearing areas do not significantly change the impact assessment as impacts would be comparable, and will require the same safeguards as described in approved REF.	Nil

4.1 Biodiversity

A BAR Addendum report was prepared by GeoLINK to accompany this REF Addendum (refer to **Appendix B**).

Overall, the amended Activity area and vegetation removal presented in this BAR Addendum results in a nominal increase in biodiversity impacts associated with the Activity. Additional environmental safeguards are not required.

The location of the added crane pad would be within the mapped Bluegrass area along Scenic Road. The construction of the crane pad is not anticipated to result in significant impact to the Bluegrass area.

The amended Activity would result in some impacts; however, these are not likely to be significant and can be effectively managed/ ameliorated through the implementation of the safeguards and mitigation measures recommended in the approved BAR.



Refer to the BAR Addendum at **Appendix B** for the detailed biodiversity assessment of the amended Activity.

4.2 Visual

A Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) Addendum report was prepared by GeoLINK to accompany this REF Addendum (refer to **Appendix C**).

An additional viewpoint was assessed in the VIA Addendum, which was in relation to the vehicle access point added to Brisbane Street where it turns into Endeavour Drive. The assessment determined that no significant visual impacts are anticipated for this viewpoint.

Overall, the visual impact assessment indicates that the refined skywalk structure alignment and the ancillary areas would cause no significant detriment to visual amenity, whether viewed from the public or private realm. The Activity is reasonable and acceptable from a visual impact perspective and no additional recommendations have been proposed.

Refer to the VIA Addendum at **Appendix C** for the detailed visual impact assessment of the amended Activity.

4.2.1 Safeguards and Mitigation Measures

The following measures were recommended by the VIA Addendum to ensure the Activity's potential visual impacts are minimised as far as practical and visual amenity of the site is reasonably managed:

1. Areas required for vehicle/plant access and the crane pad should be kept as minimal as practical.
2. Where practicable, access routes for vehicles should be placed to avoid tree removal.

4.3 Aboriginal Heritage

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Addendum letter was prepared by Heritage Management & Planning to inform and accompany this REF Addendum (refer to **Appendix D**). The letter provided additional advice relating to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage investigation and approval requirements for the Activity.

A site visit took place on 18 March 2025 with Tim Hill, Aboriginal heritage consultant, and site officers from the Tamworth Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC). The visit included an inspection of the recently excavated boardwalk alignment.

The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Addendum letter confirmed the amended Activity is permissible under the Due Diligence approval pathway, subject to the recommended safeguards and mitigation measures.

For more detailed information, please refer to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Addendum letter at **Appendix D**.

4.3.1 Safeguards and Mitigation Measures

The following measures were recommended in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Addendum assessment letter and will be implemented to prevent and/ or minimise adverse impacts relating to aboriginal Heritage:

3. If it is suspected that Aboriginal objects have been uncovered as a result of development activities within the Project Area:



- a. work in the surrounding area is to stop immediately, and records are made of the finds via project reporting procedures;
- b. a temporary fence is to be erected around the site and appropriate controls put in place to ensure that no additional ground disturbance happens in the vicinity of the find;
- c. an appropriately qualified archaeological consultant and a representative of the Tamworth LALC are to be engaged to identify the material and provide an initial assessment of the significance of the object and the likely nature and extent of any associated archaeological sites;
- d. if the material is found to be of Aboriginal origin, the find must be reported on the AHIMS database;
- e. in the event that the Aboriginal objects are considered to have been damaged or disturbed, the incident must be reported through the NSW Enviro Hotline; and
- f. works may only recommence after advice from Heritage NSW on the requirement for an AHIP or where design, engineering or construction measures are identified to mitigate further damage to the Aboriginal site.

4. Aboriginal sites officers from Tamworth LALC are to be engaged as sub-contractors for early works and vegetation clearing in the vicinity of Endeavour Drive where the early works and clearing are not on ground which has been subject to exiting ground disturbance. The engagement of Aboriginal sites officers is primarily to assist with the implementation of the Aboriginal objects finds procedure.
5. In the unlikely event that Human Remains are located at any stage during ground works within the Project Area, all works must halt immediately in the surrounding area. The burial site must be cordoned off and the remains themselves should be left untouched. The nearest Police Local Area Command (Tamworth), the Tamworth LALC, and Heritage NSW (Parramatta) are all to be notified as soon as possible. If the remains are found to be of Aboriginal origin and the police do not wish to investigate the site for criminal activities, the Aboriginal community and the Heritage NSW should be consulted as to how the remains should be dealt with. Work may only resume after agreement is reached between all parties, provided it is in accordance with all parities' statutory obligations.

As part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) developed for this Activity, an Unexpected Heritage Finds Procedure should be developed and detail the mitigation and management measures specified above by Heritage Management & Planning.

4.4 Traffic, Access, and Parking

To facilitate construction of the Skywalk, additional vehicle access is required. An additional ancillary site is included off Brisbane Street, at the start of Endeavour Drive, for material deliveries and unloading. The ancillary site would allow vehicles to enter the Activity site from Brisbane Street to gain access to the Skywalk alignment. Additional areas along the alignment would be added to facilitate turning and reversing of construction vehicles and plant.

The addition of a crane pad on the roadside of Scenic Road would facilitate the construction of the upper section of the Skywalk including the bridge section across Scenic Road.

Overall, the impacts to traffic in the local area due to the presence of vehicles entering and exiting the site would unlikely be an increase compared to those assessed in the approved REF. The additional ancillary areas allow for easier and safer access for construction vehicles, while avoiding the Endeavour Drive arch (heritage listed item). The additional crane pad on Scenic Road would not impact traffic as the road is anticipated to be closed when required for this portion of the works. Additional safeguards and mitigation measures are not required.



4.5 Ecologically Sustainable Development

There is no change to the content of this section in the original REF. The revised proposal would not result in significant ecological or environmental impacts. It does not change the findings of the ecologically sustainable development assessment discussed in the approved original REF.

5. Summary of Safeguards

Additions or changes to the approved REF safeguards, in relation to the amended Activity are provided in **Table 5.1**.

Table 5.1 Added or Altered Safeguards

	Safeguard
Visual	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Areas required for vehicle/plant access and the crane pad should be kept as minimal as practical.2. Where practicable, access routes for vehicles should be placed to avoid tree removal.
Aboriginal Heritage	<ol style="list-style-type: none">3. If it is suspected that Aboriginal objects have been uncovered as a result of development activities with the Project Area:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. work in the surrounding area is to stop immediately and records are made of the finds via project reporting procedures;b. a temporary fence is to be erected around the site and appropriate controls put in place to ensure that no additional ground disturbance happens in the vicinity of the find;c. an appropriately qualified archaeological consultant and a representative of the Tamworth LALC are to be engaged to identify the material and provide an initial assessment of the significance of the object and the likely nature and extent of any associated archaeological sites;d. if the material is found to be of Aboriginal origin, the find must be reported on the AHIMS database;e. in the event that the Aboriginal objects are considered to have been damaged or disturbed, the incident must be reported through the NSW Enviro Hotline; andf. works may only recommence after advice from Heritage NSW on the requirement for an AHIP or where design, engineering or construction measures are identified to mitigate further damage to the Aboriginal site.4. Aboriginal sites officers from Tamworth LALC are to be engaged as sub-contractors for early works and vegetation clearing in the vicinity of Endeavour Drive where the early works and clearing are not on ground which has been subject to exiting ground disturbance. The engagement of Aboriginal sites officers is primarily to assist with the implementation of the Aboriginal objects finds procedure.5. In the unlikely event that Human Remains are located at any stage during ground works within the Project Area, all works must halt immediately in the surrounding area. There burial site must be cordoned off and the remains themselves should be left untouched. The nearest Police Local Area Command (Tamworth), the Tamworth LALC, and Heritage NSW (Parramatta) are all to be notified as soon as possible. If the remains are found to be of Aboriginal origin and the police do not wish to investigate the site for criminal activities, the Aboriginal community and the Heritage NSW should be consulted as to how the remains should be dealt with. Work may only resume after agreement is reached between all parties, provided it is in accordance with all parities' statutory obligations.

Safeguards are to be implemented for the Activity to reduce impacts on the environment. The table combining the approved REF safeguards and the Addendum REF safeguards (shown in red text) is provided in **Appendix A**.



5.1 Summary of Impacts

Based on the assessment of the potential environmental impacts of the amended Activity, it is determined that:

- The extent and nature of potential impacts are low/ comparable and will not have significant adverse effects on the locality, community, and the environment.
- These identified impacts do vary from those presented within the approved REF. Where these impacts vary, the relevant assessment has been undertaken and changes to safeguards have been proposed.
- Potential impacts can be appropriately mitigated or managed to ensure that there is minimal effect on the locality.

6. Conclusion and Certification

The Activity is for the construction of the Tamworth Skywalk and car park for pedestrian access from the start of Endeavour Drive to the Oxley Scenic Lookout.

The Activity is permitted without development consent and subject to assessment under Part 5 of the EP&A Act. This REF Addendum has examined and taken into account to the fullest extent possible all matters affecting or likely to affect the environment by reason of the amended proposed Activity. The Activity would result in some impacts; however, these are not likely to be significant and can be effectively managed/ ameliorated through the implementation of the safeguards and mitigation measures recommended in this REF Addendum.

The Activity described will not affect areas of outstanding biodiversity value or Wilderness Areas. The Activity is unlikely to significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities or their habitats, within the meaning of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* or *Fisheries Management Act 1994* and therefore a Species Impact Statement (or Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) if the Proponent elected) is not required. The Activity is also unlikely to affect Commonwealth land or have a significant impact on any matters of national environmental significance in relation to the EPBC Act.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that:

- this REF Addendum provides a true and fair review of the amended Activity in relation to its potential effects on the environment, and
- the assessment satisfies the requirements of Sections 5.5 to 5.7 of the EP&A Act, Section 171 of the EP&A Regulation 2021, and other relevant legislation and guidelines, and
- the assessment has been adequately completed, and
- subject to the inclusion of the safeguards/ measures included in this REF Addendum, it is reasonable to conclude that the project will not likely have a significant impact on the environment during both the construction and operation phases, and
- given the impacts of the Activity are not likely to be significant, an Environmental Impact Statement is not required under Section 5.7 of the EP&A Act, and
- a Species Impact Statement or BDAR is not required, and
- the Activity does not warrant/ require referral to the Australian Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment under the EPBC Act, and
- the Activity is not State Significant Infrastructure and does not require approval under Division 5.2 of the EP&A Act.

REF Prepared by	
Signature:	
Name:	Michelle Campione-van Zetten
Position:	Environmental Planner
REF Reviewed by	
Signature:	
Name:	Lauren Buchanan
Position:	Senior Environmental Scientist



7. Determining Authority Sign Off

Determining Officer (Public Authority) who Approves this REF

I certify to the best of my knowledge and on behalf of Tamworth Regional Council that:

Based on the completed REF Addendum and my knowledge of the project, the assessment has been adequately completed, the project has predictable impacts which would not be significant, the conclusion as to the likely environmental impact of the project is reasonable, and the project can proceed subject to the relevant measures and conditions in this REF Addendum, any approval, license or permit.

The project requires additional environmental assessment.

Reasons:

Enter Reasons.

The project should not proceed in its current form.

Reasons:

NOTE: A site visit may be required depending on the level of confidence and risk to the environment.

Reviewed by:

Signature		Date:	29 May 2025
Name	Mark Gardiner		
Determining Authority Position	General Manager		
Determining Authority Name	Paul Bennett		
Determined By (signature):			30 May 2025



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Appendix A

Full List of Safeguards



Environmental Attribute	Mitigation Measures/ Safeguards
Biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ensure chemicals or other mechanisms used to eradicate weeds do not impact on retained patches of Bluegrass. Herbicide spraying would not be undertaken around the immediate area of Bluegrass occurrence onsite.2. Minimising wherever possible the clearing of vegetation which contains Bluegrass.3. Flagging and exclusion zones set up around known Bluegrass records/ occurrence.4. Safeguards must be communicated to all construction personnel as part of an Environmental Site Induction and repeated where appropriate at Toolbox Sessions prior to commencement of relevant work components.5. The extent of the construction footprint must be clearly (i.e. hi-visibility fencing or similar) pegged/ marked on site by a registered surveyor, consistent with final approved plans/ designs to prevent unnecessary disturbance.6. Vegetation removal is to be kept to the minimum extent required to undertake the works.7. A suitability licenced and experienced fauna spotter-catcher would be on site each day of clearing to undertake pre-clearing surveys and manage any fauna encounters (e.g. capture and relocate animals, temporary buffers until the animal voluntarily moves on, etc).8. Where possible, trees must be directionally felled away from adjacent intact vegetation to avoid unnecessary damage.9. Topsoil from the site would be retained and reused to encourage regeneration of native species in disturbed areas and minimise opportunities for weeds.10. Measures must be implemented during construction works so that machinery and plant do not introduce weed seed or propagules to the site (e.g. by adoption and implementation of the 'Arrive Clean, Leave Clean' guidelines) (Department of the Environment 2015).11. Biosecurity risk weeds are to be managed according to requirements under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> and/ or Council management measures.12. If unexpected, threatened fauna is detected, then work must stop immediately, and a plan would be formulated by the ecologist to determine the most appropriate course of action.13. Contact an animal rescue agency/ wildlife care group or vet in the event that native fauna are injured. WIRES Central Northern: 1300 094 737.14. Any landscaping/ rehabilitation of disturbed areas would use native endemic species, with the objective of maintaining native vegetation cover and minimising opportunities for weed growth.
Visual	<ol style="list-style-type: none">15. Vegetation clearing should be kept as minimal as practical around the works.16. Consider the structure finishes in regard to reflectivity and select colours and finishes that will minimise brightness and reduce glare.17. Lighting design should keep light pollution and spill to a minimum in accordance with relevant Australian Standards, including AS 4282 Control of the Obtrusive effects of Outdoor Lighting.18. During final design development, the location of the proposed car park area would benefit from being shifted up Endeavour Drive in order to provide a sufficient buffer/ setback between the car park and the locally listed heritage items.19. Vegetative screening and landscaping measures should be investigated and implemented where feasible to support visual amenity and screen views of the car park where possible.20. The placement and direction of light fixtures for the car park should avoid direct lines to residential properties.21. Areas required for vehicle/plant access and the crane pad should be kept as minimal as practical.22. Where practicable, access routes for vehicles should be placed to avoid tree removal.



Environmental Attribute	Mitigation Measures/ Safeguards
Aboriginal Heritage	<p>23. Construction will not commence until after the outcomes and results of the additional archaeological investigations are known and any recommendations have been put in place. Recommendations are to be added to the safeguards and mitigation measures in the Activity's Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).</p> <p>24. If the additional archaeological investigations finds that an AHIP is required for the site, then construction will not commence until an AHIP is in place.</p> <p>25. All personnel working on site will be inducted and receive information on the required process, should a potential heritage item be found.</p> <p>26. Unexpected Aboriginal objects remain protected by the NPW Act. If any such objects, or potential objects, are uncovered in the course of the activity, the following Aboriginal objects find procedure is to be followed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">work in the surrounding area is to stop immediately and records are made of the finds via project incident reporting procedures;a temporary fence is to be erected around the site and appropriate controls put in place to ensure that no additional ground disturbance happens in the vicinity of the find;an appropriate qualified archaeological consultant and a representative of the Tamworth LALC are to be engaged to identify the material and provide an initial assessment of the significance of the object and the likely nature and extent of any associated archaeological sites;if the material is found to be of Aboriginal origin, the find must be reported on the AHIMS database;in the event that the Aboriginal objects are considered to have been damaged or disturbed, the incident must be reported through the NSW Enviro Hotline; andworks may only recommence after advice from Heritage NSW on the requirement for an AHIP or where design, engineer, or construction measures are identified to mitigate further damage to the Aboriginal site. <p>27. If suspected human remains are discovered and/ or harmed in, on or under the land within the Project Area, the following actions must be undertaken:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">immediately cease all works in the immediate area;the remains must not be harmed/ further harmed or the remains themselves should be left untouched;secure the area so as to avoid further harm to the remains.notify the nearest police station (Tamworth) as soon as practicable and provide any details of the remains and their location;if the remains are found to be of Aboriginal origin and the police do not wish to investigate the site for criminal activities, the Tamworth LALC and Heritage NSW should be consulted as to how the remains should be dealt with; andwork may only resume after agreement is reached between all parties, provided it is in accordance with all parties' statutory obligations. <p>28. If it is suspected that Aboriginal objects have been uncovered as a result of development activities with the Project Area:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Work in the surrounding area is to stop immediately and records are made of the finds via project reporting procedures;A temporary fence is to be erected around the site and appropriate controls put in place to ensure that no additional ground disturbance happens in the vicinity of the find;An appropriately qualified archaeological consultant and a representative of the Tamworth LALC are to be engaged to identify the material and provide an initial assessment of the significance of the object and the likely nature and extent of any associated archaeological sites;If the material is found to be of Aboriginal origin, the find must be reported on the AHIMS database;In the event that the Aboriginal objects are considered to have been damaged or disturbed, the incident must be reported through the NSW Enviro Hotline; and

Environmental Attribute	Mitigation Measures/ Safeguards
	<p>f. Works may only recommence after advice from Heritage NSW on the requirement for an AHIP or where design, engineering or construction measures are identified to mitigate further damage to the Aboriginal site.</p> <p>29. Aboriginal sites officers from Tamworth LALC are to be engaged as sub-contractors for early works and vegetation clearing in the vicinity of Endeavour Drive where the early works and clearing are not on ground which has been subject to exiting ground disturbance. The engagement of Aboriginal sites officers is primarily to assist with the implementation of the Aboriginal objects finds procedure.</p> <p>30. In the unlikely event that Human Remains are located at any stage during ground works within the Project Area, all works must halt immediately in the surrounding area. There burial site must be cordoned off and the remains themselves should be left untouched. The nearest Police Local Area Command (Tamworth), the Tamworth LALC, and Heritage NSW (Parramatta) are all to be notified as soon as possible. If the remains are found to be of Aboriginal origin and the police do not wish to investigate the site for criminal activities, the Aboriginal community and the Heritage NSW should be consulted as to how the remains should be dealt with. Work may only resume after agreement is reached between all parties, provided it is in accordance with all parities' statutory obligations.</p>
European Heritage	<p>31. If any suspected archaeological items are uncovered during works associated with the Activity, all works will cease in the vicinity of the material/ find. Contact with Council and Heritage NSW will be made immediately. Works would not recommence until clearance is given.</p> <p>32. A buffer zone around the heritage listed items will be established and if possible a side track will be used so that trucks, machinery and equipment do not have to pass under the arch when accessing the site.</p> <p>33. During final design development, the location of the proposed car park area would benefit from being shifted up Endeavour Drive in order to provide a sufficient buffer/ setback between the car park and the locally listed heritage items.</p>
Bushfire	<p>34. The skywalk will be constructed using non-combustible materials.</p> <p>35. TRC will prepare a bushfire emergency management plan according to the RFS A Guide to developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan to ensure the skywalk and lookout are not in use (e.g. use of signage and/ or gates) on days with local fire activity or forecast extreme/ catastrophic fire danger rating.</p>
Soils, Erosion and Sedimentation	<p>36. A progressive, site-specific erosion and sediment control plan would be developed and approved prior to commencement of the works.</p> <p>37. Erosion and sediment controls will be implemented in accordance with the Landcom/ Department of Housing Managing Urban Stormwater, Soils and Construction Guidelines (the Blue Book).</p> <p>38. Works will only commence once all erosion and sediment controls have been established. The controls will be maintained in place until the works are complete and all exposed erodible materials are stabilised.</p> <p>39. All sediment control measures will be checked and repaired or re-installed (if required) if heavy rainfall was forecast.</p> <p>40. If contaminated land is encountered during the works, works will stop immediately, and relevant procedures outlined in a CEMP will be followed. The EPA will be notified immediately in response to incidents causing or threatening actual or potential harm to the environment in accordance with section 148 of the PoEO Act (via EPA Environment Line on 131 555).</p> <p>41. Only clean equipment and vehicles will be used, with equipment being cleaned down before being brought to the site.</p>
Noise and Vibration	<p>42. Construction activities will be restricted to the following times where possible:</p>

Environmental Attribute	Mitigation Measures/ Safeguards
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monday to Friday 7:00 am to 6:00 pm. - Saturday 8:00 am to 1:00 pm. - No work will take place on Sundays or public holidays. <p>43. Best practice mitigation and management measures will be used to minimise construction noise impacts at sensitive residential receivers; guided by the EPA's Interim Construction Noise Guidelines.</p> <p>44. A Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan shall be prepared by the Contractor as part of the CEMP and implemented for all works accordingly. The management plan will include controls relevant to management and minimise of noise and vibration specific to the proposed works and will address vibration impacts on the locally listed heritage items.</p> <p>45. All employees, contractors and subcontractors will receive an environmental induction. This will include, but not be limited to, all relevant project specific and standard noise and vibration measures; permissible hours of work; location of nearest sensitive receiver(s); any limitation on high noise generating activities; construction parking; loading and unloading areas; and compound site practices.</p> <p>46. Any noise complaints will be recorded and include suitable identification/ description of the noise source (e.g. continual/ impulsive) and general location of the complaint. Any noise complaints will be investigated and actioned as required.</p> <p>47. The most appropriately sized tool for the respective job would be used, keeping in mind that the smaller the tool, the less potential noise generated.</p> <p>48. All vehicles and equipment will be turned off and not left idling when not required for work uses.</p> <p>49. All plant will be fitted with appropriate exhaust systems to ensure compliance with pollution and noise emission standards.</p> <p>50. During detailed design, the final location of the designated on street car park along Endeavour Drive is to be considered in conjunction with the potential vibration impacts on the locally listed heritage items.</p>
Traffic, Access, and Parking	<p>51. All works would be undertaken under an approved Traffic Control Plan (TCP).</p> <p>52. All construction traffic would park on site, entering and exiting onto the public road in a forward motion.</p> <p>53. Where possible, current traffic movements, including private driveway access, would be maintained during the works.</p> <p>54. Regard to public safety would be maintained at all times.</p> <p>55. If required, advanced warning signage, at appropriate and strategic locations, would be established prior to and during the work to ensure road users and pedestrians are made aware of changed traffic/ access conditions.</p> <p>56. In the unlikely event of a requirement to close a road, sufficient and appropriate notification will be provided to the affected road users/ community, and suitable alternative access would be implemented.</p> <p>57. During detailed design, the location of where the proposed skywalk would cross Scenic Drive would benefit from consideration in order to coordinate with the existing power poles and power lines.</p>
Air Quality	<p>58. Vegetation or other materials will not to be burnt on site.</p> <p>59. Vehicles transporting waste or other materials that may produce odours or dust will be covered during transportation.</p> <p>60. Construction works will not be carried out during strong winds or in weather conditions where high levels of dust or air borne particulates are likely.</p> <p>61. Machinery and vehicles not in use during construction will be turned off and not left to unnecessarily run idle.</p> <p>62. Vehicles, machinery and equipment will be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications in order to meet the requirements of the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> and associated regulation.</p>



Environmental Attribute	Mitigation Measures/ Safeguards
	63. Dust suppression techniques would be utilised to minimise the potential for dust generation/ dispersal during works, as required.
Socio-economic	64. Contractors/ workers will be mindful of the needs of the local community. 65. Any potentially impacted parties or landholders will be consulted prior to construction with a goal of minimising or eliminating any adverse impacts. 66. Any changes to public or private roads (including private driveways) as a result of the works will be reinstated to an acceptable standard upon completion of the works.
Waste	67. Working areas will be maintained, kept free of rubbish, and cleaned up at the end of each day. 68. Resource management hierarchy principles are to be followed: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Avoid unnecessary resource consumption as a priority.- Avoidance is followed by resource recovery (including re-use of materials, reprocessing, recycling, and energy recovery).- Disposal is undertaken as a last resort. 69. Waste material will not be left on-site once the works have been completed. 70. Any contaminated waste generated would be disposed of in accordance with the EPA approved methods of waste disposal. 71. Waste will be disposed of at a licensed waste or recycling facility as appropriate.
Water Quality	72. Works will avoid forecast high rainfall events and works will be planned to occur during a period of no or low flow. 73. A spill containment kit will be available during the works. All personnel will be made aware of the location of the kit and trained in its effective deployment. 74. Any required fuels and other liquids will be stored in self-safe chemical storage containers. 75. If required, all refuelling of plant and equipment will be in appropriately designated areas away from drainage lines or watercourses (at least 40 m) and managed in order to prevent any potential spills leaving the refuelling area (e.g., use of bunded areas). 76. Cleaning or washing will not occur near waterways or drainage lines. 77. All equipment will be maintained in good working order and operated according to manufacturer's specification. 78. No waste and/ or wastewater will be discharged directly or indirectly in waterways. 79. If small amounts of groundwater are encountered as a result of excavations, it will be pumped out and discharged to the surrounding area via controls including a silt fence and turkeys' nest. 80. Visual monitoring of local water quality (i.e. turbidity, hydrocarbon spills/ slicks) within construction site and adjacent area will be undertaken on a regular basis to identify any potential spills or deficient erosion and sediment controls during construction. 81. The Council and EPA will be notified immediately in response to incidents causing or threatening actual or potential harm to the environment in accordance with section 148 of the PoEO Act (via EPA Environment Line on 131 555). 82. During final design development, the design of the proposed car park area will take into account existing tributary water lines and provide appropriate infrastructure to maintain drainage and water flows.
Climate Change	83. Vehicles and equipment will be switched off when not required for direct construction activities. 84. Waste will be minimised and is otherwise to be recycled or disposed of appropriately. 85. Vegetation removal would be minimised as far as practical.



Appendix B

BAR Addendum

Biodiversity Assessment Report (Addendum)

Tamworth Regional Skywalk



Quality solutions. Sustainable future.



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Executive Summary

A Biodiversity Assessment Report (BAR) for the Tamworth Regional Skywalk works, was endorsed by Tamworth Regional Council (TRC) on 30 July 2024. The Activity, subject to the BAR, included vegetation clearing associated with the construction of a skywalk from the beginning of Endeavour Drive to Oxley Scenic Lookout (the site) and designated on street car parking to be constructed near the start of Endeavour Drive at the base of the hill.

Since approval of the BAR, the skywalk alignment has been refined and adjusted, and additional clearing areas are required to accommodate a temporary crane pad and areas for vehicle movements.

The change in the Activity footprint requires the preparation of an Addendum to the approved BAR to assess the amended Activity and the removal of vegetation for the crane pad, vehicle movement areas, and the adjusted skywalk alignment.

This BAR Addendum specifically addresses any variations in environmental impacts associated with the amendment of the Activity. This BAR Addendum should be read in conjunction with the project BAR and any preceding addendums.

Overall, the amended Activity area and vegetation removal presented in this BAR Addendum results in a nominal increase in biodiversity impacts associated with the Activity. Additional environmental safeguards are not required. The amended Activity described in this BAR Addendum will not affect areas of outstanding biodiversity value or Wilderness Areas. The amended Activity is unlikely to significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities or their habitats, within the meaning of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) or *Fisheries Management Act 1994* (FM Act) and therefore a Species Impact Statement (SIS) or Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) (if the Proponent elected) is not required. The amended Activity is also unlikely to affect Commonwealth land or have a significant impact on any Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) in relation to the *Environment, Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

1. Introduction

1.1 Background and Activity Identification

A Biodiversity Assessment Report (BAR) for the Tamworth Regional Skywalk was prepared by GeoLINK Pty Ltd for Tamworth Regional Council (TRC). The BAR, as part of the REF, was endorsed on 30 July 2024.

The approved Activity described in the BAR was the construction of a skywalk from the beginning of Endeavour Drive to Oxley Scenic Lookout. The approved Activity consisted of a combination of boardwalks, viewing platforms, and elevated walkways. Designated on street car parking was also approved to be constructed near the start of Endeavour Drive at the base of the hill.

This Addendum BAR is required to describe the refined location of the skywalk pathway, which has been minorly amended due to refining the design, and the additional ancillary areas that have been added to the construction scope for a crane pad along Scenic Road, to facilitate the installation of the walkways over the road, and areas to assist vehicle movements and access. The additional impacts were not included in the approved BAR and therefore, need to be addressed in this Addendum BAR.

This Addendum BAR has been prepared on behalf of TRC to determine any changes to the environmental impacts as identified within the approved BAR dated 1 March 2024. For the purposes of these works, TRC is the proponent and the determining authority under Part 5, Division 5.1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

1.2 Purpose of the BAR Addendum

The purpose of this Addendum BAR is to describe the amended Activity, assess the likely altered impacts of the amended Activity on the environment and to detail any changes to the safeguards to be implemented to mitigate impacts.

This Addendum BAR only addresses the changes to the approved Activity. For an understanding of the entire Activity, this Addendum BAR should be read in conjunction with the approved BAR.

The description of the amended Activity and associated altered environmental impacts have been undertaken in the context of section 171(1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* (EP&A Regulation) and the associated *Guidelines for Division 5.1 Assessments* (DPE 2022) approved under Section 170 of the EP&A Regulation, the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act), the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* (FM Act), and the Australian Government *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

The assessment contained within the BAR Addendum has been prepared having regard to:

- whether the amended Activity is likely to have a significant impact on the environment and therefore the necessity for an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to be prepared under Division 5.1, Subdivision 3 of the EP&A Act or approval to be sought from the Minister for Planning under Division 5.2 of the EP&A Act;
- the significance of any impact on threatened species as defined by the BC Act and/ or the FM Act, in relation to Section 1.7 of the EP&A Act and therefore the requirement for a Species Impact Statement (SIS), or if the Proponent so elects - a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR); and
- the potential for the amended Activity to significantly impact *Matters of National Environmental Significance* (MNES) on Commonwealth land and the need to make a referral to the Australian



Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) for a decision on whether assessment and approval is required under the EPBC Act.

The Addendum BAR helps to fulfil the requirements of section 5.5 of the EP&A Act, which requires that Council examine, and take into account to the fullest extent possible, all matters affecting, or likely to affect, the environment by reason of the amended Activity.



2. Proposed Amended Activity

2.1 Approved Activity Description

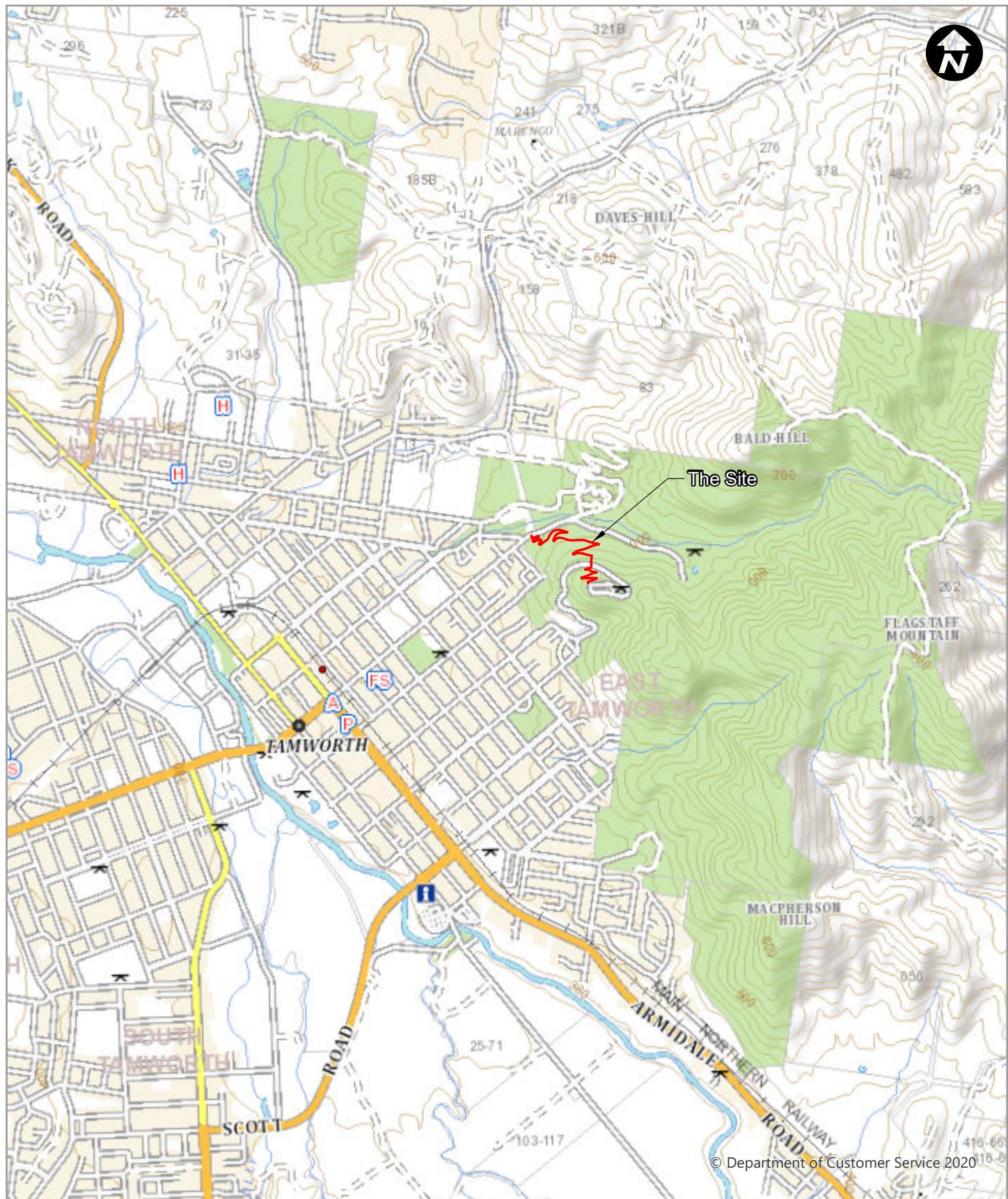
The approved Activity was described as the construction of a 1.64 km long skywalk and associated carpark, commencing near the north-western corner of Lot 7300 DP 1152789 and Lot 1 DP 1108482 and zig zagging in a south-eastern direction up to Oxley Scenic Lookout. The skywalk would consist of a combination of boardwalk, viewing platforms, and elevated walkway.

2.2 Site Location

The approved Activity site is located from the base of Endeavour Drive and zig-zags through the native landscape up to Oxley Scenic Lookout. The site is located approximately 1.8 km north-east of Tamworth town centre. Refer to **Illustration 2.1** for the site locality.

The amended Activity is within Lot 7300 DP 1152789 and the native landscape described in the determined BAR. The skywalk alignment, and the associated clearing buffer on either side of the alignment, has been adjusted during design refinement; therefore, altering the impact footprint. Additional ancillary areas have been added to the construction scope, increasing the construction footprint.

The approved BAR extent of works boundary and the amended Activity area are provided in **Illustration 2.2**.

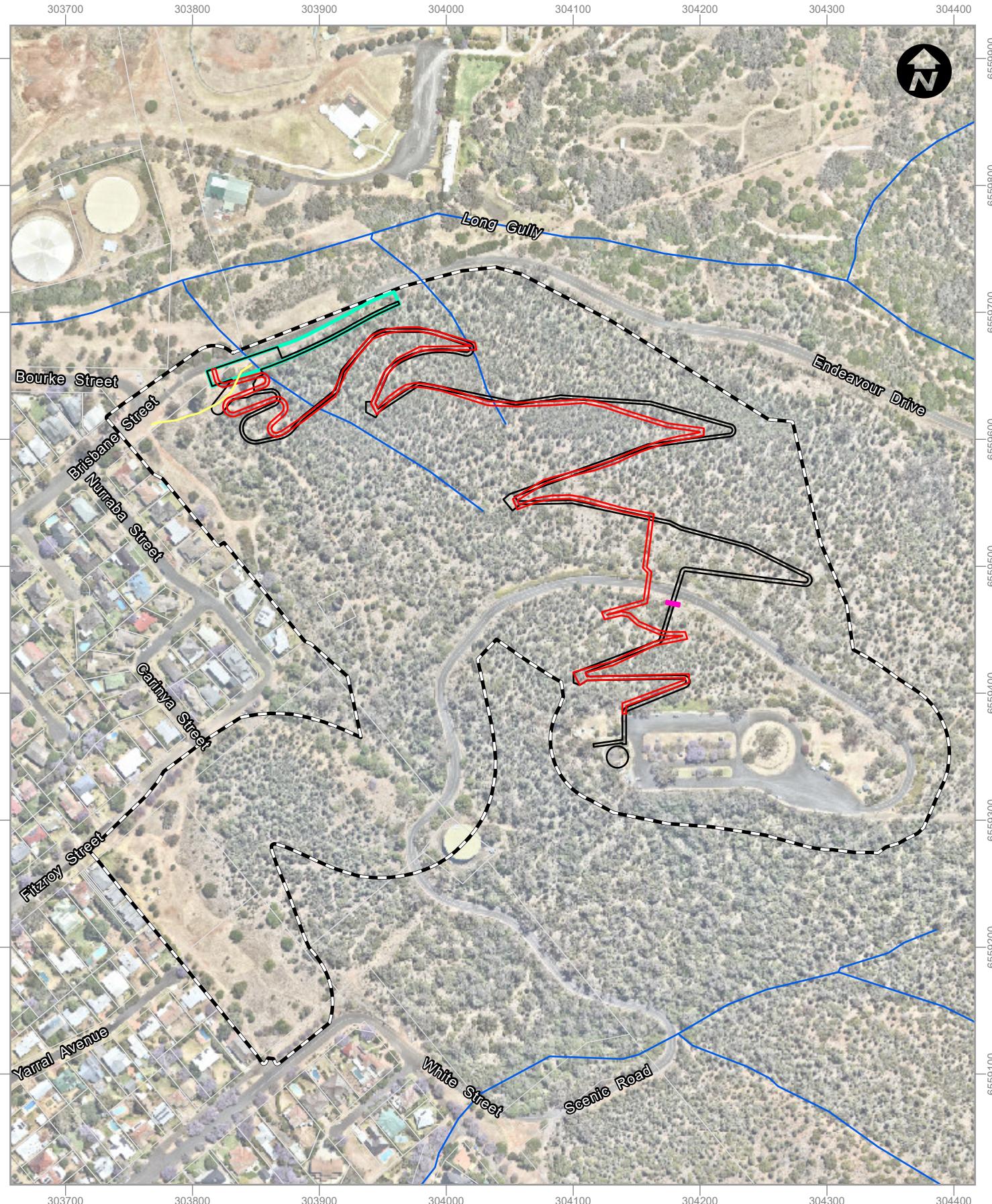


LEGEND

— Indicative Skywalk alignment

0 600 Metres

Site Locality - Illustration 2.1



LEGEND

- Cadastre
- Assessment area
- Determined BAR skywalk alignment

- Indicative carpark and footpath
- Current indicative skywalk alignment
- Access Track
- Watercourse

0 80 Metres

The Site - Illustration 2.2



2.3 Amended Activity Description Need

Post determination of the BAR, the alignment of the skywalk was refined and adjusted from the approved alignment. A temporary concrete pad to facilitate the placement of the skywalk over the existing road has also been included as part of the amended assessment area. Additional areas to facilitate material drop off and vehicle movement along the Skywalk alignment have been added to the scope. Refer to **Illustration 2.2** for the determined BAR extent of works boundary and the amended Activity areas.

As the determined BAR design did not include the changes mentioned above, portions of the updated construction footprint lie outside of the approved Activity extent of works boundary. Therefore, the changed and added areas to the construction footprint have not been previously assessed and needs to be accounted for in the addendum. This Addendum BAR only describes and assesses the proposed modifications, being the additional amended Activity area and minor changes to design and clearing impacts. The addendum should be read in conjunction with the approved BAR.

2.4 Construction Activities

The amended Activity area would require the same construction methodology and hours as per the approved Review of Environmental Factors (REF). Section 2.3 of the approved REF describes the approved Activity in more detail.

3. Statutory Requirements

The following environmental instruments are relevant to the Activity as a Part 5 project under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act):

- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act).
- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).
- *Fisheries Management Act 1994* (FM Act).
- *Biosecurity Act 2015*.

Table 3.1 provides a review of Commonwealth and State legislation relevant to the amended

Table 3.1 Review of Commonwealth and State Legislation Relevant to the Amended Activity

Legislation	Comment
<i>Commonwealth Legislation</i>	
<i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	No change to the conclusion within the project BAR. MNES Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) database searches were undertaken on 12 February 2025 (refer to Appendix A) and a potential of occurrence assessment was completed to assess the likelihood of occurrence of threatened species or populations at the subject site (refer to Appendix B). The amended Activity will not significantly impact threatened species or communities listed under the EPBC Act.
<i>NSW State Legislation</i>	
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>	No change to the conclusion within the project BAR. BioNet Atlas of NSW Wildlife database searches were undertaken on 12 February 2025 (refer to Appendix A) and a potential of occurrence assessment was completed to assess the likelihood of occurrence of threatened species or populations at the subject site (refer to Appendix B). The amended Activity will not significantly impact threatened species or communities listed under the BC Act.
<i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i>	No change to the conclusion within the project BAR. No aquatic habitat occurs on site. No habitat associated with FM Act threatened entities occurs on site.
<i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>	No change to the conclusion within the project BAR. No additional Weeds of National Significance were identified, one WoNS previously identified within the project BAR was found adjacent to the amended area and assumed to be present onsite being, Common Prickly Pear (<i>Opunita stricta</i>).

In summary, all relevant statutory planning instruments have been examined in relation to the amended Activity. The additional vegetation removed does not vary the statutory and planning framework associated with the Activity.

The minor variation to the scope of works assessed in this BAR Addendum does not change the findings of the project BAR prepared for the approved Activity, including five-part tests undertaken in accordance with the BC Act or impacts considered under the EPBC Act.



4. Biodiversity

4.1 Methodology

The methodology for the biodiversity assessment included:

- Review of the project BAR (GeoLINK, 2024).
- Updated desktop searches prior to the site inspection, including:
 - A search of the BioNet Wildlife Atlas (20 km x 20 km grid centred on the site).
 - A search of the PMST for MNES within a 10 km radius of the site.
- A site inspection on 14 February 2025 by Ecologist Ben Millan, undertaking the following activities at the site:
 - Meander walking survey to identify and map vegetation and threatened flora or ecological communities listed under the BC Act and/ or EPBC Act.
 - Targeted threatened Bluegrass (*Dicanthium setosum*) survey.
 - Documenting flora species present.
 - Assessing the site's habitat values for threatened fauna, including checking for hollows.
 - Quantifying vegetation already removed for the additional works.

4.2 Desktop review

BioNet Search

Searches were undertaken of the BioNet Atlas of NSW Wildlife database on 12 February 2025 to identify threatened species recorded within a 20 km x 20 km search area of the site (refer to **Appendix A**). Three threatened flora and 32 threatened fauna species have been recorded within the search area, inclusive of one fauna record not previously captured within the project BAR:

- Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*).

Relevant species are included in the potential occurrence assessments in **Appendix B**.

EPBC Protected Matters Report

The Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) identified potential habitat for 45 threatened species listed under the EPBC Act within the search area (refer to **Appendix A**), inclusive of two species not captured within the project BAR:

- Latham's Snipe (*Gallinago hardwickii*).
- Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (*Calidris acuminata*).

Relevant species are included in the potential occurrence assessments in **Appendix B**.

Eight migratory species listed under the EPBC Act were identified within the search area. No migratory species are likely to be significantly affected by the Activity given that no key areas of breeding habitat for these species would be impacted.



4.3 Existing Environment

4.3.1 Vegetation

Vegetation within the amended Activity is consistent with the Plant Community Type (PCT) 3251 – Northwest White Box Woodland – High Condition. A vegetation description is provided below with vegetation mapping provided at **Illustration 4.1**. Photograph of vegetation at the site are provided at **Plate 4.1**.

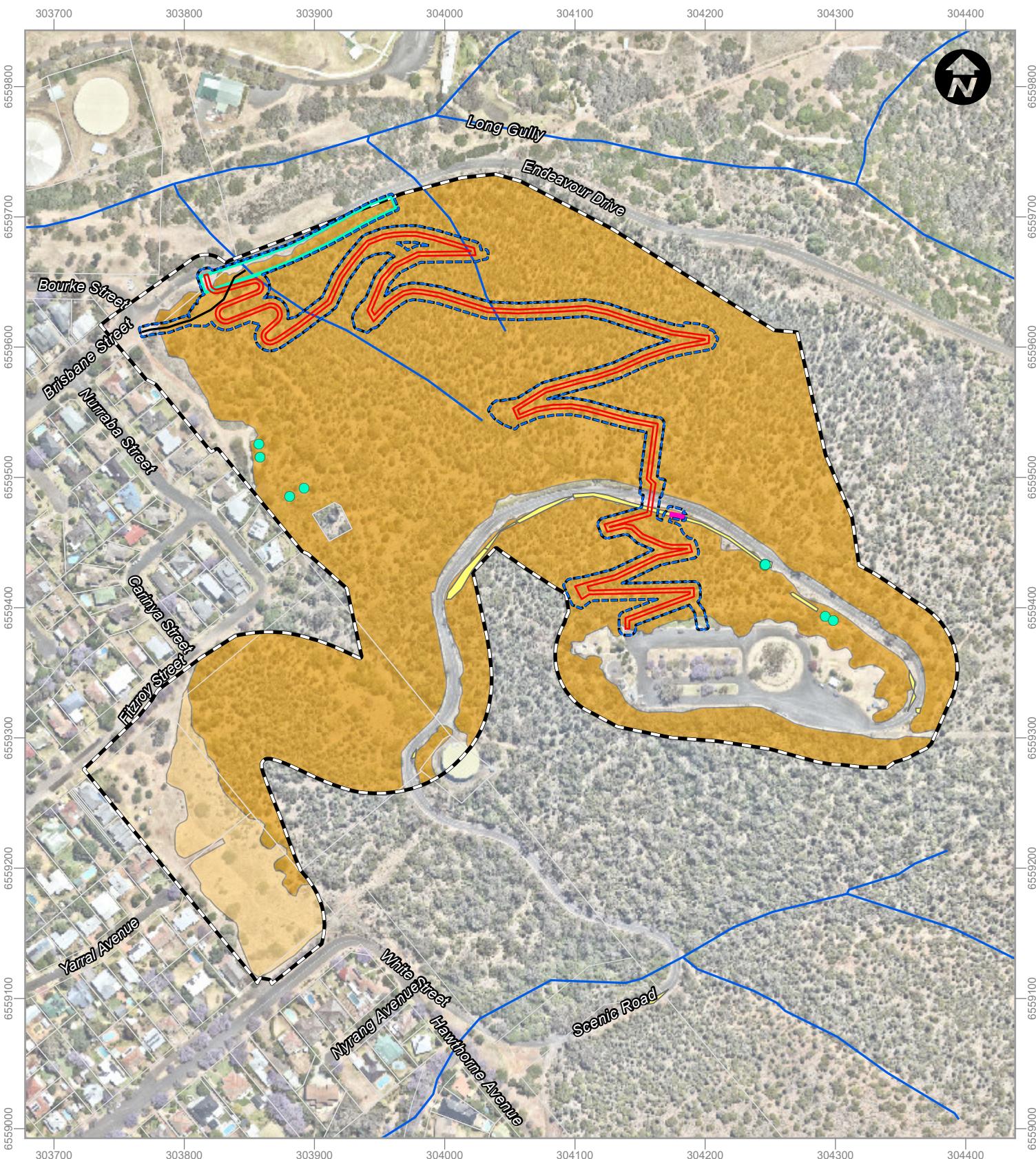
PCT 3521 – Northwest White Box Woodland – High Condition

The canopy in this community is dominated by White Cypress Pine. Other canopy species scattered throughout the site include White Box (*Eucalyptus albens*), Kurrajong (*Brachychiton populneus* subsp. *populneus*), Black Cypress Pine (*Callitris endlicheri*), and Pepper Tree (*Schinus molle* var. *areira*)*. The shrub layer comprises Western Silver Wattle (*Acacia decora*), Velvet Mock Olive (*Notelaea microcarpa* var. *microcarpa*), Large-leaved Privet (*Ligustrum lucidum*)*, Native Blackthorn (*Bursaria spinosa*) and Sticky Hop-bush (*Dodonaea viscosa*). The groundcover comprises Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda triandra*), Windmill Grass (*Chloris truncata*), Nightshade (*Solanum parvifolium* subsp. *parvifolium*), Slender Bamboo Grass (*Austrostipa verticillata*), Speargrass (*Austrostipa scabra*), Purpletop (*Verbena bonariensis*)*, Goosegrass (*Galium aparine*)*, Rock Fern (*Cheilanthes sieberi*), Bluebell (*Wahlenbergia* spp.), Common Prickly Pear (*Opuntia stricta*)**, Yellow Burr-daisy (*Calotis lappulacea*), and Onion Weed (*Asphodelus fistulosus*)*.

* denotes exotic species. **denotes Weeds of National Significance.



Plate 4.1 Northwest White Box Woodland – High Condition



LEGEND

- Cadastre
- Determined BAR assessment area
- Proposed crane pad
- Indicative carpark and footpath
- High condition PCT 3521 – Northwest White Box Woodland
- Low condition PCT 3521 – Northwest White Box Woodland
- Impact area
- Indicative skywalk alignment
- Access Track
- Watercourse
- Bluegrass (*Dichanthium setosum*) area
- Bluegrass (*Dichanthium setosum*) record

0 80 Metres

Biodiversity Constraints - Illustration 4.1



4.3.2 Threatened Entities

Threatened Flora

No threatened flora species were recorded within or adjacent to the site during the site inspection. No additional flora species were identified within the revised biodiversity searches, and as such a threatened flora potential occurrence assessment was not included within this addendum.

Bluegrass (*Dichanthium setosum*) listed as Vulnerable under the BC and EPBC Act was recorded at the site. Bluegrass occurs across two patches (total area approx. 915 m²) with approximately 1,033 individuals discovered on site. Approximately 990 individuals were found along the disturbed road edge of Scenic Road and approximately 43 individuals were found within high quality PCT 3521 north west of Oxley Scenic Lookout. (refer to **Illustration 4.1**).

Threatened Fauna

No threatened fauna species were recorded within or adjacent to the site during the site inspection. Three additional fauna species were identified within the revised biodiversity searches and have been included within the threatened fauna potential occurrence assessment (refer to **Appendix B**) None of the three additional species were determined to have a moderate or higher likelihood of occurring at the site, therefore threatened fauna Tests of Significance have not been included within this addendum.

4.4 Summary of Impacts

4.4.1 Potential Impacts

Refer to **Illustration 4.1** for biodiversity constraints and clearing.

The potential direct impacts from the amended Activity include:

- The direct removal of up to 1.71 ha of high condition PCT 3521 – Northwest White Box Woodland
- The direct removal of up to 90 m² of known Bluegrass occurrence.

Indirect impacts may include:

- Habitat degradation of adjacent habitat due to potential clearing phase impacts (e.g. erosion and sedimentation impacts or chemical spills).
- Unintentional damage to adjacent habitat during clearing and associated direct mortality or injury to fauna in adjacent vegetation (although considered to be unlikely to occur with implementation of mitigation measures).

4.4.2 Safeguards and Mitigation Measures

Based on the assessment of the potential environmental impacts of the amended Activity, it is determined that:

- With effective implementation of safeguards included in the project BAR, the extent and nature of potential impacts are low and will not have significant adverse effects on the locality, community, and the environment.
- Impacts identified in this BAR Addendum do not significantly vary from those presented within the project BAR. Where these impacts vary, the relevant assessment has been undertaken.



Therefore, potential impacts can be appropriately mitigated or managed by the safeguards listed in the project BAR, to ensure that there is minimal effect on the locality. No further biodiversity safeguards are proposed.

4.4.3 Conclusion

Considering the limited extent of impacts to native vegetation and retention of better-quality habitat locally, no significant impacts to any local biodiversity are likely. Based on the presence of similar or better-quality habitat directly adjacent to the site and within the broader locality, and minor area of Bluegrass to be removed, the Activity will not significantly impact threatened Bluegrass or its habitat within the meaning of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

The site does not comprise Australian Government DCCEEW defined important habitat for any threatened or migratory species and therefore EPBC Act listed threatened or migratory species are not considered a constraint for the Activity. FM Act listed threatened species are not considered a constraint for the Activity as the site does not contain aquatic habitat.

Biodiversity impacts can be effectively managed through the implementation of the safeguards in the approved BAR.



4.5 EPBC Act 1999 (Commonwealth Legislation)

The EPBC Act protects/ regulates matters of national environmental significance (MNES), including:

- World Heritage.
- National heritage places.
- Wetlands of international importance.
- Nationally threatened species and ecological communities.
- Migratory species.
- Commonwealth marine areas.
- The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.
- Nuclear actions (including uranium mining).
- A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development.

Under the EPBC Act, a referral is required to the Australian Government for proposed ‘actions that have the potential to significantly impact on matters of national environmental significance or the environment of Commonwealth land’. A database search was completed on 5 September 2023 encompassing a 10 km radius search area from the centre of the amended Activity (refer to **Appendix A**). Search results following the site assessment are considered in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4.1 EPBC Act Considerations

Matter	Impact
Any impact on a World Heritage property?	
No World Heritage properties occur at or proximal to the site.	Nil
Any impact on a National Heritage place?	
No World Heritage properties occur at or proximal to the site.	Nil
Any impact on a wetland of international importance?	
No wetlands of international importance (Ramsar Sites) occur at or near the site.	Nil
Any impact on nationally threatened species and ecological communities?	
Habitat for four TECs, 45 threatened species and eight migratory species were listed within the 10 km search area. No Commonwealth listed threatened flora, fauna or TECs are likely to occur at the site or be significantly affected by the Activity (refer to Appendix A). Mitigation measures have been provided to minimise any potential impacts. No marine habitat would be impacted.	Nil
Any impact on a Nationally Important Wetland?	
No nationally important wetlands occur at or near the site. Nationally Important Wetlands are not likely to be affected by the Activity.	Nil
Any impact on Migratory species?	
Based on the minor nature of the works, no listed migratory species are likely to be significantly affected by the Activity.	Nil
Any impact on a Commonwealth marine area?	
No Commonwealth marine areas occur at or near the site.	Nil
Any impact on the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?	
The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park is distant from the site.	Nil
Does the Proposal involve a nuclear action (including uranium mining)?	
The Activity does not involve a nuclear action.	Nil
Any impact on a water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development?	
The Activity does not involve any impact on a water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large mining development.	Nil



Matter	Impact
Additionally, any impact (direct or indirect) on Commonwealth land?	
The Activity is not expected to impact upon such land.	Nil

The assessment of the impact of the Activity on MNES and the environment of Commonwealth land has found that there is unlikely to be significant impact on relevant MNES. Accordingly, the Activity does not require referral to the Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW).



5. Conclusion

This addendum BAR has been undertaken to assess the changes in the Activity footprint involving vegetation removal to accommodate the refined skywalk alignment, additional ancillary areas and proposed crane location. The project BAR was endorsed by Tamworth Regional Council on 30 July 2024.

Results of this Biodiversity Assessment Report Addendum indicate that the amended Activity is unlikely to significantly affect threatened species, ecological communities or their habitats, within the meaning of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* or *Fisheries Management Act 1994*. The amended Activity is also unlikely to affect Commonwealth land or have an impact on any matters of national environmental significance as listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, and therefore, referral to the Commonwealth Environment Minister is not required.

The amended Activity may result in some biodiversity impacts. However, these would not result in a significant impact on any threatened species or communities and these impacts can be minimised through the implementation of the combined mitigation measures in this Biodiversity Assessment Report Addendum, the endorsed Biodiversity Assessment Report, and the associated REF and REF Addendum that would have been prepared for the Activity.



References

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Appendix A

Database Searches

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) or Commonwealth listed Communities in selected area [North: -30.98 West: 150.85 East: 151.05 South: -31.18] returned 0 records for 14 entities.

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Kingdom	Class	Family	Species Code	Scientific Name	Exotic	Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Records	Info
Community				<i>Brigalow within the Brigalow Belt South, Nandewar and Darling Riverine Plains Bioregions</i>		Brigalow within the Brigalow Belt South, Nandewar and Darling Riverine Plains Bioregions	E3		K	
Community				<i>Carex Sedgeland of the New England Tableland, Nandewar, Brigalow Belt South and NSW North Coast Bioregions</i>		Carex Sedgeland of the New England Tableland, Nandewar, Brigalow Belt South and NSW North Coast Bioregions	E3		K	
Community				<i>Howell Shrublands in the New England Tableland and Nandewar Bioregions</i>		Howell Shrublands in the New England Tableland and Nandewar Bioregions	E3		K	
Community				<i>Inland Grey Box Woodland in the Riverina, NSW South Western Slopes, Cobar Peneplain, Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions</i>		Inland Grey Box Woodland in the Riverina, NSW South Western Slopes, Cobar Peneplain, Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	E3		K	

Community	<i>McKies Stringybark/Blackbutt Open Forest in the Nandewar and New England Tableland Bioregions</i>	McKies Stringybark/Blackbutt Open Forest in the Nandewar and New England Tableland Bioregions	E3	P	
Community	<i>Mount Kaputar high elevation and dry rainforest land snail and slug community in the Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions</i>	Mount Kaputar high elevation and dry rainforest land snail and slug community in the Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	E3	K	
Community	<i>Natural grasslands on basalt and fine-textured alluvial plains of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland</i>	Natural grasslands on basalt and fine-textured alluvial plains of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland	CE	K	
Community	<i>New England Peppermint (Eucalyptus nova-anglica) Grassy Woodlands</i>	New England Peppermint (Eucalyptus nova-anglica) Grassy Woodlands	CE	K	
Community	<i>New England Peppermint (Eucalyptus nova-anglica) Woodland on Basalts and Sediments in the New England Tableland Bioregion</i>	New England Peppermint (Eucalyptus nova-anglica) Woodland on Basalts and Sediments in the New England Tableland Bioregion	E4B	K	
Community	<i>Ribbon Gum-Mountain Gum-Snow Gum Grassy Forest/Woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion</i>	Ribbon Gum-Mountain Gum-Snow Gum Grassy Forest/Woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion	E3	P	

Community	<i>Semi-evergreen Vine Thicket in the Brigalow Belt South and Nandewar Bioregions</i>	Semi-evergreen Vine Thicket in the Brigalow Belt South and Nandewar Bioregions	E3	K	
Community	<i>Weeping Myall Woodlands</i>	Weeping Myall Woodlands	E	K	
Community	<i>White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland in the NSW North Coast, New England Tableland, Nandewar, Brigalow Belt South, Sydney Basin, South Eastern Highlands, NSW South Western Slopes, South East Corner and</i>	White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland in the NSW North Coast, New England Tableland, Nandewar, Brigalow Belt South, Sydney Basin, South Eastern Highlands, NSW South Western Slopes, South East Corner and	E4B	K	
Community	<i>White Box-Yellow Box- Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland</i>	White Box-Yellow Box- Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	CE	K	

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) or Commonwealth listed Entities in selected area [North: -30.98 West: 150.85 East: 151.05 South: -31.18] returned a total of 284 records of 35 species.

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Kingdom	Class	Family	Species Code	Scientific Name	Exotic	Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Records	Info
Animalia	Amphibia	Hylidae	3168	<i>Litoria booroolongensis</i>		Booroolong Frog	E1,P	E	1	
Animalia	Reptilia	Carpodactylidae	2139	<i>Uvidicolus sphyurus</i>		Border Thick-tailed Gecko	V,P	V	6	
Animalia	Reptilia	Pygopodidae	2144	<i>Aprasia parapulchella</i>		Pink-tailed Legless Lizard	V,P	V	1	
Animalia	Aves	Megapodiidae	0008	<i>Alectura lathami</i>		Australian Brush-turkey population in the Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	E2,P		3	
Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	0225	<i>Hieraetus morphnoides</i>		Little Eagle	V,P		6	
Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	0230	^^ <i>Lophoictinia isura</i>		Square-tailed Kite	V,P,3		1	
Animalia	Aves	Falconidae	0238	<i>Falco subniger</i>		Black Falcon	V,P		4	
Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	0268	^^ <i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>		Gang-gang Cockatoo	E1,P,3	E	1	
Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	8862	^ <i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i>		South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo	V,P,2	V	3	
Animalia	Aves	Psittacidae	0260	<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>		Little Lorikeet	V,P		8	
Animalia	Aves	Psittacidae	0309	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>		Swift Parrot	E1,P	CE	7	
Animalia	Aves	Psittacidae	0302	^^ <i>Neophema pulchella</i>		Turquoise Parrot	V,P,3		7	
Animalia	Aves	Strigidae	0248	^^ <i>Ninox strenua</i>		Powerful Owl	V,P,3		1	
Animalia	Aves	Climacteridae	8127	<i>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</i>		Brown Treecreeper (eastern subspecies)	V,P	V	6	
Animalia	Aves	Acanthizidae	0504	<i>Chthonicola sagittata</i>		Speckled Warbler	V,P		3	
Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	0603	^ <i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>		Regent Honeyeater	E4A,P,2	CE	1	
Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	0598	<i>Grantiella picta</i>		Painted Honeyeater	V,P	V	3	

Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	8303	<i>Melithreptus gularis</i> <i>gularis</i>	Black-chinned Honeyeater (eastern subspecies)	V,P	2		
Animalia	Aves	Pomatostomidae	8388	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i> <i>temporalis</i>	Grey-crowned Babbler (eastern subspecies)	V,P	3		
Animalia	Aves	Neosittidae	0549	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella	V,P	4		
Animalia	Aves	Artamidae	8519	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i> <i>cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow	V,P	4		
Animalia	Aves	Petroicidae	8367	<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i> <i>cucullata</i>	South-eastern Hooded Robin	E1,P	E	4	
Animalia	Aves	Estrildidae	0652	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail	V,P	V	8	
Animalia	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	1008	<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	Spotted-tailed Quoll	V,P	E	19	
Animalia	Mammalia	Phascolarctidae	1162	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala	E1,P	E	19	
Animalia	Mammalia	Petauridae	1137	<i>Petaurus norfolkensis</i>	Squirrel Glider	V,P	V	8	
Animalia	Mammalia	Macropodidae	1215	<i>Petrogale penicillata</i>	Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby	E1,P	V	1	
Animalia	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	1280	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox	V,P	V	128	
Animalia	Mammalia	Emballonuridae	1321	<i>Saccopteryx flaviventris</i>	Yellow-bellied Sheathtail-bat	V,P	V	1	
Animalia	Mammalia	Molossidae	1329	<i>Micronycteris norfolkensis</i>	Eastern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	V,P	V	6	
Animalia	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	1353	<i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i>	Large-eared Pied Bat	E1,P	E	1	
Animalia	Mammalia	Miniopteridae	3330	<i>Miniopterus orianae</i> <i>oceanensis</i>	Large Bent-winged Bat	V,P	V	3	
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	4134	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint	V	V	1	
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	4293	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Magenta Lilly Pilly	E1	V	1	
Plantae	Flora	Poaceae	4895	<i>Dichanthium setosum</i>	Bluegrass	V	V	9	



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: 12-Feb-2025

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

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

[Extra Information](#)

[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	3
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	4
Listed Threatened Species:	45
Listed Migratory Species:	8

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:	44
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	1
Listed Marine Species:	18
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
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:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	14
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands)		[Resource Information]
Ramsar Site Name	Proximity	Buffer Status
Banrock station wetland complex	1000 - 1100km upstream from Ramsar site	In feature area
Riverland	900 - 1000km upstream from Ramsar site	In feature area
The coorong, and lakes alexandrina and albert wetland	1100 - 1200km upstream from Ramsar site	In feature area

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
Natural grasslands on basalt and fine-textured alluvial plains of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
New England Peppermint (Eucalyptus <i>nova-anglica</i>) Grassy Woodlands	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area
Weeping Myall Woodlands	Endangered	Community may occur within area
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within 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
BIRD		Buffer Status
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
<u><i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i></u> Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i></u> Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Calidris acuminata</i></u> Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Calidris ferruginea</i></u> Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i></u> South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo [67036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</i></u> Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern) [67062]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Falco hypoleucus</i></u> Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Gallinago hardwickii</i></u> Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Grantiella picta</i></u> Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i></u> White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Lathamus discolor</i></u> Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<u><i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i></u> South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern) [67093]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Neophema chrysostoma</i></u> Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Polytelis swainsonii</i></u> Superb Parrot [738]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Rostratula australis</i></u> Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Stagonopleura guttata</i></u> Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
<u><i>Maccullochella peelii</i></u> Murray Cod [66633]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
FROG			
<u><i>Litoria booroongensis</i></u> Booroong Frog [1844]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
<u><i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i></u> Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population)</i></u> 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
<u><i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i></u> Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Petaurus australis australis</i></u> Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<u>Petrogale penicillata</u> Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby [225]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)</u> 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
PLANT			
<u>Acacia pubifolia</u> Velvet Wattle [19799]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Arthraxon hispidus</u> Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Cadellia pentastylis</u> Ooline [9828]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Callistemon pungens</u> [55581]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Dichanthium setosum</u> bluegrass [14159]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Eucalyptus nicholii</u> Narrow-leaved Peppermint, Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint [20992]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Euphrasia arguta</u> [4325]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Homoranthus prolixus</u> [55198]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<u>Lepidium aschersonii</u> Spiny Pepper-cress [10976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Lepidium monoplocoides</u> Winged Pepper-cress [9190]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Prasophyllum sp. Wybong (C.Phelps ORG 5269)</u> a leek-orchid [81964]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Swainsona murrayana</u> Slender Darling-pea, Slender Swainson, Murray Swainson-pea [6765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Thesium australe</u> Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Vincetoxicum forsteri listed as Tylophora linearis</u> [92384]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
<u>Anomalopus mackayi</u> Five-clawed Worm-skink, Long-legged Worm-skink [25934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Aprasia parapulchella</u> Pink-tailed Worm-lizard, Pink-tailed Legless Lizard [1665]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Hemiaspis damelii</u> Grey Snake [1179]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Myuchelys bellii</u> Western Sawshelled Turtle [86075]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Uvidicolus sphyurus</u> Border Thick-tailed Gecko, Granite Belt Thick-tailed Gecko [84578]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
<u><i>Apus pacificus</i></u>			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
<u><i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i></u>			
White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Motacilla flava</i></u>			
Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
<u><i>Actitis hypoleucos</i></u>			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Calidris acuminata</i></u>			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Calidris ferruginea</i></u>			
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Calidris melanotos</i></u>			
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u><i>Gallinago hardwickii</i></u>			
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands	[Resource Information]
The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.	
Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Bank of Australia [12980]	NSW
Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia	

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [16080]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [12972]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [12958]	NSW	In buffer area only
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts - Australian Postal Corporation		
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [12964]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [12993]	NSW	In buffer area only
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts - Telstra Corporation Limited		
Commonwealth Land - Australian & Overseas Telecommunications Corporation [12962]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12965]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12963]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12953]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12955]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12954]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12956]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12973]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [12957]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [15957]	NSW	In buffer area only
Defence		
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [12968]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [12969]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [12967]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [12966]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [12970]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [12971]	NSW	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [12979]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [12975]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [12951]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Director of Defence Service Homes [12978]	NSW	In buffer area only
Defence - TAMWORTH GRES DEPOT ; BEERSHEBA BARRACKS-TAMWORTH [11202]	NSW	In buffer area only

Defence - Defence Housing Authority	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12960]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16070]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15429]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16158]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12977]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12976]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15427]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15428]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16100]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16103]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16101]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16102]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12959]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16069]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12981]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [12961]	NSW	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [12974]	NSW	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Heritage Places	[Resource Information]		
Name	State	Status	Buffer Status
Historic			
Tamworth Post Office	NSW	Listed place	In buffer area only

Listed Marine Species	[Resource Information]
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Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
<u>Actitis hypoleucus</u>			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Apus pacificus</u>			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<u>Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis</u>			
Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<u>Calidris acuminata</u>			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Calidris ferruginea</u>			
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<u>Calidris melanotos</u>			
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<u>Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans</u>			
Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<u>Gallinago hardwickii</u>			
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<u>Haliaeetus leucogaster</u>			
White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Hirundapus caudacutus</u>			
White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<u>Lathamus discolor</u>			
Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<u>Merops ornatus</u>			
Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<u>Motacilla flava</u>			
Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<u>Myiagra cyanoleuca</u>			
Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<u>Neophema chrysostoma</u>			
Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<u>Pterodroma cervicalis</u>			
White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Rhipidura rufifrons</u>			
Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<u>Rostratula australis</u> as <u>Rostratula benghalensis</u> (sensu lato)			
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals	[Resource Information]			
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Chaffey Dam Pipeline Project	2022/09314	Completed		In buffer area only
Controlled action				
Hills Plain subdivision	2005/2432	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
One Tree Hill Estate - Stage 13	2003/1142	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Operation of Peel River Drought Protection Works	2019/8590	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Rosewood Estate (Stage 3) Rural Residential Subdivision	2013/7060	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Rural residential subdivision, Rosewood Estate, Moore Creek, NSW	2013/6905	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Vegetation clearing for a residential subdivision	2013/6812	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
Dubbo - Tamworth Natural Gas Pipeline	2000/32	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Replacement Pipeline between Dungowan Village and Calala	2021/9091	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Residential Development & Assoc Infrastructure 31 & 41 Panorama Road	2005/2115	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Residential Subdivision, Warramunga Avenue	2005/2201	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Aerial baiting for wild dog control	2006/2713	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Rural residential subdivision, Lots 172 and 180 DP753851 Barakula Drive, Moore Creek, NSW	2016/7736	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	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 is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

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

Threatened, migratory and marine species

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

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

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

4 LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact us](#) page.

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Appendix B

Threatened Species Potential Occurrence Assessment

Table B1 Fauna Likelihood of Occurrence Criteria

Likelihood	Criteria
Recorded	The species was observed in the study area during the current survey
High	It is highly likely that a species inhabits the study area and is dependent on identified suitable habitat (i.e., for breeding or important life cycle periods such as winter flowering resources), has been recorded recently in the locality (10 km) and is known or likely to maintain resident populations in the study area. Also includes species known or likely to visit the study area during regular seasonal movements or migration.
Moderate	Potential habitat is present in the study area. Species unlikely to maintain sedentary populations; however, may seasonally use resources within the study area opportunistically or during migration. The species is unlikely to be dependent (ie. for breeding or important life cycle periods such as winter flowering resources) on habitat within the study area, or habitat is in a modified or degraded state. Includes cryptic flowering flora species that were not seasonally targeted by surveys and that have not been recorded.
Low	It is unlikely that the species inhabits the study area and has not been recorded recently in the locality (10 km). It may be an occasional visitor, but habitat similar to the study area is widely distributed in the local area, meaning that the species is not dependent (ie. for breeding or important life cycle periods such as winter flowering resources) on available habitat. Specific habitat is not present in the study area, or the species are a non-cryptic perennial flora species that were specifically targeted by surveys and not recorded.
None	<p>Suitable habitat is absent from the study area.</p> <p>Based on a field assessment of the habitat constraints or microhabitats on the study area, the habitat is identified as being substantially degraded such that the species is unlikely to utilise the study area (or specific vegetation zones), or an expert report that is prepared that states the species is unlikely to be present on the study area or specific vegetation zones.</p>

Table B2 Threatened Fauna Potential Occurrence

Scientific Name	Common Name	BC Act	EPBC Act	Habitat Requirement	Suitability of Site Habitat	Potential Occurrence
Amphibians						
<i>Litoria booroongensis</i>	Booroong Frog	E	E	Permanent streams with some fringing vegetation cover such as ferns, sedges, or grasses.	None	None - No suitable habitat present.
Birds						
<i>Alectura lathami</i>	Australian Brush-turkey population in the Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	E	-	The Australian Brush-turkey has a largely coastal distribution from Cape York south as far as the Illawarra in NSW. It occurs in forested and wooded areas of tropical and warm-temperate districts, particularly above 300 m to at least 1200 m altitude. A population of the Australian Brush-turkey is known from the Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	CE	CE	Dry open forest and woodland with an abundance of nectar-producing eucalypts, particularly box-ironbark woodland, swamp mahogany forests, and riverine sheoak woodlands.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	Southern Whiteface	V	V	Open woodlands and shrublands where there is an understorey of grasses or shrubs, or both. These areas are usually in habitats dominated by acacias or eucalypts on ranges, foothills and lowlands, and plains. Individuals.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present., Test of Significance completed.
<i>Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow	V	-	Woodlands and dry open sclerophyll forests, usually dominated by eucalypts; also recorded in shrublands, heathlands and various modified habitats.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	E	E	Permanent freshwater wetlands with tall dense vegetation, particularly bullrushes and spikerushes.	None	None - No suitable habitat present.
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	-	M	When in Australia, around wetlands, preferring freshwater inland wetlands with grassy edges, but also coastal mudflats, salt marsh, brackish lagoons, or even fields, sewerage farms, mangroves.	None	None - No suitable habitat present. No BioNet records in the locality.
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	E	CE	Tidal mudflats, sandy ocean shores and occasionally inland freshwater or salt-lakes.	None	None - No suitable habitat present.
<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	Gang-gang Cockatoo	V	E	Wetter forests and woodlands, timbered watercourses, coastal scrub.	None	None – No suitable habitat present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	BC Act	EPBC Act	Habitat Requirement	Suitability of Site Habitat	Potential Occurrence
<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i>	Glossy Black-Cockatoo	V	V	Sheoaks in coastal forests and woodlands, timbered watercourses, and moist and dry eucalypt forests of the coast and the Great Divide up to 1,000 m.	Low	Low – Preferred habitat in the form of stands of sheoaks and <i>Allocasuarina</i> not observed. Species may occur in the greater locality, however, unlikely to utilise the site. Test of Significance not required.
<i>Chthonicola sagittata</i>	Speckled Warbler	V	-	<i>Eucalyptus</i> dominated communities with sparse shrubs and grassy understorey.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</i>	Brown Treecreeper	V	V	Eucalypt forests and woodlands of inland plains and slopes of the Great Dividing Range, and less commonly on coastal plains and ranges.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella	V	-	Inhabits eucalypt forests and woodlands, especially rough-barked species and mature smooth-barked gums with dead branches, mallee, and Acacia woodland.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Falco hypoleucus</i>	Grey Falcon	E	V	The Grey Falcon is sparsely distributed in NSW, chiefly throughout the Murray-Darling Basin, with the occasional vagrant east of the Great Dividing Range.	Low	Low - Habitat generally unsuitable in study area. Species known to occur within arid regions and vagrant occurrences in the locality. No BioNet records in the locality. Test of Significance not required.
<i>Falco subniger</i>	Black Falcon	V	-	Widely, but sparsely, distributed in New South Wales, mostly occurring in inland regions. In NSW there is assumed to be a single population that is continuous with a broader continental population	Moderate	Moderate - Potential foraging habitat present. Unlikely to be primary habitat but may traverse the site on occasion, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe	-	V	Usually inhabit open, freshwater wetlands with low, dense vegetation. Can also occur in habitat with saline or brackish water, in modified or artificial wetlands, and in areas located close to humans or human activity. Can inhabit drier habitat, including open woodlands and high-altitude grasslands or herblands, usually those being in proximity to surface water.	None	None – No suitable habitat present. No BioNet records in the locality.

Scientific Name	Common Name	BC Act	EPBC Act	Habitat Requirement	Suitability of Site Habitat	Potential Occurrence
<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>	Little Lorikeet	V	-	Forages in open Eucalyptus Forest and woodland; also feeds on Angophora, Melaleuca, and other tree species. Riparian habitats are particularly used, due to higher soil fertility and hence greater productivity.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater	V	V	Boree, Brigalow and Box-Gum Woodlands and Box-Ironbark Forests. Specialist feeder on the fruits of mistletoes growing on woodland eucalypts and acacias. Prefers mistletoes of the genus <i>Amyema</i> .	Moderate	Low - Unlikely, species prefers woodland with a habitat abundant of mistletoe which is lacking within the site. Species may occur irregularly during seasonal movements. No BioNet records within the locality. Test of Significance not required.
<i>Hieraetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle	V	-	Open eucalypt forest, woodland, or open woodland. Sheoak or acacia woodlands and riparian woodlands of interior NSW are also used.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present alongside BioNet records, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail	-	V	Most often recorded aerial foraging above wooded areas, including open forest and rainforest, and may also fly between trees or in clearings, below the canopy. Breeding does not occur in Australia.	Low	Low – May aerial forage above the site however the site is of no significant habitat value. No BioNet records within the locality. Test of Significance not required.
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	E	CE	On mainland Australia foraging occurs where eucalypts are flowering profusely or where abundant lerp infestations occur. Favoured feed trees include winter flowering species such as Swamp Mahogany <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> , Spotted Gum <i>Corymbia maculata</i> , Red Bloodwood <i>C. gummifera</i> , Forest Red Gum <i>E. tereticornis</i> , Mugga Ironbark <i>E. sideroxylon</i> , and White Box <i>E. albens</i> . Commonly used lerp infested trees include Inland Grey Box <i>E. microcarpa</i> , Grey Box <i>E. moluccana</i> , Blackbutt <i>E. pilularis</i> and Yellow Box <i>E. melliodora</i> .	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Square-tailed Kite	V	-	Dry woodland and open forest, particularly along major rivers, and belts of trees in urban or semi-urban areas. Home ranges can extend over at least 100 km ² .	Low	Low - Potential marginal habitat available. Species prefers riparian habitat, may occur irregularly whilst foraging in greater locality, however, unlikely to be reliant on the site study area. Test of significance not required.

Scientific Name	Common Name	BC Act	EPBC Act	Habitat Requirement	Suitability of Site Habitat	Potential Occurrence
<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin (south-eastern form)	V	E	Prefers lightly wooded country, usually open eucalypt woodland, acacia scrub and mallee, often in or near clearings or open areas. Requires structurally diverse habitats featuring mature eucalypts, saplings, some small shrubs, and a ground layer of moderately tall native grasses.	Moderate	Moderate – Potential habitat present, Test of significance completed.
<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>	Blue-winged Parrot	V	V	Blue-winged parrots breed in Tasmania, coastal south-eastern South Australia, and southern Victoria. During the breeding season (spring and summer), birds occupy eucalypt forests and woodlands. Outside of the breeding range, habitat critical to the survival of this species includes foraging and staging habitats found from coastal, sub-coastal and inland areas, right through to semi-arid zones including grasslands, grassy woodlands, and semi-arid chenopod shrubland with native and introduced grasses, herbs, and shrubs; and wetlands both near the coast and in semi-arid zones used for foraging and staging.	Low	Low - Potential marginal habitat available, the species is unlikely to be reliant on available habitat. Breeding does not occur in NSW. No BioNet records within the locality. Test of significance not required.
<i>Melithreptus gularis gularis</i>	Black-chinned Honeyeater (eastern subspecies)	V	-	Drier open forests or woodlands dominated by box and ironbark eucalypts, and open forests of smooth-barked gums, stringybarks, ironbark's and tea-trees.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Neophema pulchella</i>	Turquoise Parrot	V	-	Favours open, grassy woodland with dead trees near permanent water. Also inhabits coastal heaths and pastures with exotic grasses and weeds, along roadsides and in orchards.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful Owl	V	-	Woodland and open forest to tall moist forest and rainforest. Requires large tracts of forest or woodland habitat but may also occur in fragmented landscapes.	Low	Low - Habitat generally unsuitable in study area. May traverse the site on occasion as part of its broader foraging range but is unlikely to frequent the site regularly. Test of Significance not required.
<i>Polytelis swainsonii</i>	Superb Parrot	V	V	Inhabit Box-Gum, Box-Cypress-pine and Boree Woodlands and River Red Gum Forest.	Moderate	Low - Survey area outside of known distribution for Superb Parrot. No BioNet records within the locality Test of Significance not required.
<i>Pomatostomus temporalis temporalis</i>	Grey-crowned Babbler	V	-	Inhabits open Box-Gum Woodlands on the slopes, and Box-Cypress-pine and open Box Woodlands on alluvial plains dominated by mature eucalypts, with regenerating trees, tall shrubs, and an intact ground cover of grass and forbs. Woodlands on fertile soils in coastal regions.	Moderate	Moderate – Potential habitat present alongside BioNet records, Test of Significance completed.

Scientific Name	Common Name	BC Act	EPBC Act	Habitat Requirement	Suitability of Site Habitat	Potential Occurrence
				Territories range from one to fifty hectares (usually around ten hectares) and are defended all year.		
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe	E	E	Well-vegetated shallows and margins of wetlands, dams, sewage ponds, wet pastures, marshy areas, irrigation systems, lignum, tea-tree scrub, and open timber.	None	None - No suitable habitat present.
<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail	V	V	Grassy eucalypt woodlands, open forest, mallee, temperate grassland, and secondary grassland derived from other communities, riparian areas, and sometimes in lightly wooded farmland.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential foraging habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
Fish						
<i>Maccullochella peelii</i>	Murray Cod	-	V	Warm water habitats that range from clear, rocky streams to slow flowing turbid rivers and billabongs.	None	None - No suitable habitat present.
Mammals						
<i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i>	Large-eared Pied Bat	V	V	Near cave entrances and crevices in cliffs.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	Spotted-tailed Quoll	V	E	Dry and moist eucalypt forests and rainforests, fallen hollow logs, large rocky outcrops.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Micronomus norfolkensis</i>	Eastern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	V	-	Occurs in dry sclerophyll forest and woodland east of the Great Dividing Range. Roosts in tree hollows.	Low	Low - study area is outside species typical range. Test of Significances not required.
<i>Miniopterus orianae oceanensis</i>	Large Bent-winged Bat	V	-	Forest or woodland, roost in caves, old mines, and stormwater channels.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i>	Corben's Long-eared Bat	V	V	Mallee, bulloke and box eucalypt dominated communities, more common in box/ironbark/cypress-pine vegetation, inhabiting tree hollows, crevices, and under loose bark.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Petaurus australis australis</i>	Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern)	V	V	Tall mature eucalypt forest generally in areas with high rainfall and nutrient rich soils. Dens in tree hollows of large trees, often in family groups. Forest type preferences vary with latitude and elevation; mixed coastal forests to dry escarpment forests in the north; moist coastal gullies and creek flats to tall montane forests in the south.	Low	Low - Habitat generally of low suitability in study area. Prefers tall eucalypt forest with abundance of hollows. No BioNet records in the locality. Test of Significance not required.

Scientific Name	Common Name	BC Act	EPBC Act	Habitat Requirement	Suitability of Site Habitat	Potential Occurrence
<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>	Squirrel Glider	V	-	Blackbutt, bloodwood, and ironbark eucalypt forest with heath understorey in coastal areas, and box-ironbark woodlands and River Red Gum Forest inland.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Petrogale penicillata</i>	Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby	E	V	North-facing cliffs and dry eucalypt forest and woodland, inhabiting rock crevices, caves, overhangs during the day, and foraging in grassy areas nearby at night.	Low	Low - Unlikely, Preferred habitat in the form of cliffs and rocky overhangs not present. No BioNet records within the locality. Test of Significance not required.
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala	E	E	Appropriate food trees in forests and woodlands, and treed urban areas.	Moderate	Low - Unlikely, no recent BioNet records (<10 years) within the locality. No scats recorded during site inspection. Precautionary Test of Significance completed.
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox	V	V	Subtropical and temperate rainforests, tall sclerophyll forests and woodlands, heaths, and swamps as well as urban gardens and cultivated fruit crops.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
<i>Saccopteryx flaviventris</i>	Yellow-bellied Sheathtail-bat	V	-	Forages in a variety of habitats, roosts in tree hollows and buildings.	Moderate	Moderate - Potential habitat present, Test of Significance completed.
Reptiles						
<i>Anomalopus mackayi</i>	Five-clawed Worm-skink	E	V	Close to or on the lower slopes of slight rises in grassy White Box woodland on moist black soils, and River Red Gum-Coolibah-Bimble Box woodland on deep cracking loose clay soils. May also occur in grassland areas and open paddocks with scattered trees.	Low	Low – Potential Marginal habitat available, the site lacks moist black soil or black cracking clay. The species is unlikely to be dependent on the available habitat. No BioNet records within the locality. Test of Significance not required.
<i>Aprasia parapulchella</i>	Pink-tailed Legless Lizard	V	V	In NSW the species is only known from the Central and Southern Tablelands and the South-Western Slopes, where sites are widespread, but highly isolated from each. Inhabits sloping, open woodland areas with rocky habitat and predominantly native grassy groundlayers, particularly those dominated by Kangaroo Grass (<i>Themeda australis</i>).	Moderate	Low – Species is more known from central and southern tablelands, and south-west slopes. It prefers woodland/grassland with rocky habitat. Site occurs outside its known stronghold of occurrence. No

Scientific Name	Common Name	BC Act	EPBC Act	Habitat Requirement	Suitability of Site Habitat	Potential Occurrence
						BioNet records within the locality. Test of Significance not required.
<i>Myuchelys bellii</i>	Bells Turtle	E	V	Upper reaches and smaller tributaries of major rivers flowing through granitic bedrock, preferring narrow stretches of river, 30 to 40 m wide, with pools up to 3 m deep, and sandy and rocky. Riverbeds, with small beds of weed.	None	None - No suitable habitat present.
<i>Hemiaspis damelii</i>	Grey Snake	E	E	From inland southern NSW to Central Queensland, with five subpopulations. Floodplains and ephemeral wetlands including Macquarie Marshes and Gwydir Wetlands where its main prey, frogs, have habitat, using cracks and crevices in clay for hunting strategy. Only ever detected in wet wetlands, not dry phase. Active for two hours after sunset.	Low	Low – Species prefers flood plains and ephemeral wetlands for foraging. Site lacks preferred habitat alongside no BioNet records. Test of Significance not required.
<i>Uvidicolus sphyurus</i>	Border Thick-tailed Gecko	V	V	Dry sclerophyll open forest and woodland associated with outcrops of granite, basalt, sandstone, and metamorphic rocks.	High	High - Potential foraging and sheltering habitat, Test of Significance completed.

V = Vulnerable, E = Endangered, CE = Critically Endangered



Appendix C

Assessments of Significance



Assessment of Significance for Threatened Flora

An Assessment of significance ('five-part tests') under Section 7.3 of the BC Act has been completed for the following threatened species with potential to occur and be impacted at the site.

The following is to be taken into account for the purposes of determining whether a proposed development or Activity is likely to significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities, or their habitats:

a) *in the case of a threatened species, whether the proposed development or activity is likely to have an adverse effect on the life cycle of the species such that a viable local population of the species is likely to be placed at risk of extinction,*

Bluegrass (*Dichanthium setosum*)

Bluegrass is an upright grass that grows to less than one metre. It is associated with heavy basaltic black soils and red-brown loams and clay subsoil. It is locally common or found as scattered clumps in broader populations in moderately disturbed areas such as cleared woodland, grassy roadside remnants, and highly disturbed pasture. Bluegrass flowers mostly in summer.

Threatening processes for this species include:

- Heavy grazing by domestic stock.
- Clearing of habitat for pasture improvement and cropping.
- Frequent fires, especially regular burning for agricultural purposes.
- Invasion by introduced grasses such as Coolatai and African Lovegrass and Phalaris, as well as ox-eye daisy.
- Road widening.
- Potential for inappropriate slashing regimes to interrupt reproduction.
- Due to the species low numbers, restricted distribution and recruitment/ germination issues, there is a significantly increased extinction risk.

Potential Impacts of the Activity

The Activity would result in the direct loss of up to 1.71 ha of high condition PCT 3521 that is known habitat for Bluegrass, including 88.70 m² (with an upper limit of 90m²) of mapped Bluegrass records. Approximately 1,033 individuals were discovered on site, with approximately 990 individuals found along the disturbed road edge of Scenic Road and approximately 43 individuals found within high quality PCT 3521 north west of Oxley Scenic Lookout.

Alternative habitat is available of similar or better quality adjacent to the site and broader locality that would not be directly impacted by the Activity. Habitat for this species in a local context would not be significantly affected by the works. The Activity would not significantly contribute to risk of competition by weeds with the implementation of safeguards such as 'arrive clean, leave clean', which would reduce the risk of weed material or plant pathogens introduced to the site.

It is considered unlikely that an adverse effect on the distribution of Bluegrass would occur such that a viable local population of the species is likely to be placed at risk of extinction.

b) *in the case of an endangered ecological community or critically endangered ecological community, whether the proposed development or activity:*

(i) *is likely to have an adverse effect on the extent of the ecological community such that its local occurrence is likely to be placed at risk of extinction, or*

(ii) *is likely to substantially and adversely modify the composition of the ecological community such that its local occurrence is likely to be placed at risk of extinction,*



Not applicable - No threatened ecological communities occur at the site.

c) in relation to the habitat of a threatened species or ecological community:

(i) the extent to which habitat is likely to be removed or modified as a result of the proposed development or activity, and

The Activity would result in the direct loss of up to approximately 1.71 ha of high condition PCT 3521 in the survey area, that is known habitat for Bluegrass, including 88.70 m² (with an upper limit of 90 m²) of mapped Bluegrass records.

(ii) whether an area of habitat is likely to become fragmented or isolated from other areas of habitat as a result of the proposed development or activity, and

Habitat at the site would not become isolated or significantly fragmented from other areas of habitat such that it would restrict the movement and dispersal of flora and fauna. In addition, the Activity would not significantly affect the potential for cross-pollination to occur between individuals of Bluegrass. Considering the above, no significant fragmentation or isolation of habitat for Bluegrass is likely.

(iii) the importance of the habitat to be removed, modified, fragmented or isolated to the long-term survival of the species or ecological community in the locality,

The habitat affected is in high condition. Bluegrass was recorded at the site along the disturbed road edge of Scenic Road and within PCT 3521 north west of Oxley Scenic Lookout. Bluegrass is known to occur from a broad distribution from the Victorian to Queensland boarders and predominantly throughout the western slopes. Given the relatively minor area (1.69 ha) of disturbance to habitat, including the minor area (48.34 m², with an upper limit of 50 m²) of disturbance to mapped records, for these entities, and the availability of similar or better-quality habitat within the broader locality; the Activity is unlikely to significantly affect the long-term survival of the Bluegrass.

d) whether the proposed development or activity is likely to have an adverse effect on any declared area of outstanding biodiversity value (either directly or indirectly),

No areas of outstanding biodiversity value have been declared in Tamworth LGA.

e) whether the proposed development or activity is or is part of a key threatening process or is likely to increase the impact of a key threatening process.

A key threatening process (KTP) is a process that threatens, or may have the capability to threaten, the survival or evolutionary development of species or ecological communities. The proposed Activity is consistent with the following KTPs:

- Clearing of native vegetation.
- Removal of dead wood and dead trees.

Clearing is defined as the destruction of a sufficient proportion of one or more strata (layers) within a stand or stands of native vegetation so as to result in the loss, or long-term modification, of the structure, composition and ecological function of stand or stands.

Considering the relatively small area of native vegetation to be removed, it is unlikely that the Activity would contribute significantly to this KTP.

Removal of dead wood and trees would be limited to the proposed works extent and constitute a minor impact. It is unlikely that the Activity would contribute significantly to this KTP.

The Activity is such that no other KTPs are considered likely to be substantially contributed to, especially with effective implementation of the mitigation measures in this report.



Overall, the degree that the Activity would contribute to any threatening process is not considered likely to place the local population of the subject species at significant risk of extinction.

Conclusion

It is considered unlikely that the local population of Bluegrass would be significantly impacted by the Activity.



EPBC Act Assessments of Significance

For threatened biodiversity listed under the EPBC Act, significance assessments have been completed in accordance with the EPBC Act Policy Statement 1.1 Significant Impact Guidelines (Department of the Environment 2013). These significance assessments have been prepared for the following threatened entities:

Flora

- Bluegrass listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act.

Significant Impact Assessment - Vulnerable species listed under the EPBC Act

Significant impact criteria: *An action is likely to have a significant impact on a vulnerable species if there is a real chance or possibility that it will:*

- *lead to a long-term decrease in the size of an important population,*
- *reduce the area of occupancy of an important population,*
- *fragment an existing population into two or more populations,*
- *adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of a species,*
- *disrupt the breeding cycle of an important population,*
- *modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline,*
- *result in invasive species that are harmful to a vulnerable species becoming established in the vulnerable species' habitat,*
- *introduce disease that may cause the species to decline, or*
- *interfere with the recovery of the species.*

Definitions: *An 'important population' is a population that is necessary for a species' long-term survival and recovery. This may include populations identified as such in recovery plans, and/or that are:*

- *key source populations either for breeding or dispersal,*
- *populations that are necessary for maintaining genetic diversity, and/ or,*
- *populations that are near the limit of the species range.*

An assessment has been completed for one vulnerable species, Bluegrass.

Bluegrass

Based on the definition above, Bluegrass within the Activity area does not form part of an 'important population' as they:

- Have been reported to occur in inland NSW, Queensland, Western Australia, and Tasmania. In NSW it occurs on the New England Tablelands, North-West Slopes and Plains and the Central Western Slopes of NSW, extending west to Narrabri. It occurs widely on private property, throughout Inverell, Guyra, Armidale, and Glen Innes. There are large populations in the Saumarez area, west of Armidale, east of Guyra and Somerton Road Travelling Stock Route.
- Due to the species' geographic range and high occurrence within the New England Tablelands, plants within the locality would be unlikely to be necessary for maintaining genetic diversity.
- The Activity area and the surrounding locality are not at the extent of the species' distributional limits.

Of the above-mentioned species, no subject species are considered to meet the definition of an 'important population' as they are unlikely to be a key source population, important for maintaining



genetic diversity or are at the limit of their species range. For this reason, not all questions for these entities are considered below.

An action is likely to have a significant impact on a critically endangered or endangered ecological community if there is a real chance or possibility that it will:

- **Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of an important population**

Not applicable for species not a part of an important population (as mentioned above).

- **Reduce the area of occupancy of an important population**

Not applicable for species not a part of an important population (as mentioned above).

- **Fragment an existing important population into two or more populations**

Not applicable for species not a part of an important population (as mentioned above).

- **Adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of a species**

The Activity would result in the direct loss of up to 1.71 ha of high condition PCT 3521 that is known habitat for Bluegrass, including 88.70 m² (with an upper limit of 90 m²) of mapped Bluegrass records. This is a minor impact given the extent of alternative habitat available of similar or better-quality habitat adjacent to the site and within the broader locality that would not be directly impacted. It is unlikely that the proposed works would adversely affect habitat which would compromise the survival of any of the mentioned species.

- **Disrupt the breeding cycle of an important population**

Not applicable for species not a part of an important population (as mentioned above).

- **Modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline**

The Activity would result in the direct loss of up to 1.71 ha of high condition PCT 3521 that is known habitat for Bluegrass, including 88.70 m² (with an upper limit of 90 m²) of mapped Bluegrass records. Given the extent of alternative habitat available of similar or better-quality habitat adjacent to the site and within the broader locality that would not be directly impacted it is unlikely that the disturbance of habitat would result in a significant impact to the habitat of Bluegrass that it would result in the decline of the species population.

- **Result in invasive species that are harmful to a vulnerable species becoming established in the vulnerable species' habitat**

The risk of any invasive species (weeds, pests, or pathogens) affecting habitat for threatened flora is relatively low and would be mitigated by the various biosecurity strategies and mitigation measures prescribed. It is unlikely that the Activity would result in the exacerbation of invasive species than would already exists within the locality.

- **Introduce disease that may cause the species to decline, or**

The Activity would be unlikely to introduce any disease associated with mentioned threatened flora that may cause the species to decline.

- **Interfere with the recovery of the species.**



In relation to threatened flora, the Activity would be unlikely to interfere with the recovery of the species due to low impacts within substantial areas of high-quality habitat within the surrounding locality.

Conclusion

Overall due to the relatively low extent and magnitude of impacts associated with the Activity, it is unlikely that the proposed Activity would result in a significant impact to threatened Bluegrass.



Appendix C

VIA Addendum

Addendum Visual Impact Assessment

Tamworth Regional Skywalk



Quality solutions. Sustainable future.



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Executive Summary

A Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) for the Tamworth Regional Skywalk was completed as a specialist report for the Review of Environmental Factors (REF) for the same project. The Activity involves the construction of a skywalk connecting a new car park on Endeavour Drive to the Oxley Scenic Lookout in Tamworth, NSW. The REF was endorsed by Tamworth Regional Council on 30 July 2024.

Since approval of the REF, the skywalk alignment has been refined and adjusted, and additional clearing areas are required to accommodate a temporary crane pad and areas for vehicle movements.

Assessment of the amended Activity area and the vegetation proposed to be removed was not included in the assessment under the approved REF; therefore, requiring preparation of this Addendum VIA to assess the refined footprint and additional area.

This Addendum VIA specifically addresses any variations to the visual impacts assessment associated with the amendment of the Activity. This Addendum VIA should be read in conjunction with the approved REF, associated VIA, the Addendum REF, and any preceding addendums.

Overall, the visual impact assessment indicates that the refined skywalk structure alignment and the ancillary areas would cause no significant detriment to visual amenity, whether viewed from the public or private realm. The Activity is reasonable and acceptable from a visual impact perspective, and no additional recommendations have been proposed.

The recommendations outlined in this report are to be read in conjunction with the VIA dated 23 July 2024. The recommendations are anticipated to assist in minimising the visual impact effects and mitigate concerns raised in the view frame analysis, including for elements with low effects expected that would benefit from simple practical actions. These encompass:

- Ancillary Sites
 - Areas required for vehicle access and the crane pad should be kept as minimal as practical.
 - Where practicable, access routes for vehicles should be placed to avoid tree removal.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background and Activity Identification

A Visual Impact Assessment (VIA), that was associated with a Review of Environmental Factors (REF), for the Tamworth Regional Skywalk was prepared by GeoLINK Pty Ltd for Tamworth Regional Council (TRC) and endorsed on 30 July 2024.

The approved activity described in the VIA was the construction of a skywalk from the beginning of Endeavour Drive to Oxley Scenic Lookout. The approved Activity consisted of a combination of boardwalks, viewing platforms, and elevated walkways. Designated on street car parking was also approved to be constructed near the start of Endeavour Drive at the base of the hill.

This Addendum VIA is required to describe the potential visual impacts resulting from the refined location of the skywalk pathway, and the additional ancillary areas that have been added to the construction scope. The additional impacts were not included in the VIA associated with the determined REF and therefore, need to be addressed in this Addendum VIA to accompany the Addendum REF.

This Addendum VIA has been prepared on behalf of TRC to accompany the associated Addendum REF. This Addendum VIA determines if any changes to the visual impacts that were identified within the approved VIA (dated 23 July 2024) and associated with the determined REF dated 24 July 2024. For the purposes of these works, TRC is the proponent and the determining authority under Part 5, Division 5.1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

1.2 Purpose of the Addendum VIA

The purpose of this Addendum VIA is to describe the amended Activity, assess the likely altered visual impacts of the amended Activity and detail any changes to the safeguards to be implemented to mitigate impacts.

This Addendum VIA only addresses the changes to the approved Activity. For an understanding of the entire Activity, this Addendum VIA should be read in conjunction with the VIA associated with the approved REF.

The description of the amended Activity and associated altered visual impacts have been undertaken using the same methodology outlined in the VIA dated 23 July 2024, which was developed from consideration of the following key documents:

- Environmental Impact Assessment Practice Note, Guideline for Landscape Character and Visual Impact Assessment (EIA-N04), Centre for Urban Design, Transport for NSW (2020).
- Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, 3rd Edition, Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (2013).
- Visual Landscape Planning in Western Australia, A Manual for Evaluation, Assessment, Siting and Design, Western Australia Planning Commission (2007).
- The planning principles/ assessment steps established from the Land and Environment Court Case *Tenacity Consulting v Warringah Council (2004) NSW LEC 140* relating to view loss, including:
 - **Step One:** An assessment of the value of views to be affected by reference to their nature, extent, and completeness.
 - **Step Two:** A consideration of how views are obtained and what part of the property the views are obtained from.



- **Step Three:** A qualitative assessment of the extent of the impact in terms of severity particularly as to whether that impact is negligible, minor, moderate, severe, or significant.
- **Step Four:** An assessment of the reasonableness of the Proposal causing the impact, particularly in terms of compliance with applicable planning controls and whether a different or complying design may produce a better result.

The visual assessment scale used in the methodology has been reproduced here in **Table 1.1** for ease of reference.

Table 1.1 Visual Assessment Scale

Scale	Value	Visual quality	Visual sensitivity (impact)
0	Negligible	N/A	No negative impact on the pre-existing visual quality of the view.
1	Low	Predominant presence of low-quality manmade features. Minimal views of natural formations (e.g., cliffs, mountains, coastlines, waterways, ridges etc). Uniformity of landform.	A minor negative impact on the pre-existing visual quality of the view. Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Minor impacts on natural landscapes.- No impact on iconic views.- Impacts on a small number of receivers.- Significant distance between the development and receiver.
2			
3			
4			
5			
6	Medium	Presence of some natural features mixed with manmade features. Some views of distinct natural formations (e.g., cliffs, mountains, coastlines, waterways, ridges etc).	A medium negative impact on the pre-existing visual quality of the view: Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Moderate impacts on iconic views or natural landscapes.- Impacts on a moderate number of receivers.- Located nearby the receiver.
7			
8			
9			
10			
11	High	Predominantly natural features. Minimal manmade features, however, if present of a high architectural standard. Significant views of distinct natural formations (e.g., cliffs, mountains, coastlines, waterways, ridges etc). Presence of iconic regional views or landmark features.	A high negative impact on the pre-existing visual quality of a view: Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Loss of iconic views.- Impacts on a significant number of receivers.- Overshadowing effect and visual bulk.- Directly adjacent or proximal to the receiver.
12			
13			
14			
15			

2. Proposed Amended Activity

2.1 Approved Activity Description

The approved Activity was described as the construction of a 1.64 km long skywalk and associated carpark, commencing near the north-western corner of Lot 7300 DP 1152789 and Lot 1 DP 1108482 and zigzagging in a south-eastern direction up to Oxley Scenic Lookout. The skywalk would consist of a combination of boardwalk, viewing platforms, and elevated walkway.

2.2 Site Location

The approved Activity site is located at the base of Endeavour Drive and zig-zags through the native landscape up to Oxley Scenic Lookout. The site is located approximately 1.8 km north-east of Tamworth town centre. Refer to **Illustration 2.1** for the site locality.

The amended Activity is within Lot 7300 DP 1152789 and the native landscape described in the determined REF and VIA. The skywalk alignment, and the associated clearing buffer on either side of the alignment, has been adjusted during design refinement; therefore, altering the impact footprint. Additional ancillary areas have been added to the construction scope, increasing the construction footprint.

The approved VIA extent of works boundary and the amended Activity area are provided in **Illustration 2.2**.

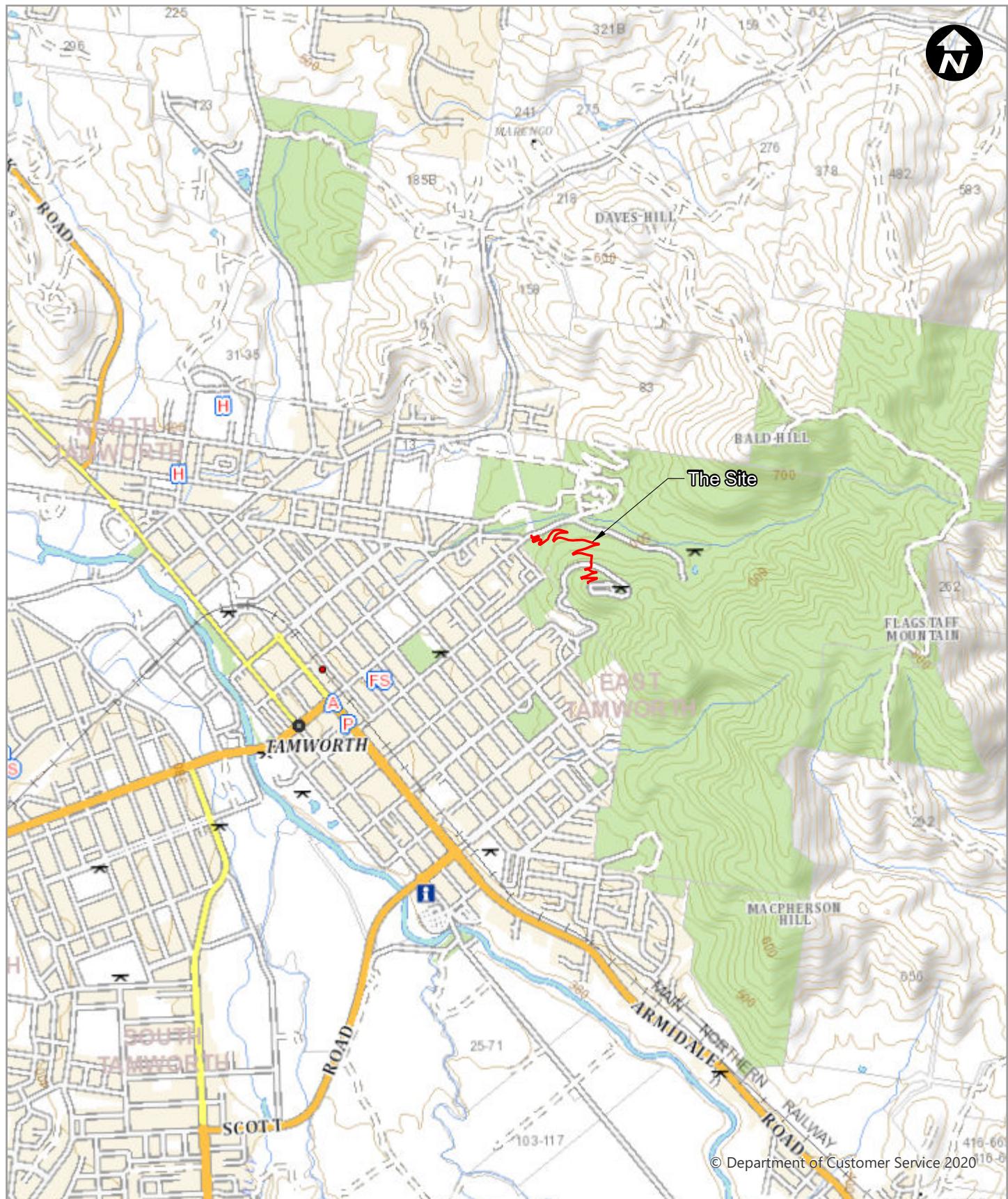
2.3 Amended Activity Description and Need

Post determination of the REF and associated VIA, the alignment of the skywalk was refined and adjusted from the approved alignment. A temporary concrete pad to facilitate the placement of the skywalk over the existing road has also been included as part of the amended assessment area. Additional areas to facilitate material drop off and vehicle movement along the Skywalk alignment have been added to the scope. Refer to **Illustration 2.2** for the determined REF extent of works boundary and the amended Activity areas.

As the determined REF and VIA design did not include the changes mentioned above, portions of the updated construction footprint lie outside of the approved Activity extent of works boundary. Therefore, the changed and added areas of the construction footprint have not been previously assessed and needs to be accounted for in the addendum. This Addendum VIA only describes and assesses the proposed modifications, including the additional amended Activity area and minor changes to design and clearing impacts. The addendum should be read in conjunction with the VIA associated with the approved REF.

2.4 Construction Activities

The amended Activity area would require the same construction methodology and hours as per the approved REF. Section 2.3 of the approved REF describes the approved Activity in more detail.

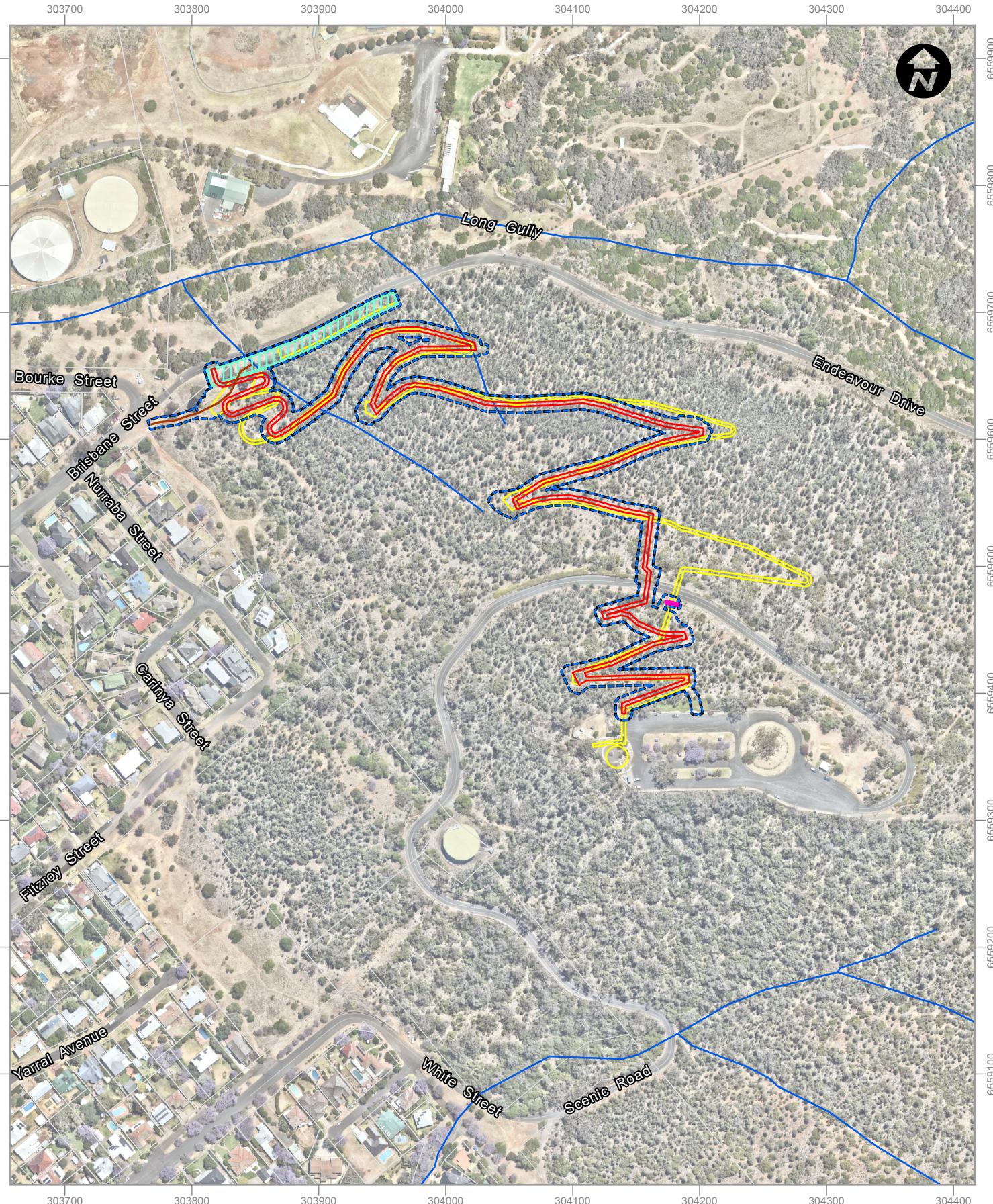


LEGEND

— Indicative Skywalk alignment

0 600 Metres

Site Locality - Illustration 2.1



LEGEND

	Cadastral		Indicative carpark		Current indicative skywalk alignment
	Determined REF skywalk alignment		Proposed crane pad		Vehicle access track
					Watercourse

0 80 Metres

The Site - Illustration 2.2



3. Visual Impact Assessment

3.1 Site Context

The site context remains as described in Section 4.1 of the VIA dated 23 July 2024. The amended Activity area does not extend outside of what has been previously described.

3.2 Site Analysis

The site analysis remains as described in Section 4.2 of the VIA dated 23 July 2024. The amended Activity area does not extend outside of what has been previously described, nor does it extend into any additional lots.

3.3 The Visual Setting and Landscape Context

The change in the skywalk alignment is not far off from the approved alignment; therefore, the visual setting and landscape context related to the skywalk structure remain as described in Section 4.3 of the VIA dated 23 July 2024.

Scenic Road connects to White Street and travels north and then east to wrap around the hill so that it can connect with the Oxley Scenic Lookout at the summit. The road is surrounded by dense vegetation and is mostly hidden (refer to **Plate 3.1**).



Plate 3.1 Aerial view of Scenic Drive up to Oxley Scenic Lookout (Google Maps)

The area immediately to the right of the road when entering Endeavour Drive has less dense trees and has undergone previous clearing. The area is also used as informal roadside parking (refer to **Plate 3.2**).



Plate 3.2 View to right when entering Endeavour Drive (Google Maps)

As noted in the VIA dated 23 July 2024, the overall quality of the local visual environment in which the proposed skywalk and car park would be located (at the forested/ urban interface) is varied, and comprises both low, medium and high-quality views given the mix of urban and natural features generally present in view frames. The overall visual catchment is considered to be of value to both the local community and individual visual receivers

3.4 Viewpoints/ VSR Impact Assessment

The viewpoints assessed under Section 4.4 of the VIA dated 23 July 2024 remain valid. As the changes in the alignment for the refined design of the skywalk are close to the determined Activity, the comments about the viewpoints do not change.

As the additional ancillary location on Scenic Road is adjacent to works within the determined Activity, this location does not add any significant changes to the visual impacts of the construction.

The additional areas required for vehicle movements along the Skywalk alignment are similar to the views previously assessed and do not add any significant changes to the visual impacts of the construction.

The following subsection assesses the potential visual impacts of the Activity at the publicly accessible viewpoints at the start of Endeavour Drive related to the additional ancillary site for vehicle access. This subsection is to be read in conjunction with the Section 4.4 subsections of the VIA dated 23 July 2024.

3.4.1 Viewpoint 31: Brisbane Street and Endeavour Drive Entrance

3.4.1.1 Visual Quality

Endeavour Drive is situated to the north of the determined Activity site, with Brisbane Street from the surrounding area turning into Endeavour Drive at the base of the hill. The location of the ancillary site

for material deliveries and unloading would be located south of Brisbane Street at the junction with Endeavour Drive (refer to **Figure 3.1**). The area is a mix of scattered trees, grass ground cover, and gravel/ dirt area (refer to **Plate 3.2**). The overall quality of the view is conserved **medium (scale 10)** per **Table 1.1**.

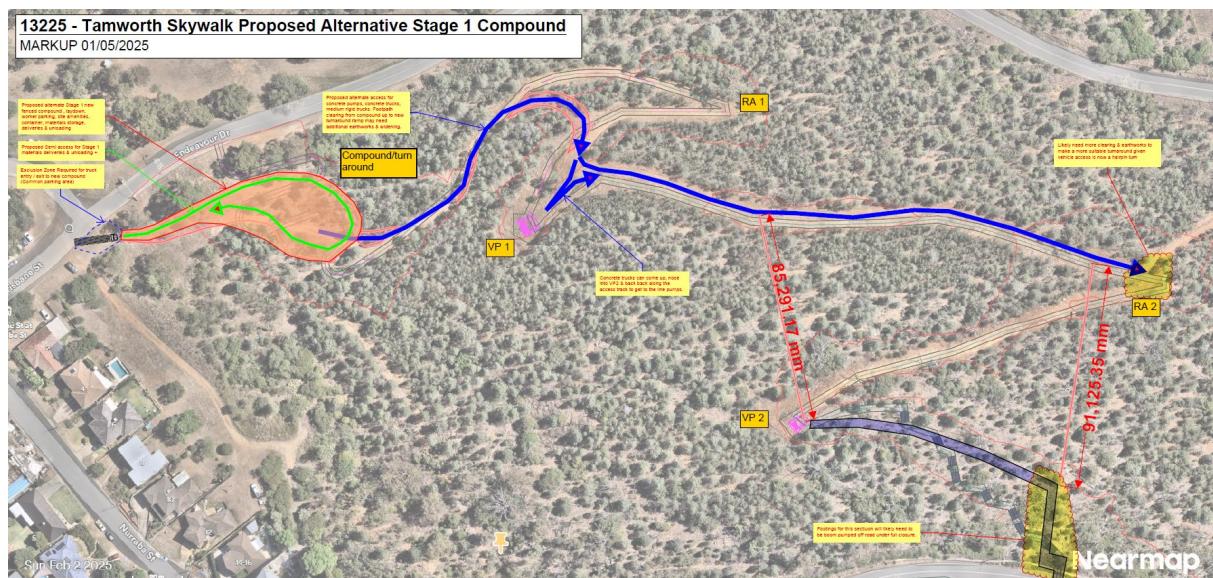


Figure 3.1 Map indicating compound/ turn around area.

3.4.1.2 Visual Sensitivity

Viewpoint 31 is located on the southern side of Brisbane Street at the junction with Endeavour Drive. The ancillary site is located on the southern side of the road and would take advantage of the space between the trees as the pathway for vehicles to access the lower portion of the Skywalk alignment area (refer to **Figure 3.1**). The site is located immediately off the road, with the access point from the corner of the gravel/ dirt area used for parking (refer to **Plate 3.2**). Vehicles and machinery using this access will be visible from the road and nearby residential properties. As per the previously determined REF and associated VIA, vehicles, machinery, and construction of the Skywalk would be visible from these viewpoints for works on the southern side of Endeavour Drive immediately past the entrance arch. The visual impacts within the vicinity of viewpoint 31 are temporary in nature.

Visual sensitivity impact at this locality is considered **low (scale 3)** per **Table 1.1**. The view quality post development would likely only be minorly reduced at the ancillary site location and remain at about **medium (scale 8)** per **Table 1.1**.

4. Visual Impact Summary, Conclusion and Management Measures

A summary of the additional potential impacts of the Activity on the assessed view frames experienced by key accessible viewpoints is provided in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4.1 Summary of additional key viewpoints

Viewpoint Location and corresponding photo number	Proximity	Current View Frame Quality	Visual Sensitivity Impact	View Frame Quality with Proposal
Viewpoint 31: Endeavour Drive	Distance to Oxley Scenic Lookout: ~ 470 m. Distance to proposed car park: NA.	Medium (scale 10)	Low (scale 3)	Medium (scale 8)

As there is an existing gravel/ dirt area on the side of the road and the area adjacent is clear of trees, it is not expected that the Activity would result in a significant change to the visual aspects of the ancillary site located at the Brisbane Street and Endeavour Drive junction. Some vegetation clearing would result from use of the site, being disturbance of the grass cover; however, this would be temporary and is anticipated to regrow in a short time frame once use of the access has been stopped.

The visual impacts for the updated skywalk alignment, the Scenic Road ancillary site, and the vehicle access paths along the Skywalk alignment remain as described in the VIA dated 23 July 2024.

Overall, the visual impact assessment indicates that the skywalk structure and the ancillary sites would cause no significant detriment to visual amenity, whether viewed from the public or private realm. The proposed skywalk structure and ancillary sites are reasonable and acceptable from a visual impact perspective. Despite the anticipated low impact, some simple yet practical additional recommendations have been put forward to ensure the impacts are minimised as far as possible. These recommendations are outlined in the following section.

4.1 Visual Impact Management Measures

The following measures are recommended to ensure the Activity's potential visual impacts are minimised as far as practical and visual amenity of the site is reasonably managed. These are to be read in conjunction with the management measures provided in the VIA dated 23 July 2024.

- Ancillary Sites
 - Areas required for vehicle access and the crane pad should be kept as minimal as practical.
 - Where practicable, access routes for vehicles should be placed to avoid tree removal.



References

Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (2013), The Landscape Institute and the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment, Taylor & Francis.

NSW Planning Industry & Environment (2022). Soil landscapes from eSpade [Online]. Available: <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/eSpade2WebApp> [Accessed September 2022].

Tenacity Consulting v Warringah Council (2004) NSW LEC 140

Transport for NSW (2020). *Environmental Impact Assessment Practice Note, Guideline for Landscape Character and Visual Impact Assessment (EIA-N04)*.

Western Australia Planning Commission (2007). *Visual Landscape Planning in Western Australia, A Manual for Evaluation, Assessment, Siting and Design*. State of Western Australia.



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Appendix D

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Addendum letter



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28 May 2025

TH016- TRC Oxley Skywalk

Ms Bronwyn Brennan
Tamworth Regional Council
<B.Brennan@tamworth.nsw.gov.au>

Dear Bronwyn

**ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE - ADDENDUM
OXLEY SKYWALK ANCILLARY WORK AREA, ENDEAVOUR DRIVE, EAST TAMWORTH**

Please find below additional advice relating to the Aboriginal cultural heritage investigation and approval requirements for the revised ancillary site and construction access at Endeavor Drive, East Tamworth, NSW (the Study Area) (see **Figure 1**). It is understood that:

- the Oxley Skywalk project has been determined under Part 5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (1979)* (NSW) by Tamworth Regional Council (TRC)
- the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (Version 2C issued September 2024) concluded that the carpark and skywalk would not likely impact on Aboriginal archaeological sites and the project was permissible under the Due Diligence approval pathway (Section 87(2) of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act (1974)* (NSW) (NPW Act))
- the ACHAR included the following project controls:
 - i. Recommendation 1- an unexpected finds procedure across the entire project,
 - ii. Recommendation 2- site monitoring during 'early works and vegetation clearing' in the vicinity of Endeavor Drive, inclusive of the proposed new ancillary work area, and
 - iii. Recommendation 3- a Aboriginal human remains finds procedure
- the carpark area north of Endeavour Drive was noted as having been previously disturbed and was the preferred location of ancillary work areas and the permanent carpark area- the area of fill north of the road was not identified as requiring further assessment (see **Figure 2** for updated car park plan)
- the assessment for the project included archaeological test excavations across the lower slopes south of Endeavour Drive with the Walaaybaa Ranger Program / Tamworth LALC on 3 September 2024 with the following Aboriginal Rangers:
 - i. Karwin Knox
 - ii. Zac Spreadborough, and
 - iii. Hank Flett

- the following describes the outcomes of the archaeological test excavations near Endeavour Drive (see **Figure 3** for locations of test pits):
 - i. no Aboriginal objects/ stone artefacts were identified during the excavation- this is consistent with the findings of the pedestrian survey
 - ii. based on the observations of soils during the excavation east of the gully (test pits 6-9) is relatively intact and comprises an eroding/ deflating hillslope- the proposed excavation of the hillslope south of the road batter will not likely impact on Aboriginal objects
 - iii. the hillslope west of the gully (test pits 1-5) have been subject to a degree of ground disturbance which is consistent with the stockpiling and excavation of soil material from the road reserve- the proposed western carpark and the start/ finish of the walk are located in an area which has visible ground disturbance
 - iv. the previous site surveys in Victoria Park have demonstrated a relatively consistent pattern of archaeological sites whereby stone artefact scatters are associated with outcrops of metamorphic rock and relatively obvious on erosion scours / outcrops of stone on the hillslope- the location of the Study Area to the west of the main gully may account for the absence of stone artefacts if the source of metamorphic rocks suitable for knapping is located in the eroding gully head, and
 - v. based on the depth of the soils and the nature of the clays it is not considered likely that organic material would survive on the hillslope- the soil profile is highly erodible and lighter materials such as charcoal, bone and plant material would likely wash off the hill down into the gully.
- the revised ancillary work area is not within the immediate proximity of a previously recorded Aboriginal archaeological site, being the Garawul Gurar 6 (#29-2-0147) stone artefact scatter (see **Figure 4**) which was recorded by 'Wilson & McAdam' in June 2000 (**Figure 5**)- the following description of the Garawul Gurar 6 site is provided to locate the site (see also the site photo showing the mid/moderate slope **Figure 6**)

The artefact was located on a north-west facing, relatively steep, midslope on the eastern bank of a tributary which runs into Long Gully.

The site is of high archaeological significance as it is part of a complex of sites located along both sides of Long Gully for some 1500 metres along the stream. Site complexes like these are rare within Tamworth City due to the extent of site destruction caused by the development of the city and its infrastructure.

- the revised ancillary area was subject to a inspection, dated 18 March 2025, with representatives of Tamworth Local Aboriginal Land Council and Tamworth Regional Council staff- no stone artefacts were identified on the recently exposed ground surface and the survey team agreed that the recommendation of the ACHA, being the engagement of spotters for any additional groundworks



in the vicinity of Endeavour Drive, should be applied for any ground disturbing works in this area, and

- the site inspection included a walk up the recently excavated boardwalk alignment (**Figure 7**)- no additional finds were made on the track and this area has been subject to significant ground disturbance which significantly reduces the risk of additional finds.

Approval requirements

Section 87(2) of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act* (1974) (NSW) (NPW Act), which requires that:

“...the defendant shows that the defendant exercised due diligence to determine whether the act or omission constituting the alleged offence would harm an Aboriginal object and reasonably determined that no Aboriginal object would be harmed.

Based on the existing assessment, specifically the archaeological excavations in 2024 and the site inspection on 18 March 2025, it is not considered likely that the revised ancillary area will impact on the Garawul Gurar 6 site, or other Aboriginal objects which may occur on the lower slope near Long Gully. The survey was not significant constrained by vegetation and the test excavations have demonstrated that this soil is highly erodible and has been subject to historic disturbance.

As such the additional ancillary works are permissible under the Due Diligence approval pathway, subject to the recommendations of the existing ACHA report, issued 5 September 2024. However, having consideration for the additional finds at the Gurawul Gurar 5 site, it is additionally recommended that Aboriginal Sites Officers/ Spotters are additionally engaged for any earthworks/ clearing at locate RA 2 (see **Figure 8**).

For the purposes of this addendum advice, the recommendations are provided below.

Recommendation 1: Aboriginal Objects Find Procedure

It is recommended that if it is suspected that Aboriginal objects have been uncovered as a result of development activities within the Project Area:

- a) work in the surrounding area is to stop immediately and records are made of the finds via project reporting procedures
- b) a temporary fence is to be erected around the site and appropriate controls put in place to ensure that no additional ground disturbance happens in the vicinity of the find
- c) an appropriately qualified archaeological consultant and a representative of the Tamworth LALC are to be engaged to identify the material and provide an initial assessment of the significance of the object and the likely nature and extent of any associated archaeological sites
- d) if the material is found to be of Aboriginal origin, the find must be reported on the AHIMS database
- e) In the event that the Aboriginal objects are considered to have been damaged or disturbed, the incident must be reported through the NSW Enviro Hotline, and
- f) works may only recommence after advice from Heritage NSW on the requirement for an AHIP or where design, engineering or construction measures are identified to mitigate further damage to the Aboriginal site.



Recommendation 2: Early works and vegetation clearing

Aboriginal sites officers from Tamworth LALC should be engaged as sub-contractors for early works and vegetation clearing in the vicinity of Endeavour Drive where the early works and clearing are not on ground which has been subject to exiting ground disturbance. The engagement of Aboriginal sites officers is primarily to assist with the implementation of the Aboriginal objects finds procedure.

Recommendation 3: Aboriginal Human Remains

It is unlikely that Human Remains will be located at any stage during ground works within the Project Area. However, should this event arise all works must halt in the immediate area. The burial site must be cordoned off and the remains themselves should be left untouched. The nearest Tamworth Police Local Area Command, Tamworth LALC and Heritage NSW (Parramatta) are all to be notified as soon as possible. If the remains are found to be of Aboriginal origin and the police do not wish to investigate the site for criminal activities, the Aboriginal community and the Heritage NSW should be consulted as to how the remains should be dealt with. Work may only resume after agreement is reached between all parties, provided it is in accordance with all parties' statutory obligations.

Please contact me on 0473 033 615 if you have any additional questions.

Sincerely

Tim Hill (BA. Hons)
Director/ Principal
Heritage Management & Planning Pty Ltd

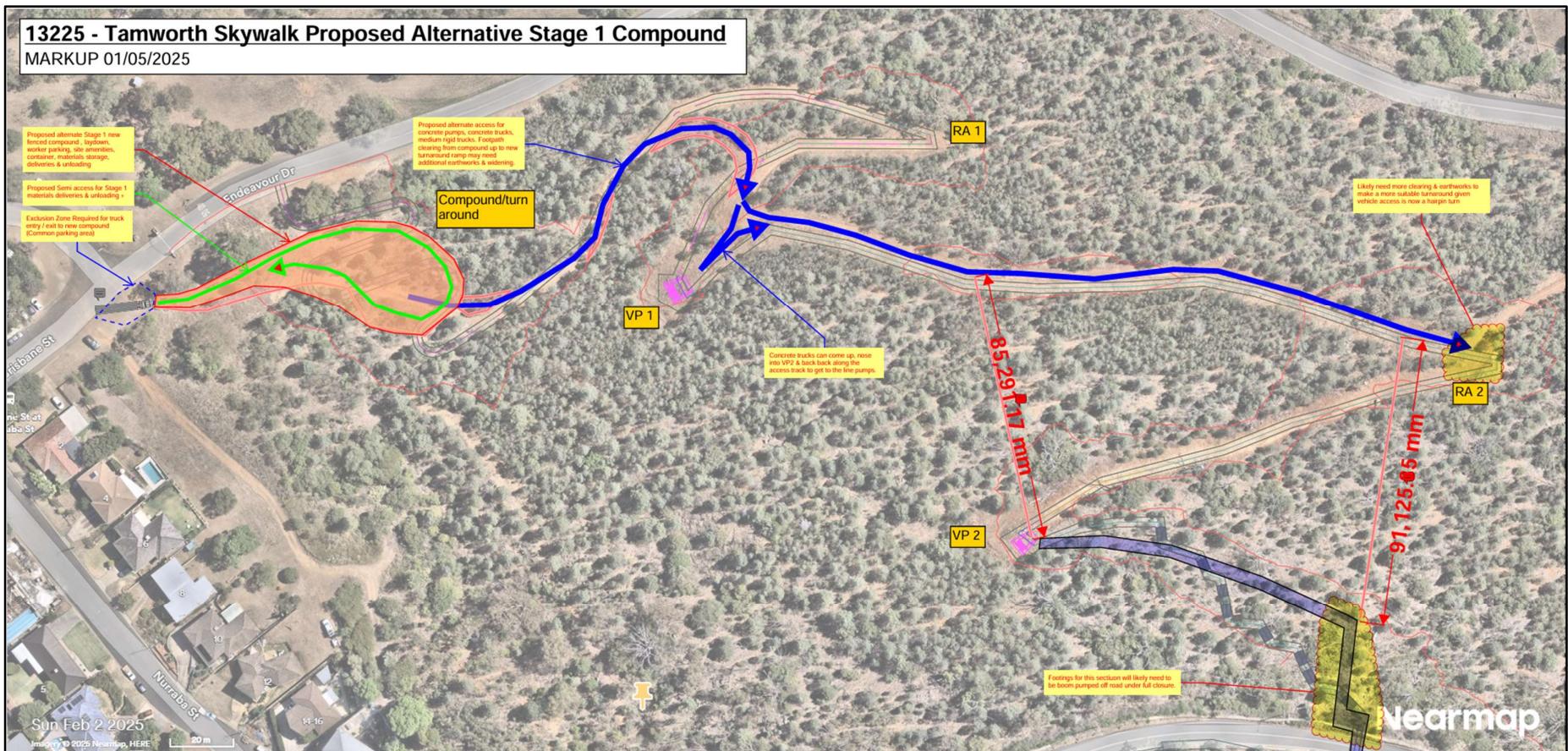


Figure 1: TRC Oxley Skywalk- Revised ancillary work area design

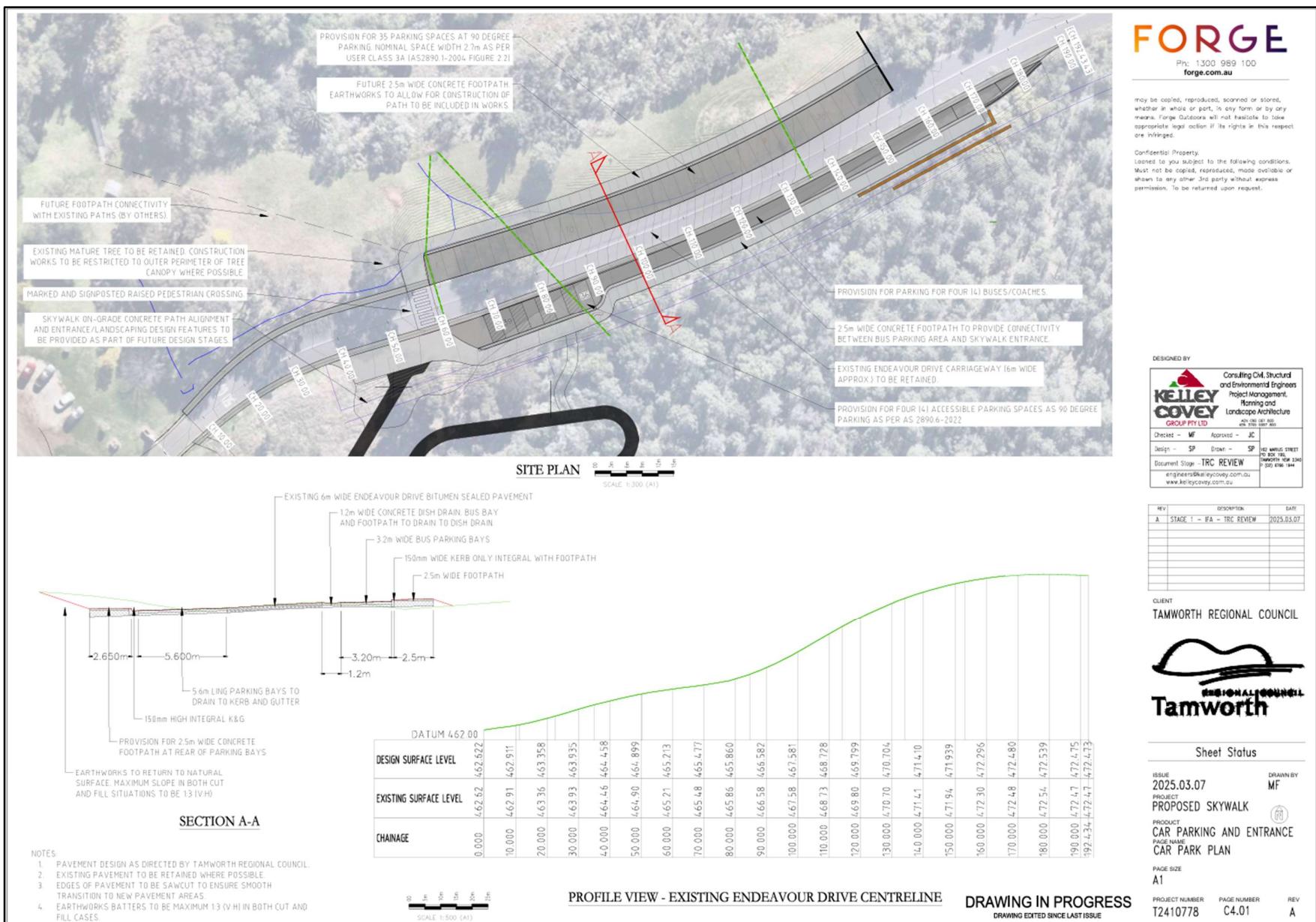


Figure 2: Endeavour Drive carpark area- Car park plan

(h)



(h)

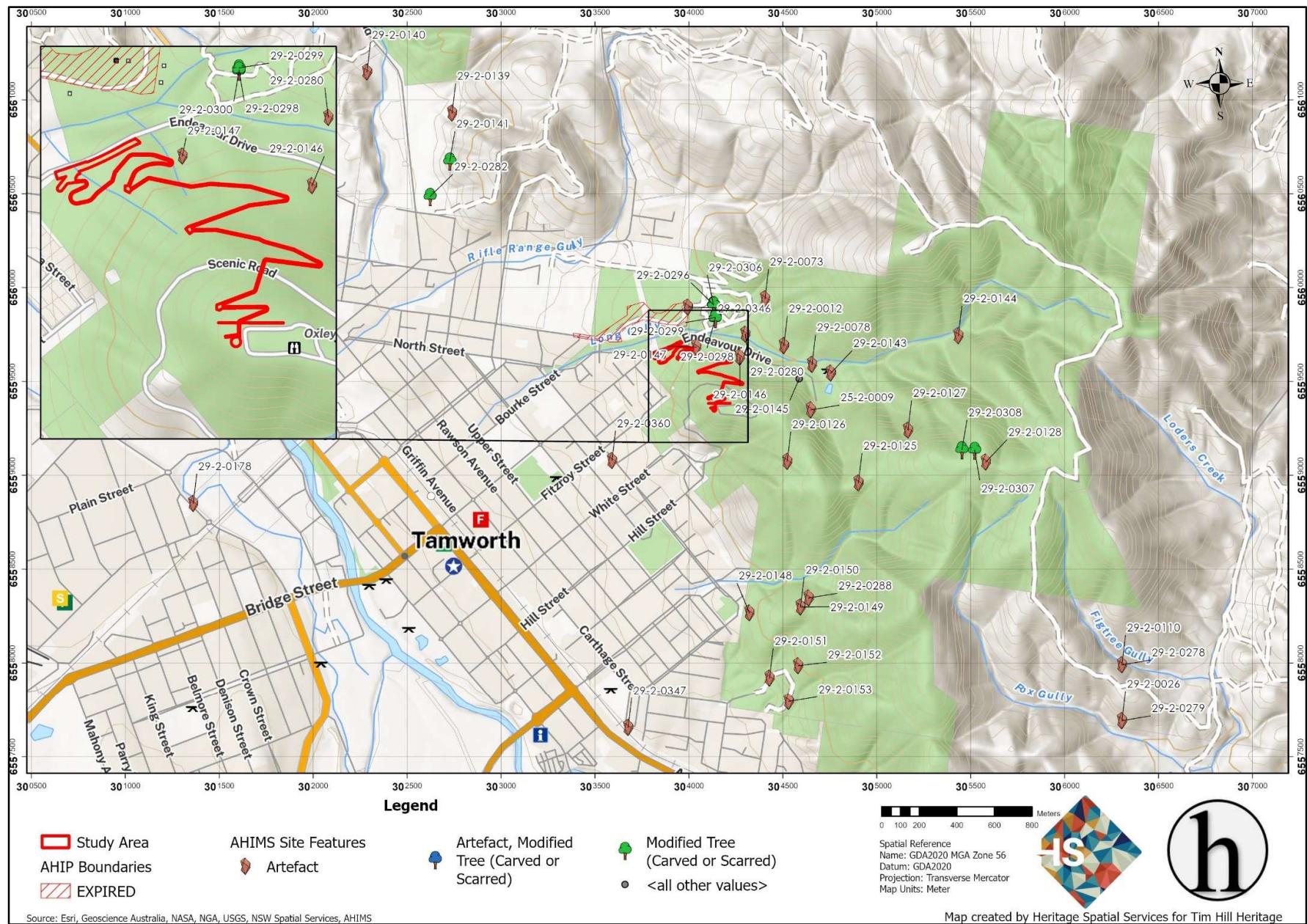


Figure 4: Oxley Skywalk- AHIMS search results (March 2024)

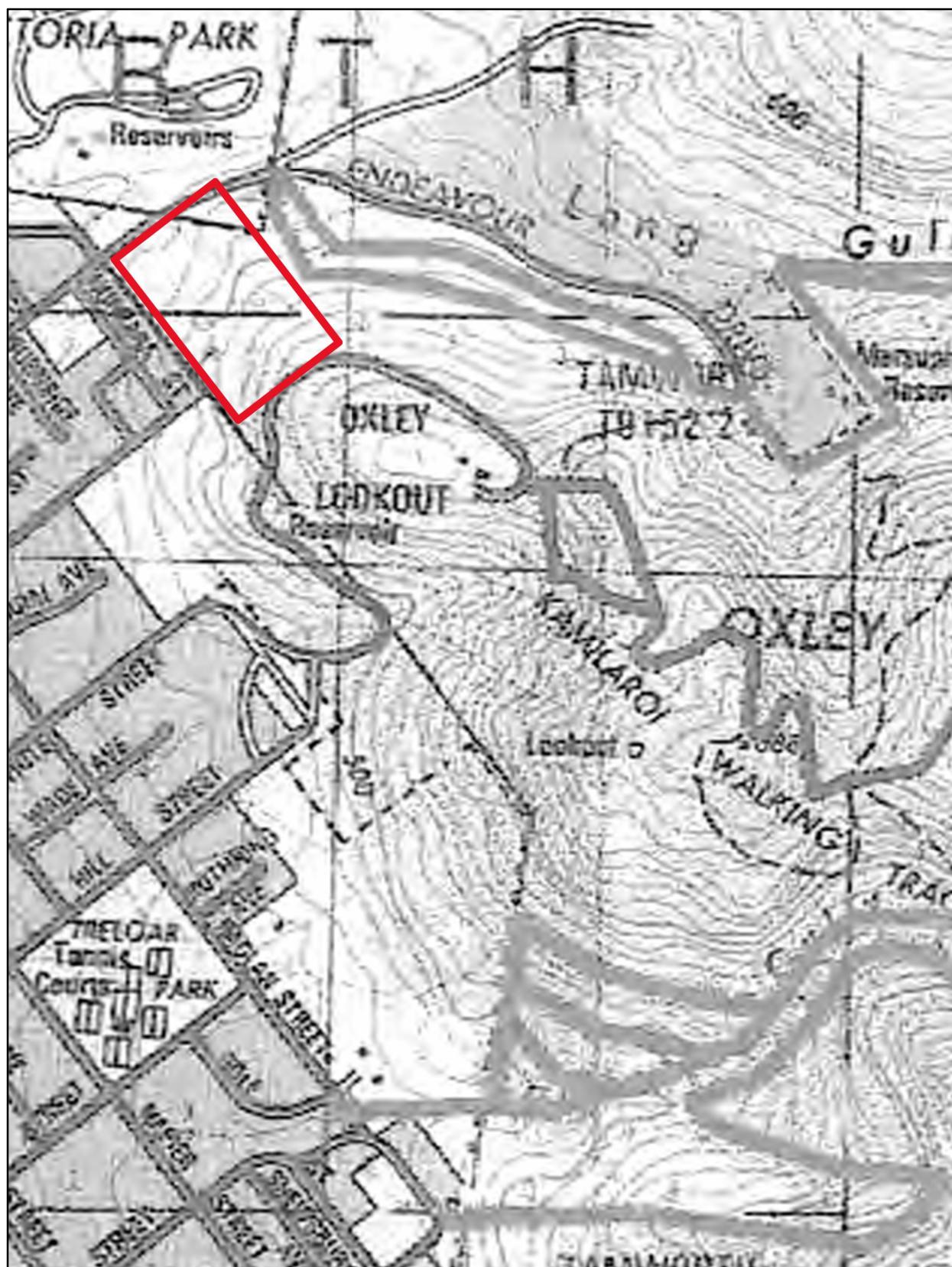


Figure 5: Centenary Park- Wilson and McAdam (2000) survey areas



Figure 6: Garawul Guarar 6 stone artefact scatter



Figure 7: Survey of the existing track/ walk

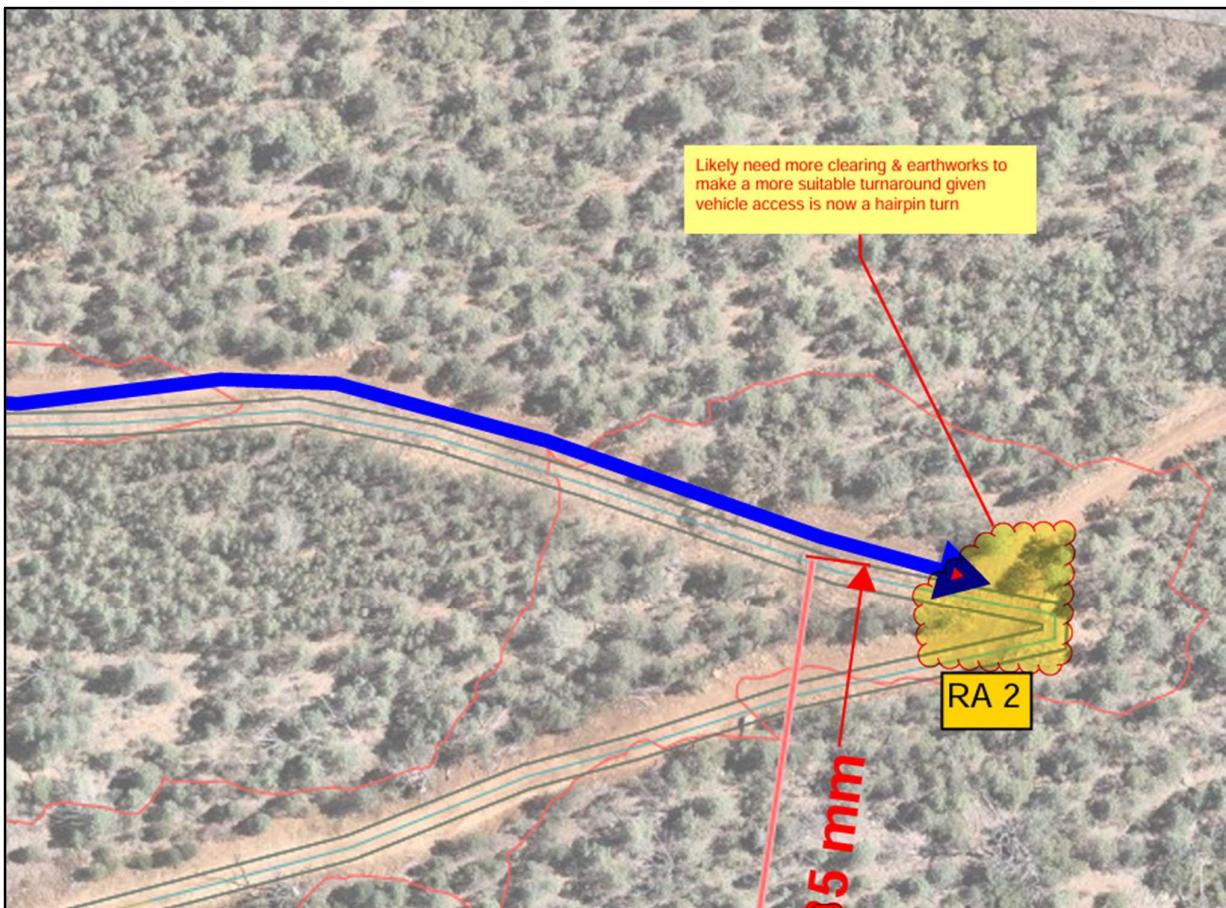


Figure 8: Work area RA2- Location of proposed engagement of Aboriginal Sites Officers/ Spotters