RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT LOT 1 NYLANDER ROAD, BUNYIP, VICTORIA

EPBC ACT REFERRAL

Fortune Discretionary Trust



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March 2013

Report No. 9134 (6.0)

Referral of proposed action

Project title:

Residential Development, Lot 1 Nylander Road, Bunyip, Victoria

1 Summary of proposed action

1.1 Short description

The proposed action involves the development of a residential estate on a 24.85-hectare area of land east of Melbourne at Bunyip in Victoria (Attachment 1 — Location of Proposed Action). The study area for this referral includes: all of Lot 1 Nylander Road, Bunyip, Victoria; a small section of the McNamara Road reserve; and a linear portion of 735 Railway Avenue, Bunyip, Victoria.

The proposed development will involve the removal of 800 m² of native vegetation being habitat known to support the EPBC Act-listed Southern Brown Bandicoot. This vegetation comprises native vegetation on the eastern road reserve of McNamara Road, Bunyip (abutting the western boundary of Lot 1 Nylander Road). In addition patches of blackberry within Lot 1 Nylander Road will also be removed (Attachment 2 — Study Area and Native Vegetation).

The vast majority of the Southern Brown Bandicoot habitat within the study area will be retained, significantly expanded upon (via revegetation) and enhanced within a conservation reserve. Following development, approximately half of the native vegetation being removed from the roadside will be revegetated to reinstate bandicoot habitat while the other half will be replaced with a culvert under a road to provide bandicoots with cover as they move along the roadside.

1.2 Latitude and longitude

	Latitude (S)			Longitude (E)		
location point	degrees m	ninutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds
0	38 (05 51.8		1	45 42 51.0	
1	38 (05 50.3		1	45 42 32.6	
2	38 (05 49.3		145 42 32.7		
3	38 (05 48.9		145 42 26.9		
4	38 (05 49.9		1	45 42 26.8	
5	38 (05 49.5		1	45 42 22.0	
6	38 (05 46.5		1	45 42 22.0	
7	38 (05 48.0		1	45 42 13.5	
8	38 (05 46.1		1	45 42 13.5	
9	38 (05 44.7		1	45 42 21.9	
10	38 (05 39.5		1	45 42 21.8	
11	38 (05 39.5		1	45 42 41.2	
12	38 (05 39.7		1	45 42 41.2	
13	38 (05 39.6		1	45 42 50.7	1
14	38 05 41.3			1	45 42 50.7	'
15	38 (05 41.4		1	45 42 50.9	
16	38 05 51.8		145 42 51.0			
Note: coordi	nates accurate	e to app	roximate	ly ±5m		



Locality and property description

The proposed action will occur on a 24.85-hectare area of land in Bunyip, Victoria, some 80 km south east of Melbourne (Attachment 1). This land includes: Lot 1 Nylander Road, Bunyip; a small section of the McNamara Road reserve; and a linear portion of 735 Railway Avenue, Bunyip.

The land is on the western edge of the township of Bunyip. The land is bordered by private residential properties abutting Railway Avenue in the south, private farmland in the west, Nylander Road in the east and adjoining properties in the north.

The property supports mostly introduced pasture. Some patches of native vegetation are located in the northwest corner of the eastern property and within the McNamara Road reserve (Attachment 2). Along with associated patches of blackberry, this vegetation provides habitat to the EPBC Act-listed Southern Brown Bandicoot (Attachment 3 – BL&A 2009 Report 9134 [1.1] Nylander Road, Bunyip: Southern Brown Bandicoot Investigation).

Size of the development footprint or work area (hectares) 1.3 24.85 hectares Lot 1 TP 107448, Nylander Road, Bunyip, Victoria. 1.4 Street address of the site Road reserve for McNamara Road 735 Railway Avenue, Bunyip, Victoria Lot 1 TP 107448 Nylander Road, Bunyip, Victoria 1.5 Lot description Lot 3 LP 81582 Railway Avenue, Bunyip, Victoria

1.6 Local Government Area and Council contact (if known)

Shire of Cardinia, Ms L. Hall, Senior Planning Officer Cardinia Shire Council Ph: 1300 787 624

Time frame 1.7

The proposed action is scheduled to commence in March 2013.

1.8 Alternatives to proposed action

Nil

1.9	Alternatives to proposed action	X	No. Not taking the action would forego local and regional economic and employment opportunities and the ongoing persistence of the Southern Brown Bandicoot at the site would be uncertain, depending on management of the site by the current land owner.
			Yes, you must also complete section 2.2
1.10	Alternative time frames etc	Χ	No
			Yes, you must also complete Section 2.3. For each alternative, location, time frame, or activity identified, you must also complete details in Sections 1.2-1.9, 2.4-2.7 and 3.3 (where relevant).
1.11	State assessment	Χ	No
			Yes, you must also complete Section 2.5



1.12	Component of larger action	Χ	No
			Yes, you must also complete Section 2.7
1.13	Related actions/proposals	Χ	No
			Yes, provide details:
1.14	Australian Government	Χ	No
	funding		Yes, provide details:
1.15	Great Barrier Reef Marine	Х	No
	Park		Yes, you must also complete Section 3.1 (h), 3.2 (e)

2 Detailed description of proposed action

2.1 Description of proposed action

The proposed development will involve the removal of 800 m² of native vegetation being habitat known to support the EPBC Act-listed Southern Brown Bandicoot. This vegetation comprises native vegetation on the eastern road reserve of McNamara Road, Bunyip (abutting the western boundary of Lot 1 Nylander Road) (Attachment 2 — Study Area and Native Vegetation). In addition multiple patches of blackberry within Lot 1 Nylander Road will also be removed.

The vast majority of the Southern Brown Bandicoot habitat within the study area will be retained, significantly expanded upon (via revegetation) and enhanced within a conservation reserve. Following development, approximately half of the $800m^2$ of native vegetation being removed from the roadside will be revegetated to reinstate bandicoot habitat while the other half will be replaced with a culvert under the access road to provide bandicoots with cover as they move along the road reserve for McNamara Road. Furthermore, blackberry removal will be staged so that it occurs only after additional suitable habitat has been established.

The native vegetation is being removed from the eastern reserve of McNamara Road for construction of an access road to the estate and upgrading and extending a drainage reserve. Where the access road meets McNamara Road, a culvert will be created under the access road so that bandicoot movement is not restricted.

Supporting documentation is provided as follows: Attachment 3 — Report 9134 (1.1) for details of the bandicoot targeted investigation (bandicoots were recorded); Attachment 4 — Report 9134 (2.3) for the Southern Brown Bandicoot Management Plan; Attachment 5 — Report 9134 (3.6) Flora Assessment for a full description of the impacts of the development; Attachment 6 — Report 9134 (4.0) for details of a targeted search for the EPBC Act listed Strzelecki Gum (none were recorded); and Attachment 7 — Cardinia Shire Council Planning Permit. Attachment 8 — Fauna Species Recorded in Region is also attached.

2.2 Alternatives to taking the proposed action

There are no viable alternatives to taking the proposed action. Not taking the action (i.e. leaving the land undeveloped) would forego local and regional economic and employment opportunities, and would not necessarily maintain the Southern Brown Bandicoot (SBB) population on the site as the property would be actively farmed. Active farming would most likely involve removal of blackberry (weed) infestations, native vegetation being grazed by stock and the study area being ploughed and



cropped intermittently. Most certainly, the habitat would be unlikely to be maintained with a focus on SBB requirements.

2.3 Alternative locations, time frames or activities that form part of the referred action

Alternative locations are not available to the proponent and therefore not considered. Alternative time frames have not been considered – they would act only to postpone the proposed development.

2.4 Context, planning framework and state/local government requirements

The construction of the 180-lot residential development (i.e., the proposed action) has already received approval from Cardinia Shire Council (Permit No. T041069). This permit is conditional on the preparation of a Southern Brown Bandicoot Management Plan based on the national recovery plan for SBB. This condition was required by the Victorian Department of Sustainability and Environment. The permit is attached at Attachment 7.

Since this planning permit was issued it has come to light that additional native vegetation removal from the road reserve for McNamara Road is required (for the upgrading of the drainage reserve). This additional removal is currently being considered by Council and is documented in this referral and in Attachment 5 — Report 9134 (3.5) Flora Assessment and Net Gain Analysis.

The relevant state legislation is the Planning and Environment Act 1987 along with the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988. The proposed action already has state government approval having been assessed by the Victorian Department of Sustainability and Environment (DSE). However, the additional vegetation removal is currently being considered by DSE.

A Southern Brown Bandicoot Management Plan has been prepared to mitigate the effects of the development. See Attachment 4 — Report 9134 (2.3) for the Southern Brown Bandicoot Management Plan.

2.5 Environmental impact assessments under Commonwealth, state or territory legislation

The relevant state legislation is the Planning and Environment Act 1987 along with the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988. The proposed action has been subject to a state environmental impact assessment. The proposed action already has state government approval having been assessed by the Victorian Department of Sustainability and Environment. The local Council, Cardinia Shire Council, have also assessed the development under the Planning and Environment Act 1987, approved it subject to conditions and issued a planning permit (Attachment 7). However, additional vegetation removal associated with the upgrade to the drainage reserve is currently being considered.

2.6 Public consultation (including with Indigenous stakeholders)

The relevant stakeholders were consulted during the local government and state government planning approvals process. This process involved making details of the development and all flora and fauna reports available for public comment. Signage was erected on the property, neighbours notified and plans and reports put on public display.

2.7 A staged development or component of a larger project

The proposed action does not form a component of a larger action.



3 Description of environment & likely impacts

3.1 Matters of national environmental significance

3.1 (a) World Heritage Properties

Description

The proposed action will not take place in, or near a World Heritage property.

Nature and extent of likely impact

There is expected to be no direct impact on any World Heritage property.

3.1 (b) National Heritage Places

Description

The proposed action will not take place in, or near a National Heritage Place.

Nature and extent of likely impact

There is expected to be no direct impact on any National Heritage Place.

3.1 (c) Wetlands of International Importance (declared Ramsar wetlands)

Description

The proposed action will not take place in, or upstream of, or near a listed Ramsar Wetland of International Importance.

Nature and extent of likely impact

There is expected to be no direct impact on any listed Ramsar Wetland.



3.1 (d) Listed threatened species and ecological communities Description

The EPBC Act listed Southern Brown Bandicoot is known to be present on the site, living in native vegetation and patches of blackberry. See Attachment 3 — Report 9134 (1.1) for details of the bandicoot targeted investigation that recorded bandicoots on site.

Other EPBC Act listed fauna species that are predicted to occur in the location of the proposed action — based on the EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool at 23rd November 2012 — are as follows:

Birds:

Regent Honeyeater *Anthochaera phrygia*Australasian Bittern *Botaurus poiciloptilus*Swift Parrot *Lathamus discolor*Malleefowl *Leipoa ocellata*Australian Painted Snipe *Rostratula australis*Fairy Tern *Sternula nereis*

Fish:

Eastern Dwarf Galaxias *Galaxiella pusilla* Australian Grayling *Prototroctes maraena*

Frogs:

Growling Grass Frog Litoria raniformis

Insects:

Golden Sun Moth Synemon plana

Mammals:

Spot-tailed Quoll *Dasyurus maculatus maculatus*Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby *Petrogale penicillata*Long-nosed Potoroo *Potorous tridactylus*Grey-headed Flying-fox *Pteropus poliocephalus*Smoky Mouse *Pseudomys fumeus*New Holland Mouse *Pseudomys novaehollandiae*

Invertebrates:

Giant Gippsland Earthworm *Megascolides australis*

Other than Southern Brown Bandicoot, none of the above fauna species are likely to occur regularly in the area of the proposed action. This is due to lack of suitable aquatic habitat for fish and Growling Grass Frog, lack of native grassland habitat for the Golden Sun Moth, lack of suitable wetland, eucalypt forest or woodland, heathland or mallee habitat for the listed birds and mammals. The earthworm requires creek banks, adjacent to soaks and wet, south-facing hill-slopes (Van Praagh and Yen 2010) – these differ from the generally flat topography and lack of natural drainages on the site of the proposed action so this species is considered unlikely to occur.

It is possible the Grey-headed Flying-fox and Swift Parrot would pass through the Bunyip area during their wanderings or migration; however the paucity of suitable eucalypt species (Swamp Gum *Eucalyptus ovata*) on the site of the proposed action means they are unlikely to be regular visitors and would not be dependent of the site.

No flora species listed as threatened under the EPBC Act were recorded during the flora assessment of



June 2010. One listed flora species was considered to potentially occur in the study area because of the presence of suitable habitat and its recorded presence within 5 km of the study area. This is Strzelecki Gum, *Eucalyptus strzeleckii* which is listed under the EPBC Act as *vulnerable*. A targeted survey was carried out to determine the status and any potential significant impacts on Strzelecki Gum. This was done on 1st July 2010 and no Strzelecki Gum was found (BL&A report No. 9134 (4.0) – Attachment 6).

No other EPBC Act-listed threatened flora was considered likely to occur. One threatened community — White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodlands and derived grassland — was predicted to occur. However none of the components of this community were found to be present during field surveys.

Nature and extent of likely impact

The proposed action will result in the removal of 800 m² of native vegetation from the adjacent road reserve and the staged removal of patches of blackberry within the property boundary. The native vegetation will be replaced with a culvert suitable for Southern Brown Bandicoot to use in accessing habitat that will be bisected by an access road for the development. The Blackberry will only be removed once suitable replacement habitat is established via revegetation the relevant Southern Brown Bandicoot Management Plan prepared by Brett Lane & Associates (Report 9134 [2.3], May 2011) to mitigate the effects of the development and is attached at Attachment 4.

3.1 (e) Listed migratory species Description

Fifteen migratory species are predicted to occur in the area by the EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool. Of these, two were listed twice (i.e. duplicated), leaving 13 species, of which there could be suitable habitat for seven species that could occur regularly:

Great Egret *Ardea alba*Cattle Egret *Ardea ibis*Latham's Snipe *Gallinago hardwickii*Fork-tailed Swift *Apus pacificus*White-throated Needletail *Hirundapus caudacutus*Satin Flycatcher *Myiagra cyanoleuca*Rufous Fantail *Rhipidura rufifrons*

Nature and extent of likely impact

There are unlikely to be measurable impacts on any of these species by the proposed action. The Great Egret, Cattle Egret and Latham's Snipe are mobile waterbirds for which there is ample alternative aquatic habitat throughout Australia and beyond. The White-throated Needletail and Fork-tailed Swift are aerial foragers and their food supply is expected to experience minimal reduction in availability in the district. There is likely to be limited habitat on the site for the Satin Flycatcher and Rufous Fantail; these species prefer the more heavily forested foothills and gullies of the Great Dividing Range where abundant suitable habitat will remain protected in the reserve network.



3.1 (f) Commonwealth marine area

Description

This is not applicable. The proposed action will not take place in any marine area.

Nature and extent of likely impact

Not applicable. The proposed action will not take place in any marine area.

3.1 (g) Commonwealth land

Description

Not applicable. The proposed action will not take place on Commonwealth land.

Nature and extent of likely impact

Not applicable. The proposed action will not take place on Commonwealth land.

3.1 (h) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park

Description

Not applicable. The proposed action will not take place within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.

Nature and extent of likely impact

Not applicable. The proposed action will not take place within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.



3.2 Nuclear actions, actions taken by the Commonwealth (or Commonwealth agency), actions taken in a Commonwealth marine area, actions taken on Commonwealth land, or actions taken in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park

Is the proposed action a nuclear action?	Χ	X No		
		Yes (provide details below)		
If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on t	he who	le environment		
Is the proposed action to be taken by the Commonwealth	Χ	No		
agency?		Yes (provide details below)		
If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on t	he who	le environment		
		T.,.		
	X	No		
	X	No Yes (provide details below)		
Commonwealth marine area?		Yes (provide details below)		
Commonwealth marine area?		Yes (provide details below)		
Commonwealth marine area? If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on to the proposed action to be taken on		Yes (provide details below)		
Commonwealth marine area? If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on to the proposed action to be taken on	he who	Yes (provide details below) le environment (in addition to 3.1(f)		
Is the proposed action to be taken in a Commonwealth marine area? If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on to the proposed action to be taken on Commonwealth land? If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on to the proposed action to the taken on Commonwealth land?	he who	Yes (provide details below) le environment (in addition to 3.1(f) No Yes (provide details below)		
Commonwealth marine area? If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on to the proposed action to be taken on Commonwealth land?	he who	Yes (provide details below) le environment (in addition to 3.1(f) No Yes (provide details below)		
Commonwealth marine area? If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on to the proposed action to be taken on Commonwealth land?	he who	Yes (provide details below) le environment (in addition to 3.1(f) No Yes (provide details below)		





3.3 Other important features of the environment

3.3 (a) Flora and fauna

The property supports mainly species that are common and widespread in rural areas of southern Victoria. An indicative list of fauna, sourced from the Atlas of Victorian Wildlife and covering an area of 10 kilometres radius of the centre point of the site (38°05′45″S, 145°42′38″E) and including records only since 1990, is attached as an appendix to this referral (Attachment 8).

Apart from Southern Brown Bandicoot, two other EPBC Act-listed threatened fauna species have been recorded from a 10 kilometre radius of the proposed action site, Growling Grass Frog *Litoria raniformis* and Dwarf Galaxias *Galaxiella pusilla*. Since the site is bisected by two minor artificial drainage lines only, and these are ephemeral, it was assessed that there is a low likelihood of these two aquatic species occurring regularly.

A full flora list of species observed on the site of the proposed action, during the field survey in June 2010 is included in Attachment 5 — Report No. 9134 (3.4). A targeted flora survey for Strzelecki Gum *Eucalyptus strzeleckii* was carried out and none were found to occur on site (Attachment 6 — Report No. 9134 [4.0]).

3.3 (b) Hydrology, including water flows

A very shallow constructed drainage line bisected the property, running in an east-west direction. Another artificial drain ran along the southern boundary of the property.

3.3 (c) Soil and Vegetation characteristics

The soil present is a coarse sandy loam. The property supports mostly introduced pasture. Some patches of native vegetation are located in the northwest corner of the property and on the eastern reserve of McNamara Road. Along with associated patches of blackberry this vegetation provides habitat to the EPBC Act-listed Southern Brown Bandicoot.

3.3 (d) Outstanding natural features

None.

3.3 (e) Remnant native vegetation

Degraded remnants of Lowland Forest, dominated by Messmate Stringybark (*Eucalyptus obliqua*) and some Green Scentbark (*E. fulgens*) and Swamp Gum (*E. ovata*) are present at the north-west corner of the property and along the McNamara Road reserve. Some Swamp Scrub is found along the McNamara Road reserve.

3.3 (f) Gradient (or depth range if action is to be taken in a marine area)

The site is relatively flat being within a very shallow undulating valley, orientated east-west.

3.3 (g) Current state of the environment

The majority of the site has been cleared of native vegetation and is dominated by introduced pasture grasses used for grazing stock. The remaining native vegetation is degraded, with weeds prominent. The Blackberry present in numerous patches does however provide cover essential for



the Southern Brown Bandicoot as protection from predators. Foxes and feral cats are likely to be present in the area.

3.3 (h) Commonwealth Heritage Places or other places recognised as having heritage values

None present.

3.3 (i) Indigenous heritage values

None present.

3.3 (j) Other important or unique values of the environment

The Bunyip State Park occupies 16,600 hectares and contains high quality intact remnant native vegetation ranging from heathland to cool temperate rainforest. It is situated approximately 9 km north-west of the site of the proposed action, but is separated from it mainly by cleared farmland.

3.3 (k) Tenure of the action area (eg freehold, leasehold)

Freehold.

3.3 (I) Existing land/marine uses of area

Grazing.

3.3 (m) Any proposed land/marine uses of area

It is proposed that the vast majority of Lot 1 Nylander road become used for residential purposes with a conservation reserve along the western boundary and in the northwest to mitigate any possible impacts upon Southern Brown Bandicoot and ensure this species persists at this location.



4 Measures to avoid or reduce impacts

The proposed development has been designed to avoid impacts on the vast majority of the habitat on site for the Southern Brown Bandicoot. Only 800 m² of the remnant vegetation present will be removed as will some patches of blackberry. Where the 800 m² of native vegetation is removed from the eastern reserve of McNamara Road for construction of an access road to the estate, a culvert will be created under the access road so that bandicoot movement is not restricted. Dense indigenous habitat will be established in an on-site conservation reserve via revegetation well before any remnant vegetation and blackberry is removed. The vast majority of the habitat present will be retained within a conservation reserve. Management of this reserve is aimed at securing the presence of the bandicoots at this site (see Attachment 4 for management plan).



5 Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts

5.1 Do you THINK your proposed action is a controlled action?

Χ	No, complete section 5.2
	Yes, complete section 5.3

5.2 Proposed action IS NOT a controlled action.

The proposed action is not likely to have a significant impact upon Southern Brown Bandicoot. The proposed action is unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the population at this location given that SBB is known to exist close to human habitation within the region. Furthermore, a Southern Brown Bandicoot Management Plan has been prepared (Attachment 4), implementation of which will act to mitigate risks to the local bandicoot population by staged revegetation followed by staged habitat and blackberry removal, with the inclusion of a Conservation Zone (no development allowed) and Buffer Zone (no development but vegetation kept cleared of shrubs and trees – bandicoots are known to forage in such 'edge' habitat close to their core areas of dense cover. Furthermore a culvert will be constructed under the access road to the residential estate so that bandicoots can continue to move along McNamara Road. The habitat removed by the upgrade of the drainage reserve will be revegetated immediately after the drainage related construction work finishes.

The area of occupancy is unlikey to diminish but the configuration of this area will change. It will be located in the north waest and along the entire western boundary.

Provided the Southern Brown Bandicoot Management Plan is implemented in full, the population of Southern Brown Bandicoot in the area of proposed action is expected to persist and the gene flow with surrounding Southern Brown Bandicoot populations should be maintained. The population will not be fragmented.

The SBB habitat being removed (and replaced) is less than 10% of all the SBB habitat present within the study area. This form of impact is unlikely to disrupt breeding.

Implementation of the Southern Brown Bandicoot Management Plan will ensure that new invasive species and other threats do not become established and that current ones are addressed.

No other listed EPBC matters of national environmental significance are likely to occur regularly in the area of the proposed action.

The Bandicoot Management Plan has been approved by local council and state regulators and is attached to this referral (Attachment 4). The proposed action, having been assessed by local council and state regulators, has been provided with a planning permit (Attachment 7). We note that additional vegetation removal (for the drainage reserve upgrade) is only now being considered by these regulatory authorities.

5.3 Proposed action IS a controlled action

Matters likely to be impacted World Heritage values (sections 12 and 15A) National Heritage places (sections 15B and 15C) Wetlands of international importance (sections 16 and 17B)



Χ	Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A)
	Listed migratory species (sections 20 and 20A)
	Protection of the environment from nuclear actions (sections 21 and 22A)
	Commonwealth marine environment (sections 23 and 24A)
	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (sections 24B and 24C)
	Protection of the environment from actions involving Commonwealth land (sections 26 and 27A)
	Protection of the environment from Commonwealth actions (section 28)
	Commonwealth Heritage places overseas (sections 27B and 27C)

6 Environmental record of the responsible party

		Yes	No
6.1	Does the party taking the action have a satisfactory record of responsible environmental management?	Х	
	Provide details		
	There is no record of any contraventions of any environmental laws or regulations by the proponent		
6.2	Has either (a) the party proposing to take the action, or (b) if a permit has been applied for in relation to the action, the person making the application - ever been subject to any proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources?		Х
	If yes, provide details		
6.3	If the party taking the action is a corporation, will the action be taken in accordance with the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework?		
	Not applicable		
	If yes, provide details of environmental policy and planning framework		
6.4	Has the party taking the action previously referred an action under the EPBC Act, or been responsible for undertaking an action referred under the EPBC Act?		Х
	Provide name of proposal and EPBC reference number (if known)		
	Not applicable		



7 Information sources and attachments

7.1 References

Van Praagh, B.D. & Yen, A.L. 2010, National Recovery Plan for the Giant Gippsland Earthworm Megascolides australis, Department of Sustainability and Environment, East Melbourne, Victoria.

Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Populations and Communities 2011, Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, Protected Matters Search Tool. Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Populations and Communities, Canberra, viewed 23rd November 2012, http://www.environment.gov.au >.

7.2 Reliability and date of information

The information in Section 3 was taken from:

- EPBC Protected Matters Search, dated 23 November 2012
- Atlas of Victorian Wildlife using records dated 1990 to 2007
- Field surveys for flora conducted in 2010 and BL&A reports written in the same year.
- The reliability of the information is expected to be high and was tested against the compiler's sound knowledge of the flora and fauna of the area of concern (West Gippsland, Victoria)
- Habitat suitability for threatened species other than Southern Brown Bandicoot was considered low, based on the habitat descriptions.
- This information has been reviewed and assessed by Cardinia Shire Council and the Victorian Department of Sustainability and Environment and deemed to be suitably accurate.

7.3 Attachments

		√	
		attached	Title of attachment(s)
You must attach	figures, maps or aerial photographs showing the project locality (section 1)	✓	Attachment 1 — Location of Proposed action
	figures, maps or aerial photographs showing the location of the project in respect to any matters of national environmental significance or important features of the environments (section 3)	✓	Attachment 2 — Study Area and Native Vegetation
If relevant, attach	copies of any state or local government approvals and consent conditions (section 2.5)	✓	Attachment 7 – Planning Permit
	copies of any completed assessments to meet state or local government approvals and outcomes of public consultations, if available (section 2.6)	✓	Attachment 3 — Report 9134 (1.1) Southern Brown Bandicoot Investigation Attachment 4 — Report 9134 (2.3) Southern Brown Bandicoot Conservation Management Plan Attachment 5 — Report 9134



	T	<u>, </u>
		(3.5) Flora Assessment and Net Gain Analysis Attachment 6 — Report 9134 (4.0) Strezlecki Gum Targeted Survey
copies of any flora and fauna investigations and surveys (section 3)	√	Attachment 3 — Report 9134 (1.1) Southern Brown Bandicoot Investigation Attachment 4 — Report 9134 (2.3) Southern Brown Bandicoot Conservation Management Plan Attachment 5 — Report 9134 (3.4) Flora Assessment and Net Gain Analysis Attachment 6 — Report 9134 (4.0) Strezlecki Gum Targeted Survey
technical reports relevant to the assessment of impacts on protected matters that support the arguments and conclusions in the referral (section 3 and 4)	•	Attachment 3 — Report 9134 (1.1) Southern Brown Bandicoot Targeted Survey Attachment 4 — Report 9134 (2.3) Southern Brown Bandicoot Conservation Management Plan Attachment 5 — Report 9134 (3.4) Flora Assessment and Net Gain Analysis Attachment 6 — Report 9134 (4.0) Strezlecki Gum Targeted Survey
report(s) on any public consultations undertaken, including with Indigenous stakeholders (section 3)	X	Nil



8 Contacts, signatures and declarations

Project title:

8.1 Person proposing to take action

MOHAMED LAYAUL

Name Fouz

Title Director

Organisation Fortune Discretionary Trust

ACN / ABN (if applicable) 30 150 121 957

Postal address 83 Canterbury Rd

CANTERBURY VIC 3126

Telephone

Email ricktone@bigpond.com

Declaration

I declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached

to this form is complete, current and correct.

I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

I agree to be the proponent for this action.

I acknowledge that I may be liable for fees related to my proposed action following the

introduction of cost recovery under the EPBC Act.

Signature

Mohowoo Pour - Directo

11/02/13

8.2 Person preparing the referral information (if different from 8.1)

Name Alan Brennan

Title Senior Ecologist & Project Manager

Organisation Brett Lane & Associates Pty Ltd

ACN / ABN (if applicable) ABN 12 095 541 334

Postal address PO Box 74 Richmond VIC 3121

Telephone 03 9815 2111

Email abrennan@ecologicalresaerch.com.au

Declaration I declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached

to this form is complete, current and correct.

I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

Signature Date 25/01/2013



Attachment 1: Location of Proposed Action



Attachment 2 — Study Area and Native Vegetation



Attachment 3 — Report 9134 (1.1) Southern Brown Bandicoot Investigation



Attachment 4 — Report 9134 (2.3) Southern Brown Bandicoot Management Plan



Attachment 5 — Report 9134 (3.6) Flora Assessment



Attachment 6 — Report 9134 (4.0) Strezlecki Gum Targeted Survey



Attachment 7 — Planning Permit



Attachment 8 — Fauna Species Recorded in Region

