

FACT SHEET

Flora and Fauna Assessment



ABOUT THE REPORT

Consultant: Ecoplanning

Aim: To determine the predicted flora and fauna impacts associated with the Project.

ASSESSMENT APPROACH

A site-specific literature and database review were undertaken prior to field survey and report preparation. This included desktop analysis of aerial photography and regional scale information. Threatened species, populations and migratory species recorded within 5km of the study area were consolidated and their likelihood of occurrence was assessed.

REPORT FINDINGS

The Flora and Fauna Assessment concluded that the Activity will not significantly impact threatened species, populations or ecological communities. The majority of the Activity Area exists within the location of exotic grassland, which provides limited foraging or habitat value to threatened species, populations or ecological communities. The proposed design has minimised impacts to native vegetation, and where impacts are likely to occur, they are limited to highly disturbed vegetation.

No hollow bearing trees are to be removed and the habitat available to fauna will largely remain unchanged, with the exception of the removal of plantings and trees. No nationally listed Threatened Ecological Communities were considered to be present within the Activity area. Implementation of appropriate mitigation measures will further reduce the impacts of the project.



Floodplain Wetland (MU54) identified within the study area.



Native plantings identified along mapped drainage lines within the study area.

What is an Environmental Impact Statement?



The EIS identifies and assesses the environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed construction and operation of Tripoli Way, as well as proposing measures to minimise and manage them. The EIS was prepared by SLR Consulting who engaged specialist consultants.

Planning approvals and EIS



The EIS was prepared in accordance with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs). The SEARs identifies matters that must be addressed in the EIS and therefore guides its development. A series of technical studies and reports to assess potential impacts are completed as part of the EIS.

Can I provide feedback?



Submissions are invited during the public exhibition stage of the Tripoli Way Extension. All submissions will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Housing, and Infrastructure (DPHI). To find out more visit the Tripoli Way Extension Project page on Let's Chat.

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POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES THAT WILL BE APPLIED

Impact

Environmental Safeguard

Impact to threatened species and native vegetation

- Areas of native vegetation outside of the construction footprint will be "No Go-Zones" for people and machinery and will be clearly delineated using temporary fencing.
- Within the works extent, temporary tree protection fencing around trees not marked for removal. Tree protection is required around the trunk of each tree greater than 150mm in diameter.
- The Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for the Activity is to address pollution and contamination issues, such as silt control, and oil/fuel/chemical storage/spill management, which could arise during construction.
- No vehicles, machinery, tools, equipment, fuel, chemicals, waste, gravels, soils or other materials are to be located within the drip zone of any trees.
- Removal of environmental weeds from the site and their ongoing control is to occur.

Harm or injury to fauna during clearing

- Pre-clearance protocols for fauna shall be included in the CEMP.
- Inspections of all vegetation one week prior to removal for any roosting or nesting native fauna present. If hollows or fissures are identified during the preclearance survey, nest boxes are required to be installed to replace potential habitat.
- Inspect all vegetation for the presence of fauna species prior to removal.
- Rocks, logs, debris that may provide fauna habitat must be retained on-site.

Harm or injury to fauna during clearing

- Any large machinery must be inspected.
- In the event of injury to native fauna, contact a local vet or Wildlife Rescue South Coast on 0418 427 214 immediately

Indirect offsite impacts during construction

- The CEMP for the Activity will include erosion and sediment control measures that will be established before work begins and maintained in effective working order throughout the duration of the works, and until the Activity area has been stabilised to prevent off-site transport of eroded sediments.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES THAT WILL BE APPLIED

Impact

Environmental Safeguard

Impacts to key fish habitat during reclamation works

- A Part 7 Fisheries Permit under the Fisheries Management Act must be obtained prior to commencement of reclamation works (bridge abutment, bridge and temporary crossing of Hazelton Creek works).
- Designs for construction and all construction and maintenance access tracks across the creek must be consistent with the Policy and Guidelines for fish habitat conservation and management, (DPI Fisheries, 2013).

Impact to nearby water ways and stormwater outlets

- Plant operators are to ensure minimal disturbance to areas outside of the worksite through the establishment of entry points and tracks. No equipment should be operated near or from the waterways.

Damage to surrounding

- Any damage to landscaped or grassed areas must be restored at the completion of the works including replacing native plants and mulch as required.

LEARN MORE

Biodiversity impacts are detailed in **Section 6.2 of the EIS**.