

- g) Of the gazetted threatening processes, “clearing” is a listed key threatening process. Clearing of vegetation/habitat is a process likely to impact on koalas – by removal of habitat/food substrate/connectivity of habitat/fragmentation of habitat. As yet a Threat Abatement Plan has not been prepared by the NP&WS. Given that this proposal for the removal of a further 2.2 ha of vegetation that is likely to be the last (apart from previously approved and programmed quarry expansion), the remainder of the vegetation on the Lots is likely to remain. Therefore the removal of a small area of potential habitat by the proposal is unlikely to be in conflict with any subsequently prepared Threat Abatement Plan to manage clearing on a “landscape” basis. This conclusion presumes that incremental loss of habitat in this vicinity will be minimal following this development.

Predation by the European Red Fox is the another listed and relevant (as at 26 October 2001) threatening process which could impact on koalas. In this case a decrease in predation is a possibility following quarry development and associated human presence.

Threats by traffic should be minimal as traffic will generally be slow moving.

- h) Species are within known distribution range. No listed population as at 26 October 2001 will be affected.

Conclusion: Subject to the adoption and implementation of the Recommendations made in this report (See PART E), it is considered that there will be no significant impact on these species as a result of the proposal.

#### **4.1.5 Fish and Marine Vegetation**

The Fisheries Management Act 1994, has provisions similar to the TSC Act in that in Part 7A, threatened species of fish and marine vegetation, endangered populations and ecological communities and key threatening processes have been declared and listed. Section 5C of the EP&A Act provides for an assessment as is undertaken for other species under the provisions of Section 5A.

There were no specific aquatic surveys undertaken. The only potential habitat is the adjacent subsidiary ephemeral drainage line. Based on the following considerations, it was concluded that neither declared fish nor marine vegetation could occur and therefore the proposal could not possibly have an impact on threatened aquatic fauna.



These considerations are :

- none of the species, populations or critical habitat listed in the Act as Threatened are likely to occur in the aquatic habitats on the site ie minor drainage lines or in immediate downstream areas.
- there are no permanent streams on the site. There is no habitat for Threatened species on or immediately adjacent the site.
- it is at least 1 km downstream before a permanent stream is reached.
- mitigation measures would be required as a component of construction approval to minimise movement of sediment from the site into the adjacent drainage line. Any sediment entering the minor drainage line would be “pollutant” free.
- the EIS and surveys previously undertaken did not locate any threatened species

Therefore it can reasonably be concluded that as neither fish nor marine habitat occur (or would occur immediately downstream), there can not be any impact on species, populations or critical habitat of fish nor marine vegetation as listed in the Act.

Therefore an Eight Point Test is not required.

## **4.2 FLORA**

### **4.2.1 Threatened Species Detected**

Nil

### **4.2.2 Threatened Species Recorded Within 25 km**

A review of possible TSC Act Schedule 1 & 2 species which could occur on or in the vicinity of the study area was undertaken - see 2.4 above.

Many of the species listed would not occur in such a site as they have specific niches that do not occur. Further, virtually all species occurring have been identified. As most species occur in populations rather than single plants – it is most unlikely that any species, if present, was not detected.

Hence none of the species, populations or ecological communities listed as threatened in Schedules 1 and 2 of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 No 101 (up to and including amendments dated 26 October 2001) occur or are likely to occur.

Eight point test: Not required.



#### **4.2.3 Threatened Species Not Recorded Within 25 km - But Which May Occur**

In **Section 2.5** above it was determined that none of these species were detected on site. Further, virtually all species occurring have been identified. As most species occur in populations rather than single plants – it is most unlikely that any species, if present, was not detected.

Hence none of the species, populations or ecological communities listed as threatened in Schedules 1 and 2 of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 No 101 (up to and including amendments dated 26 October 2001) occur or are likely to occur.

Eight point test: Not required.

