



# Referral of proposed action

## What is a referral?

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (the EPBC Act) provides for the protection of the environment, especially matters of national environmental significance (NES). Under the EPBC Act, a person must not take an action that has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on any of the matters of NES without approval from the Australian Government Environment Minister or the Minister's delegate. (Further references to 'the Minister' in this form include references to the Minister's delegate.) To obtain approval from the Environment Minister, a proposed action should be referred. The purpose of a referral is to obtain a decision on whether your proposed action will need formal assessment and approval under the EPBC Act.

Your referral will be the principal basis for the Minister's decision as to whether approval is necessary and, if so, the type of assessment that will be undertaken. These decisions are made within 20 business days, provided sufficient information is provided in the referral.

## Who can make a referral?

Referrals may be made by or on behalf of a person proposing to take an action, the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth agency, a state or territory government, or agency, provided that the relevant government or agency has administrative responsibilities relating to the action.

## When do I need to make a referral?

A referral must be made for actions that are likely to have a significant impact on the following matters protected by Part 3 of the EPBC Act:

- World Heritage properties (sections 12 and 15A)
- National Heritage places (sections 15B and 15C)
- Wetlands of international importance (sections 16 and 17B)
- 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)
- A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development (sections 24D and 24E)
- The environment, if the action involves Commonwealth land (sections 26 and 27A), including:
  - actions that are likely to have a significant impact on the environment of Commonwealth land (even if taken outside Commonwealth land);
  - actions taken on Commonwealth land that may have a significant impact on the environment generally;
- The environment, if the action is taken by the Commonwealth (section 28)
- Commonwealth Heritage places outside the Australian jurisdiction (sections 27B and 27C)

You may still make a referral if you believe your action is not going to have a significant impact, or if you are unsure. This will provide a greater level of certainty that Commonwealth assessment requirements have been met.

To help you decide whether or not your proposed action requires approval (and therefore, if you should make a referral), the following guidance is available from the Department's website:

- the Policy Statement titled Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 – Matters of National Environmental Significance. Additional sectoral guidelines are also available.

- the Policy Statement titled Significant Impact Guidelines 1.2 - Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land, and actions by Commonwealth agencies.
- the Policy Statement titled Significant Impact Guidelines: Coal seam gas and large coal mining developments—Impacts on water resources.
- the interactive map tool (enter a location to obtain a report on what matters of NES may occur in that location).

#### **Can I refer part of a larger action?**

In certain circumstances, **the Minister may not accept a referral for an action that is a component of a larger action and may request the person proposing to take the action to refer the larger action for consideration under the EPBC Act (Section 74A, EPBC Act)**. If you wish to make a referral for a staged or component referral, read 'Fact Sheet 6 Staged Developments/Split Referrals' and contact the Referrals Gateway (1800 803 772).

#### **Do I need a permit?**

Some activities may also require a permit under other sections of the EPBC Act or another law of the Commonwealth. Information is available on the Department's web site.

#### **Is your action in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?**

If your action is in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park it may require permission under the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975* (GBRMP Act). If a permission is required, referral of the action under the EPBC Act is deemed to be an application under the GBRMP Act (see section 37AB, GBRMP Act). This referral will be forwarded to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority (the Authority) for the Authority to commence its permit processes as required under the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Regulations 1983. If a permission is not required under the GBRMP Act, no approval under the EPBC Act is required (see section 43, EPBC Act). The Authority can provide advice on relevant permission requirements applying to activities in the Marine Park.

The Authority is responsible for assessing applications for permissions under the GBRMP Act, GBRMP Regulations and Zoning Plan. Where assessment and approval is also required under the EPBC Act, a single integrated assessment for the purposes of both Acts will apply in most cases. Further information on environmental approval requirements applying to actions in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park is available from <http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/> or by contacting GBRMPA's Environmental Assessment and Management Section on (07) 4750 0700.

The Authority may require a permit application assessment fee to be paid in relation to the assessment of applications for permissions required under the GBRMP Act, even if the permission is made as a referral under the EPBC Act. Further information on this is available from the Authority:

Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority

2-68 Flinders Street PO Box 1379

Townsville QLD 4810

AUSTRALIA

Phone: + 61 7 4750 0700

Fax: + 61 7 4772 6093

[www.gbrmpa.gov.au](http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au)

#### **What information do I need to provide?**

**Completing all parts of this form will ensure that you submit the required information and will also assist the Department to process your referral efficiently. If a section of the referral document is not applicable to your proposal enter N/A.**

You can complete your referral by entering your information into this Word file.

#### **Instructions**

Instructions are provided in blue text throughout the form.

#### **Attachments/supporting information**

The referral form should contain sufficient information to provide an adequate basis for a decision on the likely impacts of the proposed action. You should also provide supporting documentation, such as environmental reports or surveys, as attachments.

Coloured maps, figures or photographs to help explain the project and its location should also be submitted with your referral. Aerial photographs, in particular, can provide a useful perspective and context. Figures should be good quality as they may be scanned and viewed electronically as black and white documents. Maps should be of a scale that clearly shows the location of the proposed action and any environmental aspects of interest.

**Please ensure any attachments are below three megabytes (3mb) as they will be published on the Department's website for public comment. To minimise file size, enclose maps and figures as separate files if necessary. If unsure, contact the Referrals Gateway (email address below) for advice. Attachments larger than three megabytes (3mb) may delay processing of your referral.**

**Note: the Minister may decide not to publish information that the Minister is satisfied is commercial-in-confidence.**

### **How do I pay for my referral?**

From 1 October 2014 the Australian Government commenced cost recovery arrangements for environmental assessments and some strategic assessments under the EPBC Act. If an action is referred on or after 1 October 2014, then cost recovery will apply to both the referral and any assessment activities undertaken. Further information regarding cost recovery can be found on the [Department's website](#).

**Payment of the referral fee can be made using one of the following methods:**

- **EFT Payments can be made to:**

BSB: 092-009  
Bank Account No. 115859  
Amount: \$7352  
Account Name: Department of the Environment.  
Bank: Reserve Bank of Australia  
Bank Address: 20-22 London Circuit Canberra ACT 2601  
Description: The reference number provided (see note below)

- **Cheque** - Payable to "Department of the Environment". Include the reference number provided (see note below), and if posted, address:

The Referrals Gateway  
Environment Assessment Branch  
Department of the Environment  
GPO Box 787  
Canberra ACT 2601

- **Credit Card**

Please contact the Collector of Public Money (CPM) directly (call (02) 6274 2930 or 6274 20260 and provide the reference number (see note below).

Note: in order to receive a reference number, submit your referral and the Referrals Gateway will email you the reference number.

### **How do I submit a referral?**

Referrals may be submitted by mail or email.

**Mail to:**

Referrals Gateway  
Environment Assessment Branch  
Department of Environment  
GPO Box 787  
CANBERRA ACT 2601

- If submitting via mail, electronic copies of documentation (on CD/DVD or by email) are required.

**Email to: [epbc.referrals@environment.gov.au](mailto:epbc.referrals@environment.gov.au)**

- Clearly mark the email as a 'Referral under the EPBC Act'.
- Attach the referral as a Microsoft Word file and, if possible, a PDF file.
- **Follow up with a mailed hardcopy including copies of any attachments or supporting reports.**

## **What happens next?**

Following receipt of a valid referral (containing all required information) you will be advised of the next steps in the process, and the referral and attachments will be published on the Department's web site for public comment.

The Department will write to you within 20 business days to advise you of the outcome of your referral and whether or not formal assessment and approval under the EPBC Act is required. There are a number of possible decisions regarding your referral:

### **The proposed action is NOT LIKELY to have a significant impact and does NOT NEED approval**

No further consideration is required under the environmental assessment provisions of the EPBC Act and the action can proceed (subject to any other Commonwealth, state or local government requirements).

### **The proposed action is NOT LIKELY to have a significant impact IF undertaken in a particular manner**

The action can proceed if undertaken in a particular manner (subject to any other Commonwealth, state or local government requirements). The particular manner in which you must carry out the action will be identified as part of the final decision. You must report your compliance with the particular manner to the Department.

### **The proposed action is LIKELY to have a significant impact and does NEED approval**

If the action is likely to have a significant impact a decision will be made that it is a *controlled action*. The particular matters upon which the action may have a significant impact (such as World Heritage values or threatened species) are known as the *controlling provisions*.

The controlled action is subject to a public assessment process before a final decision can be made about whether to approve it. The assessment approach will usually be decided at the same time as the controlled action decision. (Further information about the levels of assessment and basis for deciding the approach are available on the Department's web site.)

### **The proposed action would have UNACCEPTABLE impacts and CANNOT proceed**

The Minister may decide, on the basis of the information in the referral, that a referred action would have clearly unacceptable impacts on a protected matter and cannot proceed.

## **Compliance audits**

If a decision is made to approve a project, the Department may audit it at any time to ensure that it is completed in accordance with the approval decision or the information provided in the referral. If the project changes, such that the likelihood of significant impacts could vary, you should write to the Department to advise of the changes. If your project is in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and a decision is made to approve it, the Authority may also audit it. (See "*Is your action in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park*," p.2, for more details).

## **For more information**

- call the Department of the Environment Community Information Unit on 1800 803 772 or
- visit the web site <http://www.environment.gov.au/topics/about-us/legislation/environment-protection-and-biodiversity-conservation-act-1999>

All the information you need to make a referral, including documents referenced in this form, can be accessed from the above web site.

# Referral of proposed action

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**Project title:**

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## 1 Summary of proposed action

**NOTE:** You must also attach a map/plan(s) and associated geographic information system (GIS) vector (shapefile) dataset showing the location and approximate boundaries of the area in which the project is to occur. Maps in A4 size are preferred. You must also attach a map(s)/plan(s) showing the location and boundaries of the project area in respect to any features identified in 3.1 & 3.2, as well as the extent of any freehold, leasehold or other tenure identified in 3.3(i).

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### 1.1 Short description

Use 2 or 3 sentences to uniquely identify the proposed action and its location.

The Australian National University (ANU) intends to create a new facility for the Mathematical Sciences Institute (MSI) and the new College of Engineering and Computer Sciences (CECS) on the site of the existing Chemistry Building (33-1) and Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (34). The CECS and MSI departments have undertaken multiple accommodation and feasibility studies and together with the ANU, have deemed this to be the most appropriate site for the new facility.

The Chemistry Building and Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre forms part of the Chemistry Group of university buildings designed by the architectural practice Eggleston, MacDonald and Secomb and constructed in the 1960s according to the ANU planner, Denis Winston's, Precinct Plan. Alternatives to the demolition of the Chemistry Building and the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre have been explored and assessed. Buildings 33-1 and 34 have been assessed for potential adaptation, however, investigations have concluded adaptation will be too difficult, primarily due to the extensive contamination of the building from its years of use as a Chemistry building and other structural and service limitations. Moreover, the building is unable to meet the current user requirements of CECS and MSI.

Therefore, the ANU proposes to demolish the existing Chemistry Building (33-1) and the associated serviced Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (34) to provide a new, fit for purpose facility. The architectural language of the new ANU CECS and MSI building is intended to be respectful and sensitive to the original building and the surrounding precinct.

This Referral Form should be read in conjunction with the ANU CECS and MSI Building: EPBC Referral Report, referred throughout this document as the EPBC Referral Report.

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### 1.2 Latitude and longitude

Latitude and longitude details are used to accurately map the boundary of the proposed action. If these coordinates are inaccurate or insufficient it may delay the processing of your referral.

location point	Latitude			Longitude		
	degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds
	-35	16	31.69	149	7	8.9

The Interactive Mapping Tool may provide assistance in determining the coordinates for your project area.

If the area is less than 5 hectares, provide the location as a single pair of latitude and longitude references. If the area is greater than 5 hectares, provide bounding location points.

There should be no more than 50 sets of bounding location coordinate points per proposal area.

Bounding location coordinate points should be provided sequentially in either a clockwise or anticlockwise direction.

If the proposed action is linear (eg. a road or pipeline), provide coordinates for each turning point.

Also attach the associated GIS-compliant file that delineates the proposed referral area. If the area is less than 5 hectares, please provide the location as a point layer. If greater than 5 hectares, please provide a polygon layer. If the proposed action is linear (eg. a road or pipeline) please provide a polyline layer (refer to GIS data supply guidelines at [Attachment A](#)).

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**Do not use AMG coordinates.**

**1.3 Locality and property description**

Provide a brief physical description of the property on which the proposed action will take place and the project location (eg. proximity to major towns, or for off-shore projects, shortest distance to mainland).

The site under analysis is the current location of the Chemistry Building (33-1) and the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (34), on University Avenue of the Australian National University, Acton, ACT 2601. The ANU Acton Campus is located in Canberra and is designated land under the National Capital Plan. The ANU occupies the land under lease from the Commonwealth and therefore the land is considered 'Commonwealth Land' under the EPBC Act.

The Chemistry Building (33-1) and the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (34) were completed in 1963, and an extension referred to as Chemistry Extension (33-2) was completed in 1969. The building was occupied by the Chemistry Faculty until they relocated to a new building in 2013/14.

The buildings address University Avenue on the southern side with a stepped setback from the adjacent Engineering Building (32) and Psychology Building (39), forming an informal open grassed area. Several paved paths punctuate the grass. To the north of the Chemistry Buildings, the extension to the CSIT Building (106) and the Ian Ross Building (31) form a paved courtyard. The western and eastern facades directly face the Physics Lecture Theatre (38A) and the Engineering Building (32) respectively. Together, the buildings and the informal landscaped courtyard spaces are an expression of the 'Precinct Architecture' sought by ANU Planner Dennis Winston.

1.4	<b>Size of the development footprint or work area (hectares)</b>	The proposed new CECS and MSI Building has building footprint of 2107m <sup>2</sup> . The proposed site work area is 8000m <sup>2</sup> (approximately), within the grounds of the ANU Campus.
1.5	<b>Street address of the site</b> 33-1 University Avenue, Acton ACT 2601	
1.6	<b>Lot description</b> <a href="#">Describe the lot numbers and title description, if known.</a> Block 1, Section 36. This site is part of the ANU Acton Campus	
1.7	<b>Local Government Area and Council contact (if known)</b> <a href="#">If the project is subject to local government planning approval, provide the name of the relevant council contact officer.</a> This site is located in central Canberra on Designated Land under the National Capital Plan. NCA Contact: Andrew Smith, Chief Planner – National Capital Authority: Ph: (02) 6271 2888.	

1.8	<b>Time frame</b> Specify the time frame in which the action will be taken including the estimated start date of construction/operation. It is anticipated construction of the proposed new CECS and MSI Building will commence towards the middle of 2016, with the construction period expected to be 14 months. Operation / opening of the new building would be expected after the middle of 2017.		
1.9	<b>Alternatives to proposed action</b> Were any feasible alternatives to taking the proposed action (including not taking the action) considered but are not proposed?		No
		X	Yes, you must also complete section 2.2
1.10	<b>Alternative time frames etc</b> Does the proposed action include alternative time frames, locations or activities?	X	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	<b>State assessment</b> Is the action subject to a state or territory environmental impact assessment?		No
		X	Yes, you must also complete Section 2.5
1.12	<b>Component of larger action</b> Is the proposed action a component of a larger action?		No
		X	Yes, you must also complete Section 2.7
1.13	<b>Related actions/proposals</b> Is the proposed action related to other actions or proposals in the region (if known)?	X	No
			Yes, provide details:
1.14	<b>Australian Government funding</b> Has the person proposing to take the action received any Australian Government grant funding to undertake this project?	X	No
			Yes, provide details:
1.15	<b>Great Barrier Reef Marine Park</b> Is the proposed action inside the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?	X	No
			Yes, you must also complete Section 3.1 (h), 3.2 (e)



## 2 Detailed description of proposed action

**NOTE:** It is important that the description is complete and includes all components and activities associated with the action. If certain related components are not intended to be included within the scope of the referral, this should be clearly explained in section 2.7.

### 2.1 Description of proposed action

This should be a detailed description outlining all activities and aspects of the proposed action and should reference figures and/or attachments, as appropriate.

The Australian National University (ANU) requires a new building to accommodate the Mathematical Sciences Institute (MSI) and a section of the College of Engineering and Computer Science (CECS). The nominated site currently accommodates the Chemistry Building (33-1) and the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre on University Avenue, Acton ACT within the ANU Campus.

CECS and MSI jointly prepared a Business Proposal in April 2014 to assist in securing funding for a new, purpose built building to house MSI and some elements of CECS, and build on the potential synergy between the two Colleges. The new building is to accommodate the entire MSI department as it will be required to vacate its existing premises within the John Dedman Building (27). MSI space requirements for the new building include 'front of house' facilities, office accommodation and associated support spaces.

Following the completion of works to the Craig Building (35A), CECS will operate from five main buildings, forming an Engineering and Computer Science precinct along North and Daley Roads. The proposed new CECS and MSI building will seek to alleviate part of an identified shortfall of office and teaching space for CECS.

The Design Team (dwp | suters and Clarke Keller), together with input from the ANU, conducted an analysis of alternative locations and concluded that the nominated site of the existing Chemistry Building (33-1) and Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (34) was the most suitable for the proposed new CECS and MSI Building. (*refer 2.2 below and LOCATION ANALYSIS in the EPBC Referral Report*).

The 2012 ANU Heritage Study Site Inventory for the Chemistry Building and Research School of Chemistry (RSC) Buildings and the updated 2015 ANU Heritage Assessment of the Chemistry Buildings—of which refers to the Chemistry Building (33-1), the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (34) and the Chemistry Extension (33-2) only, recognise that Chemistry Building (33-1) and the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre individually meet the threshold for inclusion on the Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL). The Chemistry Building and Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre meet the threshold under Criterion A, D and H, and are considered likely to meet Criterion E. The buildings are significant primarily as contributory elements to the precinct of science buildings by architectural firm Eggleston MacDonald and Secomb, and the architectural characteristics and associations with notable persons in the history of the ANU.

The updated 2015 ANU Heritage Assessment of the Chemistry Buildings assesses the 1969-1970 Chemistry Extension (33-2) to not have identified Commonwealth heritage values in its own right, and would not meet the threshold for inclusion on the CHL. However, the building is another example of the work of Eggleston, MacDonald and Secomb and is sympathetic to the original buildings. It is unobtrusive to the heritage values of the Chemistry Building and the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre.

The Design Team investigated a number of options for the new facility including refurbishment of the Chemistry Building (33-1) and the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (34), with the intention of retaining the heritage significance of the buildings and meeting the functional requirements of the user groups. A thorough exploration of alternatives determined that the demolition of the buildings



and the construction of a new, purpose built facility the most feasible and the best option (*see ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES in the EPBC Referral Report*).

This conclusion was reached based on a number of reasons. The existing Chemistry Building (33-1) has significant structural and service limitations, specifically the narrow floor plates, low ceilings and the lack of compliance with the National Construction Code (NCC). Another key issue for adaptive reuse is that it would also be very difficult to meet the requirements of the users as outlined in the supplied brief. Potentially the greatest impediment, however, is the extensive contamination of Building (33-1), which is a serious hazard for any type of reuse or adaptation of the building. These issues are discussed at length throughout this the *EPBC Referral Report*.

To further support the option to demolish the existing buildings and construct a purpose built facility, studies prepared by the Design Team demonstrate both the adaptation and extension of the existing buildings, or the adaptation and new build options would negatively impact the surrounding environment and precinct.

The ANU has identified the significance of Chemistry Building (33-1) and the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (34) and the likely impacts to the heritage values of both caused by demolition. To mitigate these impacts and to continue the interpretation of the building through the new design of the CECS and MSI facility, the ANU proposes to implement interpretation measures identified in the Heritage Interpretation Strategy. The design for the proposed CECS and MSI building responds to the existing landscape and building context by reinforcing the formal landscape fronting University Avenue and the informal courtyard spaces to the rear of the proposed building. It also creates a stronger visual connection between the two spaces. The inclusion of CECS within the new building will promote connectivity within the existing CECS precinct.

The proposed building has been designed around the Pistacia chinensis tree (6405), which has been identified in the ANU Arborist's report as 'exceptional'. The tree is probably the best example of Chinese Pistacia on campus. The large canopy provides stunning autumn colour and summer shade (*refer LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN in the EPBC Referral Report*).

To encourage continued interpretation of the Heritage Values of the site, the Design Team together with ANU have identified a number of elements from the existing Chemistry Building (33-1) and the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (34) that could be salvaged and reinterpreted in the new building or elsewhere on the ANU Campus. These elements are discussed in the Statement of Architectural Intent in this report.

In addition to the Heritage Interpretation Strategy, the ANU has commissioned an archival record of the existing Chemistry Building (33-1) and the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (34) (*refer ARCHIVAL RECORDING in the EPBC Referral Report*). At the request of the ANU, the Design Team prepared a CECS 2 Master Plan where it is proposed that Chemistry Extension (33-2) will be demolished and replaced with a new, dedicated CECS facility that will further enhance the precinct and the relationship between the buildings and their occupants. The updated 2015 Heritage Assessment of the Chemistry Buildings prepared by ANU Heritage assessed the Chemistry Extension as not having heritage values in its own right. As such, the demolition of Chemistry Extension (33-2) does not form part of the proposed action in this referral (*refer CECS 2 MASTER PLAN in the EPBC Referral Report*).

A Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will be lodged separately by the contractor for the NCA approval. The ANU will comply with all appropriate environmental and safety conditions associated with the works.

## 2.2 Alternatives to taking the proposed action

This should be a detailed description outlining any feasible alternatives to taking the proposed action (including not taking the action) that were considered but are not proposed (note, this is distinct from any proposed alternatives relating to location, time frames, or activities – see section 2.3).

The ANU and the Design Team undertook an analysis of the various options available to them with regard to the Chemistry Building (33-1) and the Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre (34) and the need for a new building to accommodate MSI and CECS. The Design Team and consultants explored a range of options:

- a full refurbishment and adaptation of the existing Chemistry Building;
- a refurbishment and adaptation of the existing building and a new extension; and
- demolition and a new build.

The consultants identified serious impediments to the adaptation of the existing buildings, including current poor condition, the contamination of the building, its failure to comply with current building and fire standards, and the difficulty of accommodating new services and collaborative work spaces within the existing structural framework. On the basis of the feedback provided, the ANU and the Design Team concluded the option of demolition and a new build was the most feasible solution.

Suggested Alternative	ANU Exploration of the Alternative
<b>No action</b> —eg: leave the building as is with no action taken.	<p>The ANU has determined that the Chemistry Building is not fit for purpose or future use due to extensive contamination in the building.</p> <p>The Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre does not meet current standards for the National Construction Code (NCC) for lecture theatres. Nor does it meet current ANU standards for lecture theatres, including best practice health and safety standards such as access for people with disability and associated accessible toilet facilities. Furthermore, the building has interdependent services with the Chemistry Building that would require rebuilding if the building were to be retained. The ANU has determined this to be cost prohibitive.</p> <p>Taking no action provides no benefit to the ANU or CECS and MSI. Leaving the buildings as is does not address the need for new spaces for CECS and MSI and would mean that both buildings remain unusable and the Chemistry Building a contaminated site. As the buildings are no longer used by or needed by the Chemistry Faculty, this option serves no other reasonable purposes.</p>
<b>Mothballing</b> —eg: no significant action is taken other than to make the building stable and safe for the medium to long term in its current location.	<p>Given the pressures for university accommodation, the ANU is not in a position to allow space to remain unused. In the case of the Chemistry Building, the levels of contamination restrict the potential for reuse without significant intervention to the building fabric for decontamination. The mothballing of this building provides no benefit for ANU or CECS/MSI.</p> <p>In the case of the Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre (34), due to its interdependent services with the Chemistry Building and its incompliance with current NCC standards, mothballing would</p>

	provide no practical purpose for the building and no benefit for the ANU or CECS/MSI.
<b>Refurbishment</b> —eg: restoration/refurbishment of the building to near original condition for reuse or otherwise.	<p>Reuse of the Chemistry Building is limited by the extensive contamination of the building fabric. The building does not meet modern standards for chemistry laboratories, and a new Chemistry building was constructed on the opposite side of University Avenue to accommodate this department.</p> <p>The proposed new CECS and MSI building requires that the CECS component of the building be on one level. This creates a larger floorplate and pushes the building into an 'L' shape, which occupies the space currently accommodating the Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre. This area is required because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the width of the CECS and MSI building needs to be relatively narrow to maintain access to natural light;</li> <li>• the rear space had to be maintained as the CECS precinct courtyard which is a significant element in the next stage of development (<i>refer MASTER PLAN in the EPBC Referral Report</i>);</li> <li>• the significant Chinese pistache (<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>) tree on the south eastern side had to be maintained; and</li> <li>• the 'L' form provides a strong address to University Avenue</li> </ul> <p>Refurbishment of the Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre (34) does not provide a benefit to the ANU or CECS/MSI as it occupies the space needed by the new CECS and MSI building in order to meet functional requirements. Furthermore, the approach to maintain significant elements of the landscape area amongst the CECS precinct limits the usable space for the new building, leaving the Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre as the only suitable location for the extension of the new building.</p>
<b>Adaptation for reuse</b> —eg: adaptation of the building for contemporary reuse/functioning building. This will involve the adaptation of the structure and elements within the building. This may also involve the removal of fabric and elements from the building to allow it to be reused.	<p>Adaptation of the Chemistry Building for reuse by CECS and MSI has been explored including extension and retention of parts of the structure (<i>refer ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES in the EPBC Referral Report</i>). The complex user functionality requirements and the extensive contamination of the Chemistry Building means the building is unable to be reused in a meaningful way. The required intervention for decontamination and NCC compliance would see significant fabric loss including changes to the facade, and removal of slabs (<i>refer SITE ANALYSIS diagrams and SITE MANAGEMENT section of EPBC Referral Report.</i>)</p> <p>The Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre would need to undergo significant adaptation to meet the functionality requirements of the user groups. Without the adaptation of the Chemistry Building alongside the adaptation of the Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre, adaptation for reuse is not a feasible option as it would not benefit CECS and MSI.</p>
<b>Adaptation for reuse and extension</b> —eg: adaptation of the building for contemporary reuse/functioning building	The options which sought to adapt and extend the existing Chemistry Building would severely impact on the heritage value of the retained building, the courtyard precincts and the future CECS courtyard. All options deliver a compromised solution for the briefed spaces as a result of the inflexible layout of the existing building.

<p>and an addition of a new building. This will involve the adaptation of the structure and elements within the building and This may involve a partial demolition of the existing building. This may also involve the removal of fabric and elements from the building to allow it to be reused.</p>	<p>The same issues identified above for Adaptation for reuse also apply (<i>refer ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES in the EPBC Referral Report</i>).</p>
<p><b>Deconstruction</b>—eg: removal of the building and the significant elements within either partially or fully. Of the fabric and/or elements to be deconstructed they could be recycled, except elements identified as having heritage value which would be restored or displayed as part of potential future heritage interpretation of the site (eg: in situ/or elsewhere on the site).</p>	<p>Deconstruction of building elements for potential reuse was considered, including the reuse of the concrete fins on the Chemistry Building's exterior. Structural advice gained in the planning stages of the project suggested that the fins would not survive removal as they are 'poured' with the building and have existing cracking and minor concrete cancer from the steel reinforcements. The contamination of other physical fabric is also an issue in considering reuse of materials.</p> <p>It is proposed some elements from Building 33-1 are salvaged and reused and reinterpreted in the new CECS and MSI building. These items include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the timber soffit under the colonnade (<b>refer images 076-083 in the Archival Recording Report</b>)</li> <li>• timber balustrades from the stairs (<b>refer images 274-299 in the Archival Recording Report</b>)</li> </ul> <p>The Lenton Parr artwork, <i>Untitled</i>, which is part of the Chemistry Building will be carefully deconstructed and salvaged, to be relocated and reinterpreted to the nearby Research School of Chemistry building (Building 137). (<i>refer DEMOLITION PLAN in the EPBC Referral Report</i>).</p> <p>With regards to the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre, it is proposed some elements are salvaged and reused and reinterpreted in the new CECS and MSI building. These items include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the timber ceiling in the lecture theatre</li> <li>• timber handrails from the entry stair and balustrades</li> <li>• Fred Ward furniture</li> </ul> <p>The Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre has some distinctive brick work, namely the stack bond treatment on the external façade (<b>refer images 040-051 in the Archival Recording Report</b>) and the acoustic brick wall at the back of the lecture theatre (<b>refer images 327-328 in the Archival Recording Report</b>). It will be very difficult to salvage the bricks, however, it is proposed that the brick patterns are reinterpreted graphically by the Design Team in the interior fitout of the new CECS and MSI building.</p>

<p><b>Relocation</b>—eg: relocation of the building and or elements to an alternative location within the Campus, Elements of the building would be modified to a 'mothballed' condition and maintained as a static display, and potentially for some passive use.</p>	<p>The relocation of the Chemistry Building and Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre is not considered feasible as the significance of the buildings lies primarily in its location and context within the precinct and would be lost in a new location. The condition of the buildings and extensive contamination of the Chemistry Building also mean relocation of the buildings is not a practical solution This (and other) development projects have demonstrated that there are no suitable locations for the relocation of the buildings.</p>
<p><b>New Location</b>—eg: has an alternative site for the CECs/MSI facility been explored.</p>	<p>Several locations were considered for the development of the CECs and MSI facility (<i>refer the LOCATION ANALYSIS in the EPBC Referral Report</i>) and with various constraints and opportunities addressed, the current location was demonstrated as the preferred site. As outlined in the ANU Master Plan, there is a need to co-locate ANU colleges into functional precincts to enable enhanced collaboration and prepare for growth in student numbers into the future. ANU is also committed to the conservation of open space on the campus. As all other CECs facilities are in this precinct, the current site is the preferred location for development.</p>
<p><b>Demolition</b>—eg: the ANU would be required to provide a genuine demonstration of the reasons (professional analysis into various aspects such as structural, energy efficiencies, space analysis, costs, etc) as to why demolition is proposed for the building.</p>	<p>Demolition is considered the most feasible alternative for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The user requirements for CECs/MSI are complex and respond to the need for several different space types, a custom built facility with flexible floorplates and structural elements can meet the needs of the users while remaining adaptable in the future.</li> <li>• There were no other locations identified which could meet the requirements of the project brief to develop the CECs precinct and enable enhanced collaboration and service delivery.</li> <li>• Due to the extensive contamination of the Chemistry Building, the resulting restrictions for reuse, high cost, labour and level of physical impact associated with decontamination, demolition and appropriate disposal of the building materials is considered to be the most feasible outcome.</li> <li>• The existing building does not comply with the NCC in several areas. A new facility can be constructed for full compliance and flexibility for upgrade into the future.</li> <li>• The reuse of an existing building footprint ensures the retention of open space and connection to University Avenue.</li> <li>• A new building can be constructed to be energy efficient and sustainable in order to limit operation costs over the building's life.</li> </ul>

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

If you have identified that the proposed action includes alternative time frames, locations or activities (in section 1.10) you must complete this section. Describe any alternatives related to the physical location of the action, time frames within which the action is to be taken and alternative methods or activities for undertaking the action. For each alternative location, time frame or activity identified, you must also complete (where relevant) the details in sections 1.2-1.9, 2.4-2.7, 3.3 and 4. Please note, if the action that you propose to take is determined to be a controlled action, any alternative locations, time frames or activities that are identified here may be subject to environmental assessment and a decision on whether to approve the alternative.

N/A

An analysis of alternative locations for the development of the CECS and MSI building was undertaken by the ANU and the Design Team. The following alternative sites were considered for the new CECS and MSI facility:

1. Craig Building Courtyard – Courtyard off North Road
2. Chemistry Building 1 & 2 – CECS precinct
3. Vacant Lot – Dickson Road
4. DA Brown Building – Daley Road
5. Birch Building – Science Road
6. CECS Courtyard – CECS Precinct
7. Ian Ross Building Courtyard – North Road.

A tabular matrix was developed (*refer LOCATION ANALYSIS in the EPBC Referral Report*) and from this analysis it was concluded that the current site at 33-1 University Avenue, Acton, ACT, is the most suitable for the new CECS and MSI building. Reasons for the unsuitability of the alternative locations include: insufficient area, the distance from University Avenue and the existing CECS precinct and/or the building being designated for another use.

The selected site offers easy access to the Science and CECS precincts and would allow both Colleges to not only improve collaboration with each other but will provide easier access to their wider College communities.

The Chemistry Building (33-1) is currently vacant; in fact the removal of the Building 33-1 and Building 33-2 will save the university significant costs in backlog maintenance (*refer the FEASIBILITY STUDY – APPENDIX in the EPBC Referral Report*). It is intended that the site of Chemistry Extension (33-2) will be occupied by a new building accommodating part of the CECS department. It is, therefore, prudent to position the new CECS and MSI building in the same precinct.

Ultimately, the placement of the proposed building on this site will give CECS and MSI a prominent position on University Avenue, which is according to ANU Campus Master Plan 2030 the “the major unifying and signature space of the University”. It is intended that the new building, through the presence of both Colleges and in its design, will help enliven and reinforce the importance of University Avenue to the ANU Campus, which is a key objective in the ANU Master Plan 2030.

### 2.4 Context, planning framework and state/local government requirements

Explain the context in which the action is proposed, including any relevant planning framework at the state and/or local government level (e.g. within scope of a management plan, planning initiative or policy framework). Describe any Commonwealth or state legislation or policies under which approvals are required or will be considered against.

The proposed action is subject to several statutory requirements including:

**EPBC Act:** The ANU is considered a Commonwealth Agency under the EPBC Act and is therefore subject to the obligations of the Act. This referral meets the obligations of the ANU to refer to the Minister any action which is likely to have a significant impact on the environment including heritage. The Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) for the Chemistry Building (33-1) and Arthur Hamblby Lecture

Theatre (*refer HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT – GML in the EPBC Referral Report*) is consistent with the EPBC Act Publication: Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land and Actions by Commonwealth Agencies: Significant impact guidelines 1.2.

Following the outcomes of the Referral process, the proposal will be subject to Works Approval by the National Capital Authority (NCA) in line with the requirements of the National Capital Plan (NCP). The proposed development is consistent with the ANU Campus Master Plan (2030) and its subsequent 'Precinct Codes' (also included as an amendment to the NCP).

Environmental impacts will be subject to approval of the ACT Government under the Environment Protection Act (EPA), including the decontamination of the site.

The proposed development has been subject to review and assessment by the ANU Campus Planning Committee which includes independent representative members from planning, architecture, heritage and landscape disciplines.

## **2.5 Environmental impact assessments under Commonwealth, state or territory legislation**

If you have identified that the proposed action will be or has been subject to a state or territory environmental impact statement (in section 1.11) you must complete this section. Describe any environmental assessment of the relevant impacts of the project that has been, is being, or will be carried out under state or territory legislation. Specify the type and nature of the assessment, the relevant legislation and the current status of any assessments or approvals. Where possible, provide contact details for the state/territory assessment contact officer.

Describe or summarise any public consultation undertaken, or to be undertaken, during the assessment. Attach copies of relevant assessment documentation and outcomes of public consultations (if available).

The proposed development will be assessed by the NCA as the consent authority under the National Capital Plan and the ACT Planning and Land Management Act 1988.

NCA Contact: Andrew Smith, Chief Planner – National Capital Authority. Ph: 6271 2888

The proposed new CECS and MSI building has been designed around the retention of the existing exceptional Chinese pistache tree in the forecourt facing University Avenue. A total of 24 are to be removed (*refer TREE / LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT in the ANU CECS & MSI Building – EPBC Referral Report*). Of the 24, 15 are rated as being of 'high' quality and nine as 'moderate'. The University will comply with all appropriate environmental and safety conditions associated with the works.

An Environmental Impact Assessment was not required under the EPBC Act.

An HIA (*refer HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT – GML in the EPBC Referral Report*) was carried out by GML Heritage in line with the EPBC Act Publication: Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land and Actions by Commonwealth Agencies: Significant impact guidelines 1.2.

The HIA concluded that the proposed action of demolishing the Chemistry Building (33-1) and the Arthur Hamblay Lecture Theatre (34) will have a significant impact on the environment (heritage values). In response to the findings of the HIA, the ANU has submitted this referral.

## **2.6 Public consultation (including with Indigenous stakeholders)**

Your referral must include a description of any public consultation that has been, or is being, undertaken. Where Indigenous stakeholders are likely to be affected by your proposed action, your referral should describe any consultations undertaken with Indigenous stakeholders. Identify the relevant stakeholders and the status of consultations at the time of the referral. Where appropriate include copies of documents recording the outcomes of any consultations.



The proposed development site is highly disturbed through the construction of the Chemistry Building group. The 2011 ANU Master Plan 2030 Indigenous Heritage Assessment (*refer ANU MASTER PLAN 2030: INDIGENOUS HERITAGE ASSESSMENT in the EPBC Referral Report*)<sup>20</sup> did not identify any areas of Indigenous significance at the proposed development site. Therefore, consultation was not undertaken with the ACT Representative Aboriginal Organisations (RAOs).

Internal consultation was undertaken at the ANU including consultation with the Vice Chancellor, Executive Director for Administration and Planning, Space Management Staff, Gardens and Grounds Staff, Facilities Management Staff, CECS & MSI staff and ANU Heritage.

Consultation and review of the project was undertaken by the ANU Campus Planning Committee. Preliminary consultation was also undertaken with the National Capital Authority.

No formal public consultation has been undertaken to date on this proposal. The public notification process as part of the EPBC Referral process is considered adequate for this requirement.

#### **2.7 A staged development or component of a larger project**

If you have identified that the proposed action is a component of a larger action (in section 1.12) you must complete this section. Provide information about the larger action and details of any interdependency between the stages/components and the larger action. You may also provide justification as to why you believe it is reasonable for the referred action to be considered separately from the larger proposal (eg. the referred action is 'stand-alone' and viable in its own right, there are separate responsibilities for component actions or approvals have been split in a similar way at the state or local government levels).

The proposed development is part of a larger project. The ANU CECS 2 Master Plan (*refer ANU CECS 2 Master Plan in the EPBC Referral Report*), prepared by the Design Team, proposes that the Chemistry Extension (33-2) be demolished as part of the proposed demolition works to the Chemistry Building (33-1) and Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (34) and a new, purpose built facility for part of the CECS College will be erected in its place at some time in the future. This will assist in meeting the projected needs of the CECS College and enhance the existing CECS precinct, which currently consists of a series of buildings: the Ian Ross Building (31), The Engineering Building (32), The Computer Science and Infrastructure Building (CSIT) (108 – North half only) and the Research School of Information Sciences and Engineering (RSISE) (115). This proposed later addition and its inhabitants will help activate and enliven the surrounding courtyard spaces and the landscaped forecourt facing University Avenue.

The ANU has self-assessed that the Chemistry Extension Building (33-2) does not require an EPBC Referral as it has been assessed as not having Commonwealth Heritage values in its own right.

## 3 Description of environment & likely impacts

### 3.1 Matters of national environmental significance

Describe the affected area and the likely impacts of the proposal, emphasising the relevant matters protected by the EPBC Act. Refer to relevant maps as appropriate. The interactive map tool can help determine whether matters of national environmental significance or other matters protected by the EPBC Act are likely to occur in your area of interest.

Your assessment of likely impacts should refer to the following resources (available from the Department's web site):

- specific values of individual World Heritage properties and National Heritage places and the ecological character of Ramsar wetlands;
- profiles of relevant species/communities (where available), that will assist in the identification of whether there is likely to be a significant impact on them if the proposal proceeds;
- *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 – Matters of National Environmental Significance*; and
- associated sectoral and species policy statements available on the web site, as relevant.

Your assessment of likely impacts should consider whether a bioregional plan is relevant to your proposal. The Minister has prepared four marine bioregional plans (MBP) in accordance with section 176. It is likely that the MBP's will be more commonly relevant where listed threatened species, listed migratory species or a Commonwealth marine area is considered.

**Note that even if your proposal will not be taken in a World Heritage area, Ramsar wetland, Commonwealth marine area, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park or on Commonwealth land, it could still impact upon these areas (for example, through downstream impacts). Consideration of likely impacts should include both direct and indirect impacts.**

#### 3.1 (a) World Heritage Properties

##### Description

Not applicable.

##### Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on the World Heritage values of any World Heritage property.

Not applicable.

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#### 3.1 (b) National Heritage Places

##### Description

Not applicable.

##### Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on the National Heritage values of any National Heritage place.

Not applicable.

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

**Description**

Not applicable.

**Nature and extent of likely impact**

Address any impacts on the ecological character of any Ramsar wetlands.

Not applicable.

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**3.1 (d) Listed threatened species and ecological communities****Description**

No listed threatened species or ecological communities are noted in this area.

**Nature and extent of likely impact**

Address any impacts on the members of any listed threatened species (except a conservation dependent species) or any threatened ecological community, or their habitat.

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**3.1 (e) Listed migratory species****Description**

Not applicable.

**Nature and extent of likely impact**

Address any impacts on the members of any listed migratory species, or their habitat.

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**3.1 (f) Commonwealth marine area**

(If the action is in the Commonwealth marine area, complete 3.2(c) instead. This section is for actions taken outside the Commonwealth marine area that may have impacts on that area.)

**Description**

Not applicable.

**Nature and extent of likely impact**

Address any impacts on any part of the environment in the Commonwealth marine area.

Not applicable.

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**3.1 (g) Commonwealth land**

(If the action is on Commonwealth land, complete 3.2(d) instead. This section is for actions taken outside Commonwealth land that may have impacts on that land.)

**Description**

If the action will affect Commonwealth land also describe the more general environment. The Policy Statement titled *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.2 - Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land, and actions by Commonwealth agencies* provides further details on the type of information needed. If applicable, identify any potential impacts from actions taken outside the Australian jurisdiction on the environment in a Commonwealth Heritage Place overseas.

Not applicable, refer 3.2 (d).

**Nature and extent of likely impact**

Address any impacts on any part of the environment in the Commonwealth land. Your assessment of impacts should refer to the *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.2 - Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land, and actions by Commonwealth agencies* and specifically address impacts on:

- ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities;
- natural and physical resources;
- the qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas;
- the heritage values of places; and
- the social, economic and cultural aspects of the above things.

Not applicable, refer 3.2 (d).

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### 3.1 (h) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park

#### Description

Not applicable.

#### Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on any part of the environment of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.

Not applicable.

Note: If your action occurs in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park you may also require permission under the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975* (GBRMP Act). If so, section 37AB of the GBRMP Act provides that your referral under the EPBC Act is deemed to be an application under the GBRMP Act and Regulations for necessary permissions and a single integrated process will generally apply. Further information is available at [www.gbrmpa.gov.au](http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au)

### 3.1 (i) A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development

#### Description

If the action is a coal seam gas development or large coal mining development that has, or is likely to have, a significant impact on water resources, the draft *Policy Statement Significant Impact Guidelines: Coal seam gas and large coal mining developments—Impacts on water resources* provides further details on the type of information needed.

Not applicable.

#### Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on water resources. Your assessment of impacts should refer to the draft *Significant Impact Guidelines: Coal seam gas and large coal mining developments—Impacts on water resources*.

Not applicable.

### 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

Not applicable.

You must describe the nature and extent of likely impacts (both direct & indirect) on the whole environment if your project:

- is a nuclear action;
- will be taken by the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth agency;
- will be taken in a Commonwealth marine area;
- will be taken on Commonwealth land; or
- will be taken in the Great Barrier Reef marine Park.

Your assessment of impacts should refer to the *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.2 - Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land, and actions by Commonwealth agencies* and specifically address impacts on:

- ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities;
- natural and physical resources;
- the qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas;
- the heritage values of places; and
- the social, economic and cultural aspects of the above things.

3.2 (a)	Is the proposed action a nuclear action?	X	No
			Yes (provide details below)

**If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on the whole environment**

3.2 (b)	Is the proposed action to be taken by the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth agency?	X	No
			Yes (provide details below)

If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on the whole environment

ANU is considered a Commonwealth Agency under the EPBC Act. ANU is subject to the provisions of this Act. As the proposed action is likely to impact the identified Commonwealth Heritage Values of the 33-1 Chemistry Building, an independent Heritage Impact Assessment was carried out by GML Heritage (*refer the HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT – GML in the EPBC Referral Report*) which identified the nature and extent of impacts and proposed mitigation measures.

3.2 (c)	Is the proposed action to be taken in a Commonwealth marine area?	X	No
			Yes (provide details below)

If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on the whole environment (in addition to 3.1(f))

3.2 (d)	Is the proposed action to be taken on Commonwealth land?		No
		X	Yes (provide details below)

If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on the whole environment (in addition to 3.1(g))

The ANU Acton Campus is designated land under the National Capital Plan (NCP) and is leased from the Crown. Under the EPBC Act, this land is considered 'Commonwealth Land'. The proposed action is likely to impact a small portion of Commonwealth land. The proposed action will have impacts on the site and its immediate precinct but is unlikely to have impacts on the entirety of the Campus.

The proposed action is likely to have a significant impact on the identified heritage values of the existing Chemistry Building (33-1) and the Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre (34). A full Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) was undertaken for this project by GML Heritage in line with the Significant Impact Guidelines 1.2 Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land, and actions by Commonwealth agencies. This HIA identifies the extent and nature of the likely impacts and proposes mitigation measures which have been considered and included by the ANU in the implementation of proposed action (*refer EPBC Referral Report*).

3.2 (e)	Is the proposed action to be taken in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?	X	No
			Yes (provide details below)

If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on the whole environment (in addition to 3.1(h))

### 3.3 Other important features of the environment

Provide a description of the project area and the affected area, including information about the following features (where relevant to the project area and/or affected area, and to the extent not otherwise addressed above). If at Section 2.3 you identified any alternative locations, time frames or activities for your proposed action, you must complete each of the details below (where relevant) for each alternative identified.

### 3.3 (a) Flora and fauna

The ANU Arborist has prepared a Tree Report – Early Works Approval for the demolition of the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (building 34) and the Chemistry (building 33 -1) and in preparation for the proposed new building for the CECS and MSI. The report analyses the site and existing trees; it uses a number system for each tree on the site and these are the numbers that are referred to below. The Tree Report – Early Works Approval is an appendix of the Landscape Master Plan (*refer the TREE REPORT in the LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN in the EPBC Referral Report*).

According to the Tree Report – Early Works Approval, there is one exceptional tree (6405) within the proposed site area and another four exceptional trees (6421, 6437, 6516 and 6517) nearby. The proposed building has been designed around the exceptional Pistacia chinensis tree (6405). This tree is identified by the ANU Arborist as probably the best example of Chinese Pistacia on campus.

A total of twenty four trees will require removal to accommodate the new building on the site: of the 24, 15 are rated as being of 'high' quality and nine as 'moderate'. In terms of the 'high quality trees' proposed for removal, the best are the remnant redgum trees (6431-3) located on the western side of the Arthur Hambly lecture theatre. Tree 6434 is the best of the group and it will be retained.

As per Australian Standard (dbh x 12) tree protection zones will be provided for all retained trees within the site or they will be fenced outside of the site.

### 3.3 (b) Hydrology, including water flows

The Acton Campus is located in the Sullivan's Creek Catchment which flows into Lake Burley Griffin.

A sediment and erosion control plan will be prepared for the demolition and landscape works and will minimise runoff into the waterways. During the demolition and construction work, water quality issues will be subject to a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) prepared by the contractor for approval and monitoring by the ANU and National Capital Authority (NCA).

### 3.3 (c) Soil and Vegetation characteristics

Not applicable to the subject site. There is no evidence of significant site contamination on or adjacent to the site.

Vegetation characteristics vary within the site from planted natives to exotics. Refer to the *TREE REPORT in the LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN in the EPBC Referral Report* for information on the individual tree species and locations of the trees to be retained and those to be removed.

### 3.3 (d) Outstanding natural features

There are no outstanding natural features on the site.

### 3.3 (e) Remnant native vegetation

There are four remnant Redgum trees at the western side of the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre and also at the Physics Link lawn, just off University Avenue. Three of these remnant Redgums (6431 – 3) will require removal to make way for the new CECS and MSI building, however, the best quality



tree from this group of remnant Redgums (6434) will be retained. (*refer LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN section of the ANU CECS + MSI Building - EPBC Referral Report*).

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

N/A

**3.3 (g) Current state of the environment**

The subject site is substantially covered by the existing Chemistry Building (33-1) and Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre (34) and scattered vegetation. There is a high level of non-permeable surface area surrounding the existing buildings.

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

The Chemistry Building (33-1) and Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre (34) do not have statutory heritage listing at National, Commonwealth or Territory level.

The heritage assessment of the Chemistry Buildings has found that the Chemistry Building (33-1) and the Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre (34) meet the threshold for inclusion in the Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL) under Criterion A, D and H and are likely to meet Criterion E. These two buildings are primarily significant for their part in the precinct of science buildings designed by architectural firm Eggleston MacDonald and Secomb, and the architectural characteristics and associations of the buildings with notable persons in the history of the ANU. The Chemistry Building (33-1) and Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre (34) also warrant inclusion on the CHL as part of their wider group. The 1969 Chemistry Extension (33-2) has been assessed by ANU Heritage and does not have heritage values in its own right and would not meet the threshold for inclusion on the CHL. However, its design is sympathetic to the original buildings and unobtrusive to their heritage values.

The subject site is located on the ANU Acton Campus, which, as a whole, was also assessed during the 2012 Acton Campus Heritage Study as having identified Commonwealth Heritage value and potentially National Heritage Significance.

**3.3 (i) Indigenous heritage values**

The proposed development site does not have any known Indigenous heritage values.

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

There are no other important or unique environmental values on, or adjacent to the site.

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

The site is leased by the ANU from the Commonwealth Government in perpetuity.

**3.3 (l) Existing land/marine uses of area**

The site is currently occupied by the Chemistry Building (33-1), which is not in active use due to its condition and space utilisation restrictions. It also includes the Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre (34), which is currently being used by the ANU as a lecture theatre.

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

There are no other proposed uses than the current proposal for the site to be used for the development of the new CECS and MSI building.



## 4 Environmental outcomes

Provide descriptions of the proposed environmental outcomes that will be achieved for matters of national environmental significance as a result of the proposed action. Include details of the baseline data upon which the outcomes are based, and the confidence about the likely achievement of the proposed outcomes. Where outcomes cannot be identified or committed to, provide explanatory details including any commitments to identify outcomes through an assessment process.

If a proposed action is determined to be a controlled action, the Department may request further details to enable application of the draft *Outcomes-based Conditions Policy 2015* and *Outcomes-based Conditions Guidance 2015* (<http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/consultation/policy-guidance-outcomes-based-conditions>), including about environmental outcomes to be achieved, details of baseline data, milestones, performance criteria, and monitoring and adaptive management to ensure the achievement of outcomes. If this information is available at the time of referral it should be included.

General commitments to achieving environmental outcomes, particularly relating to beneficial impacts of the proposed action, CANNOT be taken into account in making the initial decision about whether the proposal is likely to have a significant impact on a matter protected under the EPBC Act. (But those commitments may be relevant at the later assessment and approval stages, including the appropriate level of assessment, and conditions of approval, if your proposal proceeds to these stages).

## 5 Measures to avoid or reduce impacts

**Note:** If you have identified alternatives in relation to location, time frames or activities for the proposed action at Section 2.3 you will need to complete this section in relation to each of the alternatives identified.

Provide a description of measures that will be implemented to avoid, reduce, manage or offset any relevant impacts of the action. Include, if appropriate, any relevant reports or technical advice relating to the feasibility and effectiveness of the proposed measures.

For any measures intended to avoid or mitigate significant impacts on matters protected under the EPBC Act, specify:

- what the measure is,
- how the measure is expected to be effective, and
- the time frame or workplan for the measure.

Examples of relevant measures to avoid or reduce impacts may include the timing of works, avoidance of important habitat, specific design measures, or adoption of specific work practices.

Provide information about the level of commitment by the person proposing to take the action to achieve the proposed environmental outcomes and implement the proposed mitigation measures. For example, if the measures are preliminary suggestions only that have not been fully researched, or are dependent on a third party's agreement (e.g. council or landowner), you should state that, that is the case.

Note, the Australian Government Environment Minister may decide that a proposed action is not likely to have significant impacts on a protected matter, as long as the action is taken in a particular manner (section 77A of the EPBC Act). The particular manner of taking the action may avoid or reduce certain impacts, in such a way that those impacts will not be 'significant'. More detail is provided on the Department's web site.

For the Minister to make such a decision (under section 77A), the proposed measures to avoid or reduce impacts must:

- clearly form part of the referred action (eg be identified in the referral and fall within the responsibility of the person proposing to take the action),
- be must be clear, unambiguous, and provide certainty in relation to reducing or avoiding impacts on the matters protected, and
- must be realistic and practical in terms of reporting, auditing and enforcement.

More general commitments (eg preparation of management plans or monitoring) and measures aimed at providing environmental offsets, compensation or off-site benefits CANNOT be taken into account in making the initial decision about whether the proposal is likely to have a significant impact on a matter protected under the EPBC Act. (But those commitments may be relevant at the later assessment and approval stages, including the appropriate level of assessment, if your proposal proceeds to these stages).

The Design Team and ANU have employed key strategies to mitigate the heritage impacts that will be caused by the demolition of the Chemistry Building (33-1) and Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre (34). These include:

1. The design of the new building – sensitive to its heritage context
2. Archival Recording of the existing Chemistry Building (33-1) and the Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre (34)
3. Retention of key elements from the existing building for reuse in the new building, the surrounding precinct or on the ANU Campus.
4. Interpretative elements in the new building

These strategies are outlined in more detail below:

A new facility to house the Mathematical Sciences Institute (MSI) and a component of the College of Engineering and Computer Sciences (CECS) is proposed for the site of the Chemistry Building (33-1) and the Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre at the Australian National University (ANU) Acton campus.

The new development will operate as MSI's primary entryway from the campus and the CECS component will supplement the existing facilities already well established around the CECS courtyard.

The building delivers approximately 6800m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area (GFA) and accommodates a range of services for the two occupants. This can be summarised as:

- o office accommodation;
- o open plan work space;
- o individual and shared offices;
- o collaborative research spaces;
- o kitchen and common room for staff;
- o common room and hub space for students;
- o computer laboratories, meeting/tutorial rooms;
- o flexible larger meeting space for functions, large seminar rooms; and
- o associated plant and servicing equipment.

## **Process and early planning**

The CECS and MSI have both completed planning studies to determine their likely current and future space requirements. The outcome of this process was the realisation of the potential synergy between the two Colleges that could be harnessed by accommodating the Colleges together in one building. This objective formed the basis of a combined financial bid to build a new building to accommodate both schools. This financial bid was successful and the project design phase commenced with a detailed functional design brief consolidating both users' functional and space requirements as the basis for the new building.

Previous studies have developed the brief, site options and costings for funding applications. This design for the proposed CECS & MSI Building is a direct outcome of these previous studies and has been refined through extensive consultation with user groups, consultants, heritage professionals and the construction manager.

The current proposal, which has progressed to the next design phase, has been selected by the client as the most appropriate design, as it is consistent with the ANU Campus Master Plan 2030 and delivers on the Colleges' shared vision for the new building and the site. It also balances the issues inherent in the site, the brief and the budget. These issues include the requirement to complete the CECS courtyard and create a main entry / face to University Avenue for MSI whilst keeping CECS on

one level. The building is also designed to incorporate significant future flexibility for changing educational needs.

Detailed studies by the landscape consultant have proposed a series of directions which will positively impact upon siting and reinforce the overall Campus Plan. Reconfiguration of the existing landscape within the precinct is a key recommendation, which requires retention of significant trees and the removal of more recent tree plantings through a managed process. The landscape plan will be undertaken as a staged process.

The relocation of various artworks and building elements from the existing Chemistry Building (33-1) to the new building and surrounding areas has been carefully considered by the Design Team and are proposed within the design; the reuse of key building elements such as the timber soffit is to be investigated during the design phase.

## **Building Design**

The design for the CECS & MSI Building creates both a strong, prominent entry to the building and provides a gateway to the CECS courtyard behind the new building. MSI's significance is reinforced by its placement on the Ground Floor and First Floor, ensuring that both Colleges have a clear entry presence on the site from University Avenue. This is achieved in the design through building form, detail and internal activation. Moreover, students have direct access from the main entry with a student hub located on the Ground Floor.

The new building continues the original south facing edge wall of the existing building that addresses the formal green forecourt from University walk. The design reinterprets the existing Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre with a singular splayed wall focusing on the entry. Crucially, this move provides a visible link to the courtyard behind and links across University Avenue to pedestrian flows / entries from its other side. Likewise, the setbacks of existing roofing elements are also reiterated in the roof-scape design of the new building.

The design for the CECS & MSI Building enhances the existing courtyard spaces, maintaining the significant pistachio tree in the forecourt fronting University Avenue and developing the CECS courtyard to the north. It is envisaged that this courtyard will be a key hub and activity zone for CECS, as there are CECS buildings already surrounding the courtyard on two sides. The courtyard also serves as an outdoor space that will support the social activities and events taking place at the Ground Floor of the new building. The design of the new building is a considered response to the brief, the site and the heritage context, which aims to provide a quality building and include the kind of new learning environments and spaces required of a modern campus. The identity and symbolism of the building seeks to reflect the fact it is the primary address and new home of MSI, whilst also emphasising the importance of the adjunct spaces allocated to CECS.

One of the key architectural features of the design is the main central stair, which is treated as an active collaborative space promoting an environment where staff, undergraduate and post-graduate students can connect, collaborate or contemplate in a range of settings and outlooks.

Within the new building, MSI and CECS will continue to develop and expand upon their own specific academic endeavours and perhaps embark on joint academic projects, which will be more feasible due to their close working proximity. The history of the past academic excellence of the Chemistry Department, which occupied the site for over 40 years, and the current and future academic endeavours of CECS and MSI will together form part of the display within the courtyards, arrival areas, lobby and collaborative spaces of the new building.

## Modern interpretation of heritage elements

The existing Chemistry Building (33-1) and the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (34) have identified heritage value against the criteria for the Commonwealth Heritage List. An updated Heritage Assessment has been prepared by the ANU Heritage Officer.

In recognition of the heritage significance of both buildings, the ANU commissioned independent heritage consultants GML Heritage (GML) to prepare an Heritage Interpretation Framework and a Heritage Impact Assessment based on the design for the new CECS & MSI Building. GML also completed a formal archival record of the Chemistry Building (33-1) and the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (34).

An objective of the new CECS & MSI Building is to manage and mitigate the loss of heritage values by incorporating specific design elements and materials from the existing buildings or in sympathy with the existing buildings. Space will be allocated in the new CECS and MSI building for the continued interpretation of the site. It is intended that the new building will be sympathetically integrated into the established landscape.

The design of the facade is a modern interpretation of the punched masonry facades, terracotta masonry and the variety of concrete vertical elements currently present in the precinct, and particularly associated with the existing Chemistry Building (33-1). The warm tone precast elements and punched openings in the facade reflect the masonry nature and proportioning of the site's context. The detailing of mullions and window openings, together with coloured elements and finishing variations add depth, colour and pattern. This mixture of devices, scales and elements reflects the variety of facades within the context and reinforces the individuality of each building within the consistency of the overall precinct. The precinct's red brick, concrete and shadow play are also reinterpreted within the modern facade. The material and fenestration detailing delivers a facade that works to grids for internal flexibility and maximising light within a masonry facade.

The strength of the internal lobby arrangement and the top lit collaborative stair across the three stories provide an ideal opportunity to illustrate and interpret the site's heritage values. The splayed wall element will provide a point of inclusion of various panels for both heritage images, stories and new displays associated with the work of MSI +CECS. It is also envisaged that this space is ideal for events and larger group gatherings. As part of the development of these interpretive elements, specific consultants would be appointed to develop this content and incorporate it in the display.

Similar to the existing Chemistry Building 33-1, the new CECS & MSI building is set within a structured landscape of courtyards and pathways. It is worth noting, however, the surrounding existing buildings within the precinct do exhibit substantial variety in detail within a controlled scale and form. Ultimately, the proposed CECS & MSI Building reflects the scale and relationship to the landscape, courtyard settings and the patterns of openings in the surrounding facades of the existing built forms.

To ensure access to information about the history and significance of the existing Chemistry Building (33-1) and Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (34), the archival record produced by GML will be made available to the public through the lodgement of copies at the following libraries:

- National Library of Australia
- ACT Heritage Library
- Menzies Library at ANU.

To mitigate the loss of heritage values from the demolition of Building 33-1 it is proposed a number of key elements from both Building 33-1 and the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (34) be retained and reused in the new CECS & MSI building or reused elsewhere on the campus. In terms of Building 33-1, the existing timber soffit elements will be reused in the new building within the lobby area, incorporated and accompanied by an explanation, into the interior as a feature in staff common spaces and around the collaborative stair as ceiling and wall panelling. The Lenton Parr artwork, *Untitled*, which is currently displayed on the external Eastern wall of Building 33-1, will be carefully salvaged and installed on the exterior Eastern wall of the new Research School of Chemistry (Building 138). This will ensure the sculpture remains within the University Avenue precinct, visible from University Avenue and within sight of the new CECS & MSI Building, whilst retaining its connection to the Chemistry Department. There will be a plinth below the collaborative stair in the CECS & MSI Building for the installation of the sculpture currently located in the pond outside the existing Building 33-1. This will also be accompanied by interpretation signage.

With regards to the Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (34), it is proposed some elements are salvaged and reused and reinterpreted in the new CECS and MSI building. These items include:

- the timber ceiling in the lecture theatre
- timber handrails from the entry stair and balustrades
- Fred Ward furniture

The Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre has some distinctive brick work, namely the stack bond treatment on the external façade (**refer images 040-051 in the Archival Recording Report**) and the acoustic brick wall at the back of the lecture theatre (**refer images 327-328 in the Archival Recording Report**). It will be very difficult to salvage the bricks, however, it is proposed that the brick patterns are reinterpreted graphically by the Design Team in the interior fitout of the new CECS and MSI building.

An Interpretation Framework for the existing Chemistry Building (33-1) and Arthur Hambly Lecture Theatre (34) has been prepared by GML and will assist with the implementation of interpretation measures once the new building has been constructed. As previously mentioned, the new building design provides space for the inclusion of various panels that would display historical images and stories related to the existing Chemistry Building. The proposed interpretation measures include:

- graphic panels within collaborative stair zone into main lobby walls;
- graphic interpretive panels/images on glass to main seminar rooms adjacent lobby stair; and
- future pergola to CECS courtyard to be a sculptural interpretation of the sit, referencing concrete and detail of Lenton Parr sculpture and the previous Building 33-1's colonnade (**refer LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN in the EPBC Referral Report**).

A Construction Environment Management Plan will be prepared and implemented to assist with appropriate management of environmental risks during the demolition, site preparation and construction phases of the works.

These efforts to comprehensively identify and appropriately manage the potential heritage and environmental impacts of the proposed demolition will assist with reducing the overall severity of the activity. The proposed management measures will assist with ensuring that the action will not have a significant impact on the environment.

While there is no evidence or record of Indigenous heritage values immediately affected by the proposed development, as a standard work practice, the CEMP will require the construction



contractor to stop work and implement immediate notification procedures in the event of discovery of potential archaeological remains. This will be monitored by the ANU Heritage Officer.

## 6 Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts

Identify whether or not you believe the action is a controlled action (ie. whether you think that significant impacts on the matters protected under Part 3 of the EPBC Act are likely) and the reasons why.

### 6.1 Do you THINK your proposed action is a controlled action?

☒

No, complete section 5.2

☐

Yes, complete section 5.3

### 6.2 Proposed action IS NOT a controlled action.

Specify the key reasons why you think the proposed action is NOT LIKELY to have significant impacts on a matter protected under the EPBC Act.

The proposed demolition of the existing Chemistry Building (33-1) and the Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre (34) to allow for the construction of a new building for the College of Engineering and Computer Science (CECS) and Mathematical Sciences Institute (MSI) has been determined as the only feasible option for the redevelopment of the site.

Alternatives to retain the original buildings (33-1 and 34) and to adaptively re-use the buildings have been explored but ultimately considered unsuitable due to the extent of contamination of the east wing of Chemistry Building 33-1 and the incompatibility of the Chemistry Building to be deconstructed or relocated due to material condition. Furthermore, the buildings do not meet the user requirements of the Australian National University (ANU) and due to pressures for university accommodation the ANU is not in a position to allow the buildings to remain unused. An outline of the explored alternatives is provided in the ***ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES in the EPBC Referral Report***.

With regards to the decision to demolish the Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre (34), this has been made on the following basis:

- The building does not meet current standards for the NCC (formerly BCA) for lecture theatres nor current ANU standards for lecture theatres including best practice health and safety standards and including lack of compliant access for people with disability and associated toilet facilities.
- The building has interdependent services with the conjoined existing Chemistry Building 33-1 that would have to be completely re-built if it were to be retained- this is cost prohibitive.
- The brief for the ANU CECS and MSI building required that the CECS component of the building be located one level, ie 2082 sqm. This creates a larger floorplate and pushed the building into an L shape, which occupied the area where the Arthur Hamblly Lecture Theatre (34) exists. This area was required because:
  - The building width had to be maintained as relatively narrow to keep access to natural light to and within internal spaces;
  - The rear space had to be maintained as the CECS precinct courtyard which is a significant element in the next stage of development (***refer CECS 2 MASTER PLAN in the EPBC Referral Report***).
  - The significant Chinese Pistacia tree on the South Eastern side of the existing Chemistry Building 33-1 had to be maintained;
  - The 'L' shaped building form provides a strong address onto University Avenue.

Measures to manage and mitigate the heritage impacts of demolishing both buildings have been identified and incorporated into the demolition process and the design of the new building. These measures have been outlined at length in this form in section **5: Measure to Avoid or Reduce Impacts**.

### 6.3 Proposed action IS a controlled action

Type 'x' in the box for the matter(s) protected under the EPBC Act that you think are likely to be significantly impacted. (The 'sections' identified below are the relevant sections of the EPBC Act.)

#### Matters likely to be impacted

<input type="checkbox"/>	World Heritage values (sections 12 and 15A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	National Heritage places (sections 15B and 15C)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wetlands of international importance (sections 16 and 17B)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed migratory species (sections 20 and 20A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Protection of the environment from nuclear actions (sections 21 and 22A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Commonwealth marine environment (sections 23 and 24A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (sections 24B and 24C)
<input type="checkbox"/>	A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development (sections 24D and 24E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Protection of the environment from actions involving Commonwealth land (sections 26 and 27A)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Protection of the environment from Commonwealth actions (section 28)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Commonwealth Heritage places overseas (sections 27B and 27C)

Specify the key reasons why you think the proposed action is likely to have a significant adverse impact on the matters identified above.

## 7 Environmental record of the responsible party

**NOTE:** If a decision is made that a proposal needs approval under the EPBC Act, the Environment Minister will also decide the assessment approach. The EPBC Regulations provide for the environmental history of the party proposing to take the action to be taken into account when deciding the assessment approach.

	Yes	No
<p><b>7.1 Does the party taking the action have a satisfactory record of responsible environmental management?</b></p> <p><b>Provide details</b></p> <p>The ANU has demonstrated its commitment to environmental responsibility in the past through its active role as a world leader in environmental research, teaching and through various corporate initiatives.</p> <p>The ANU is able to demonstrate responsible environmental management through compliance with its regulatory responsibilities, as well as, through an ongoing commitment to improvement in operational practices.</p> <p>The ANU is committed to achieving best practice, through an approach that establishes objectives, procedures, action plans and evaluation, and sets up a process that integrates environmental responsibility in all aspects of the University's activities.</p>	X	
<p><b>7.2 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?</b></p> <p><b>If yes, provide details</b></p>		X
<p><b>7.3 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?</b></p> <p><b>If yes, provide details of environmental policy and planning framework</b></p> <p>Work has been carried out in accordance with the ANU Interim Master Plan 2011: Acton Campus, ACT</p> <p>Conservation Area Heritage Management Plan (ANU, August 2009), ANU Environmental Management Policy (2004), Draft ANU Biodiversity Management Plan 2016-20: Acton Campus, ACT and ANU ESD Planning and Construction Standards.</p> <p>All building work is reviewed by the ANU Campus Planning Committee and the ANU Design review Sub Committee.</p>	X	
<p><b>7.4 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?</b></p>	X	

**Provide name of proposal and EPBC reference number (if known)**

- Brian Lewis Crescent (EPBC 2009/4947)
- ANU Development Crawford School at Old Canberra House (EPBC 2007/3665)
- Mount Stromlo – recording and demolition of remains of former workshop (EPBC 2004/1638)
- Mount Stromlo Observatory Restoration Works (EPBC 2004/1691)
- Proposed demolition and landscape works McDonald Plane ANU (EPBS 2012/6627)

## 8 Information sources and attachments

(For the information provided above)

### 8.1 References

- List the references used in preparing the referral.
- Highlight documents that are available to the public, including web references if relevant.

- National Capital Plan
- ANU Campus Master Plan 2030
- ANU Heritage Strategy
- ANU Heritage Study

### 8.2 Reliability and date of information

For information in section 3 specify:

- source of the information;
- how recent the information is;
- how the reliability of the information was tested; and
- any uncertainties in the information.

Information in Section 3 was drawn from the ANU Heritage Study 2012, Chemistry Buildings Heritage Assessment (2015) and Landscape Master Plan as well as from site assessment. Other technical documents used in the assessment and are included as attachments to this referral. Building condition and compliance reports were undertaken in 2015.

### 8.3 Attachments

Indicate the documents you have attached. All attachments must be less than three megabytes (3mb) so they can be published on the Department's website. Attachments larger than three megabytes (3mb) may delay the processing of your referral.

		✓ attached	Title of attachment(s)
<b>You must attach</b>	figures, maps or aerial photographs showing the project locality (section 1)		
	GIS file delineating the boundary of the referral area (section 1)		
	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)		
<b>If relevant, attach</b>	copies of any state or local government approvals and consent conditions (section 2.5)		
	copies of any completed assessments to meet state or local government approvals and outcomes of public consultations, if available (section 2.6)		
	copies of any flora and fauna investigations and surveys (section 3)		

technical reports relevant to the assessment of impacts on protected matters that support the arguments and conclusions in the referral (section 3 and 4)		
report(s) on any public consultations undertaken, including with Indigenous stakeholders (section 3)		



## 9 Contacts, signatures and declarations

**NOTE:** Providing false or misleading information is an offence punishable on conviction by imprisonment and fine (s 489, EPBC Act).

Under the EPBC Act a referral can only be made by:

- the person proposing to take the action (which can include a person acting on their behalf); or
- a Commonwealth, state or territory government, or agency that is aware of a proposal by a person to take an action, and that has administrative responsibilities relating to the action<sup>1</sup>.

### **Project title: ANU CECS & MSI BUILDING**

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#### **9.1 Person proposing to take action**

This is the individual, government agency or company that will be principally responsible for, or who will carry out, the proposed action.

If the proposed action will be taken under a contract or other arrangement, this is:

- the person for whose benefit the action will be taken; or
- the person who procured the contract or other arrangement and who will have principal control and responsibility for the taking of the proposed action.

If the proposed action requires a permit under the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act<sup>2</sup>, this is the person requiring the grant of a GBRMP permission.

The Minister may also request relevant additional information from this person.

If further assessment and approval for the action is required, any approval which may be granted will be issued to the person proposing to take the action. This person will be responsible for complying with any conditions attached to the approval.

If the Minister decides that further assessment and approval is required, the Minister must designate a person as a proponent of the action. The proponent is responsible for meeting the requirements of the EPBC Act during the assessment process. The proponent will generally be the person proposing to take the action<sup>3</sup>.

1. Name and Title:

Norman MacLachlan, Associate Director, Projects, Facilities and Services Division

2. Organisation (if applicable):

Australian National University

3. EPBC Referral Number (if known):

4: ACN / ABN (if applicable):

52 234 063 906

5. Postal address

#124 Anthony Low Building, Garran T

6. Telephone:

T: +61 2 6125 0545

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<sup>1</sup> If the proposed action is to be taken by a Commonwealth, state or territory government or agency, section 8.1 of this form should be completed. However, if the government or agency is aware of, and has administrative responsibilities relating to, a proposed action that is to be taken by another person which has not otherwise been referred, please contact the Referrals Gateway (1800 803 772) to obtain an alternative contacts, signatures and declarations page.

<sup>2</sup> If your referred action, or a component of it, is to be taken in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park the Minister is required to provide a copy of your referral to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority (GBRMPA) (see section 73A, EPBC Act). For information about how the GBRMPA may use your information, see [http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/privacy/privacy\\_notice\\_for\\_permits](http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/privacy/privacy_notice_for_permits).

<sup>3</sup> If a person other than the person proposing to take action is to be nominated as the proponent, please contact the Referrals Gateway (1800 803 772) to obtain an alternative contacts, signatures and declarations page.

7. Email: norman.maclachlan@anu.edu.au

8. Name of designated proponent (if not the same person at item 1 above and if applicable):

9. ACN/ABN of designated proponent (if not the same person named at item 1 above):

**COMPLETE THIS SECTION ONLY IF YOU QUALIFY FOR EXEMPTION FROM THE FEE(S) THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE PAYABLE**

- I qualify for exemption from fees under section 520(4C)(e)(v) of the EPBC Act because I am:
- ☐ an individual; OR
  - ☐ a small business entity (within the meaning given by section 328-110 (other than subsection 328-119(4)) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*); OR
  - ☐ not applicable.

If you are small business entity you must provide the Date/Income Year that you became a small business entity:

**Note: You must advise the Department within 10 business days if you cease to be a small business entity. Failure to notify the Secretary of this is an offence punishable on conviction by a fine (regulation 5.23B(3) *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000* (Cth)).**

**COMPLETE THIS SECTION ONLY IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO APPLY FOR A WAIVER**

- I would like to apply for a waiver of full or partial fees under Schedule 1, 5.21A of the EPBC Regulations. Under sub regulation 5.21A(5), you must include information about the applicant (if not you) the grounds on which the waiver is sought and the reasons why it should be made:
- ☐ not applicable.

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 declare that I am not taking the action on behalf of or for the benefit of any other person or entity.

Signature



Date 2/2/2016

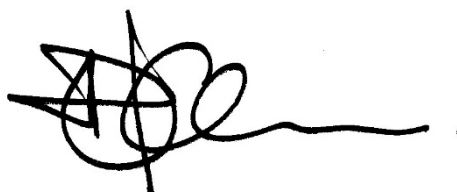
**9.2 Person preparing the referral information (if different from 8.1)**

Individual or organisation who has prepared the information contained in this referral form.

Name

Title Clarke Keller and dwp | suters  
Organisation Organisation name should match entity identified in ABN/ACN search  
ACN / ABN (if applicable) Clarke Keller ABN: 79 721 296 847  
dwp | suters ABN: 37 169 328 018  
Postal address Clarke Keller address: Unit 16, Level 2, National Press Club Building, Barton, ACT 2600  
Telephone Clarke Keller telephone: 02 6273 1003  
Email info@clarkekeller.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

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized, cursive script that is difficult to decipher. It appears to be a personal name followed by a surname, possibly 'Clarke Keller'.

Date 28/01/2016

# REFERRAL CHECKLIST

NOTE: This checklist is to help ensure that all the relevant referral information has been provided. It is not a part of the referral form and does not need to be sent to the Department.

## HAVE YOU:

- ☐ Completed all required sections of the referral form?
- ☐ Included accurate coordinates (to allow the location of the proposed action to be mapped)?
- ☐ Provided a map showing the location and approximate boundaries of the project area?
- ☐ Provided a map/plan showing the location of the action in relation to any matters of NES?
- ☐ Provided a digital file (preferably ArcGIS shapefile, refer to guidelines at [Attachment A](#)) delineating the boundaries of the referral area?
- ☐ Provided complete contact details and signed the form?
- ☐ Provided copies of any documents referenced in the referral form?
- ☐ Ensured that all attachments are less than three megabytes (3mb)?
- ☐ Sent the referral to the Department (electronic and hard copy preferred)?

## Geographic Information System (GIS) data supply guidelines

If the area is less than 5 hectares, provide the location as a point layer. If the area greater than 5 hectares, please provide as a polygon layer. If the proposed action is linear (eg. a road or pipeline) please provide a polyline layer.

GIS data needs to be provided to the Department in the following manner:

- Point, Line or Polygon data types: ESRI file geodatabase feature class (preferred) or as an ESRI shapefile (.shp) zipped and attached with appropriate title
- Raster data types: Raw satellite imagery should be supplied in the vendor specific format.
- Projection as GDA94 coordinate system.

Processed products should be provided as follows:

- For data, uncompressed or lossless compressed formats is required - GeoTIFF or Imagine IMG is the first preference, then JPEG2000 lossless and other simple binary+header formats (ERS, ENVI or BIL).
- For natural/false/pseudo colour RGB imagery:
  - If the imagery is already mosaiced and is ready for display then lossy compression is suitable (JPEG2000 lossy/ECW/MrSID). Prefer 10% compression, up to 20% is acceptable.
  - If the imagery requires any sort of processing prior to display (i.e. mosaicing/colour balancing/etc) then an uncompressed or lossless compressed format is required.

Metadata or 'information about data' will be produced for all spatial data and will be compliant with ANZLIC Metadata Profile. ([http://www.anzlic.org.au/policies\\_guidelines#guidelines](http://www.anzlic.org.au/policies_guidelines#guidelines)).

The Department's preferred method is using ANZMet Lite, however the Department's Service Provider may use any compliant system to generate metadata.

All data will be provide under a Creative Commons license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/>)