



Title of Proposal - Halls Island, Tasmania

Section 1 - Summary of your proposed action

Provide a summary of your proposed action, including any consultations undertaken.

1.1 Project Industry Type

Tourism and Recreation

1.2 Provide a detailed description of the proposed action, including all proposed activities.

1. Proposal: To construct and operate a small-scale Standing Camp on Halls Island, Lake Malbena, Tasmania.

The primary theme of the project is one of cultural immersion, built around the Reg Hall and Walls of Jerusalem National Park narrative. This theme is to be enhanced by world-class interpretation of the listed Outstanding Universal Values found in the World Heritage area. Key target markets will be discerning travellers looking for new discoveries, deep heritage and strong narratives, natural encounters and lean luxury.

Activities will include kayaking, hill-walking, bushwalking, cultural interpretation, wildlife viewing, and the chance to participate in choreographed 'citizen-science' style field trips with guest-experts in the fields of science, art and culture. On-island activities will include continuing with the sixty-year history of poetry and art on the island, astronomy, botany, bird watching, and flora and fauna interpretation.

The small-scale, niche operation is aimed at the very top-end of the market. Ensuring that the proposed activities and outcomes are sensitive to the environmental and social expectations of operations in the TWWHA (Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area), the scale will be extremely low: a maximum of 30 trips annually, with just 6 customers per trip.

2. Key background information – Halls Island and Reg Hall

Reg Hall was one of the first European bushwalkers to regularly visit the Walls of Jerusalem, with his first visit to the area in the early 1920's.

More than twenty of the Walls Of Jerusalem National Park place names (including Pool of Siloam, Damascus Gate, West Wall) are attributed to Reg Hall, and the first widely used walking maps of The Walls of Jerusalem, complete with topography were also developed by Reg. Reg first spotted Halls Island during a bushwalk (circa 1950) from the central Walls to Ling Roth Lakes, and a submission was made to the Lands Department to purchase the island. This bid was blocked by the Hydro, who had plans to dam the lake, and a lease was instead issued facilitating the building of a private hut (circa 1954).

The hut-building process commenced circa summer 1954, with bulky materials palletised back in Launceston, before being airdropped adjacent to Lake Malbena.

The island and privately-owned hut has now been used for private recreation, for in excess of sixty years. The approach routes to the island were formed from horse and Haflinger 4wd use, over a period of thirty years or more, and floatplanes were used for access on numerous occasions during the 1970's.

Jump forward sixty years, and Daniel and Simone Hackett are the owners & custodians of Halls



Hut, after Reg's elderly daughter Liz McQuilken sought them out as new custodians. The current tourism proposal has been submitted with her blessing.

Halls Island is a location with previous and existing European human activity and built heritage (settlement), and obvious long-term disturbance to Apparent Naturalness. Haflinger 4wd's, horses and floatplanes have all been used regularly as means of access during the past sixty years.

3. Camp Design

The infrastructure would facilitate a high-level of visitor comfort and delivery of high-quality, tailored interpretation.

The camp design would include:

- Three twin-share accommodation buildings, of approximately 4mx3m.
- One central kitchen / communal hut, of approximately 8mx4m
- Associated toiletry building(s), designed as complete-capture pod systems for removal of all sewage and grey-water.
- All buildings will be of sympathetic design and scale reflecting key features of the existing Halls Hut, and will incorporate:
 - Minimal internal 12v lighting, no external lighting (beyond those required for safety). Where possible, lighting will be floor-level, and use red light to minimise light transmission etc.
 - Gas or electric heating
 - A mixture of timber and steel construction in muted bush-tones. Buildings will require a minimum of maintenance and associated activity.
 - Minimal fixings anchoring buildings to the ground (rock) are planned (e.g. epoxy and bolts).
- Site location is open sheet-rock requiring no excavations, earthworks, or altering of natural drainage.
- Site location allows the new camp to be discretely and sympathetically hidden from sight when viewed from the existing hut, and from the mainland.
- A helicopter landing pad will be constructed on the mainland adjacent to Halls Island, facilitating arrival / departures.
- A helicopter flight-path has been developed to ensure minimal airtime (11 minutes each way from Derwent Bridge), and minimal potential impacts on other users in the area. The flight path avoids overflying the TWWHA Wilderness Zone, or any recognised walking routes for any extended distances. Additional Fly Neighbourly practices have been specifically developed to further minimise potential impacts.
- The Standing Camp would occupy a discrete ~800m² site.
- Board-walking is to be used on-island where required to minimise impacts

4. Helicopter use:

- Helicopter use will be required, facilitating up to a maximum of 30 Halls Island product bookings per year. This is a key element of the product, delivering high-quality aerial overview and interpretation of the Cultural Landscape, and Outstanding Universal Values found in the area, while providing access for a broad spectrum of the community including varied physical abilities.
- Required usage levels have been designed to minimise and limit use, mitigate any point-impacts to other users in the TWWHA, and in doing so protect the Wilderness Character of the TWWHA. The flight path avoids lengthy crossing of the TWWHA Wilderness Zone, walking routes and key recreational fishing waters, and customised Fly Neighbourly prescriptions further minimise impacts to other users.



- Approximate air-time required is 11 minutes each direction from Derwent Bridge. Total flight time from a capacity 30 trip-bookings per year is estimated at a maximum of 48 hours per year. For perspective, a single Halls Island booking would require a maximum of 24 minutes flight time during the arrival process, and 24 minutes maximum flight time some four days later for departure.

- Approximately 3 hours of further helicopter use will be required annually for maintenance and servicing of the Standing Camp. Ideally this will occur with other planned helicopter use in the area (resource sharing).

5. Group Sizes

Each commercial booking will be restricted to a maximum of six guests.

6. Camp Construction

- The pre-fabricated camp buildings will be delivered by heli-sling from Derwent Bridge. Fifteen hours of flight time is currently projected for the construction process.

- On-site construction will be performed with the use of hand tools, and battery-operated tools. A small four-stroke generator will be used to re-charge drills etc as required. It is planned that the camp will be installed to lock-up stage within a 20-30 day period.

- Safety will be government by a Risk Assessment and OH&S Plan.

- Impact mitigation will be managed through a Site Management Plan, on-site induction related to listed species and communities on the island, risk mitigation measures, and supervision.

- An Unanticipated Discovery Plan will be developed and implemented, to cover scenarios where Aboriginal heritage, or listed flora and fauna are found on the construction site.

1.3 What is the extent and location of your proposed action? Use the polygon tool on the map below to mark the location of your proposed action.

Area	Point	Latitude	Longitude
Guest exclusion area	1	-41.951137785057	146.30006000361
Guest exclusion area	2	-41.951137785057	146.30006000361
Guest exclusion area	3	-41.951137785057	146.30007073245
Guest exclusion area	4	-41.951249493736	146.30044624171
Guest exclusion area	5	-41.951524775004	146.30007609687
Guest exclusion area	6	-41.951460941773	146.29994735084
Guest exclusion area	7	-41.951277420876	146.29982933364
Guest exclusion area	8	-41.951137785057	146.30006000361
Guest exclusion area	1	-41.951289389646	146.29910513721
Guest exclusion area	2	-41.951273431285	146.29909440837
Guest exclusion area	3	-41.951289389646	146.29909977279
Guest exclusion area	4	-41.951317316768	146.29907831512
Guest exclusion area	5	-41.95136120222	146.29904076419
Guest exclusion area	6	-41.951397108477	146.29906222186
Guest exclusion area	7	-41.95136120222	146.29919633231
Guest exclusion area	8	-41.95140109806	146.29930898509



Area	Point	Latitude	Longitude
Guest exclusion area	9	-41.951472910508	146.29930898509
Guest exclusion area	10	-41.951520785429	146.29939481578
Guest exclusion area	11	-41.951536743728	146.29954501948
Guest exclusion area	12	-41.951696326497	146.29953429065
Guest exclusion area	13	-41.951788086409	146.29935726485
Guest exclusion area	14	-41.951899793949	146.29942163787
Guest exclusion area	15	-41.951959637193	146.29914268813
Guest exclusion area	16	-41.952191030543	146.29891201816
Guest exclusion area	17	-41.952282789742	146.29867598376
Guest exclusion area	18	-41.952450349678	146.29830583892
Guest exclusion area	19	-41.952334653579	146.29765674434
Guest exclusion area	20	-41.952258852573	146.29769429526
Guest exclusion area	21	-41.95226683163	146.29787668548
Guest exclusion area	22	-41.952163103804	146.29810735545
Guest exclusion area	23	-41.952151135198	146.29820391498
Guest exclusion area	24	-41.952059375809	146.29848822913
Guest exclusion area	25	-41.951951658097	146.29856333098
Guest exclusion area	26	-41.951712284752	146.29845604262
Guest exclusion area	27	-41.951429025133	146.29853650889
Guest exclusion area	28	-41.951273431285	146.29856333098
Guest exclusion area	29	-41.951205608207	146.29904612861
Guest exclusion area	30	-41.951289389646	146.29910513721
Guest exclusion area	1	-41.951931710353	146.29994735084
Guest exclusion area	2	-41.951935699902	146.29994198642
Guest exclusion area	3	-41.95090239827	146.30148157439
Guest exclusion area	4	-41.950882450197	146.30158886275
Guest exclusion area	5	-41.950950273619	146.30161032043
Guest exclusion area	6	-41.951137785057	146.30136892161
Guest exclusion area	7	-41.951321306356	146.30116507373
Guest exclusion area	8	-41.951488868819	146.30103096328
Guest exclusion area	9	-41.951612545593	146.30090221725
Guest exclusion area	10	-41.951812023755	146.30056962333
Guest exclusion area	11	-41.951963626741	146.30039259753
Guest exclusion area	12	-41.951999532658	146.30002245269
Guest exclusion area	13	-41.952035438555	146.29986152015
Guest exclusion area	14	-41.952019480381	146.29979178271
Guest exclusion area	15	-41.951939689451	146.29978105388
Guest exclusion area	16	-41.951931710353	146.29994735084
Guest exclusion area (possible traverse by boardwalking)	1	-41.950758772006	146.30002245269
Guest exclusion area (possible traverse by boardwalking)	2	-41.95075079276	146.30004927478



Area	Point	Latitude	Longitude
Guest exclusion area (possible traverse by boardwalking)	3	-41.950762761629	146.30002781711
Guest exclusion area (possible traverse by boardwalking)	4	-41.950742813513	146.2993411716
Guest exclusion area (possible traverse by boardwalking)	5	-41.950535352731	146.29926606975
Guest exclusion area (possible traverse by boardwalking)	6	-41.950447580659	146.29934653602
Guest exclusion area (possible traverse by boardwalking)	7	-41.95047550815	146.29942700229
Guest exclusion area (possible traverse by boardwalking)	8	-41.950663020984	146.2994591888
Guest exclusion area (possible traverse by boardwalking)	9	-41.950639083206	146.29958793483
Guest exclusion area (possible traverse by boardwalking)	10	-41.95058721799	146.29974886737
Guest exclusion area (possible traverse by boardwalking)	11	-41.950559290548	146.2999956306
Guest exclusion area (possible traverse by boardwalking)	12	-41.950347839521	146.30033358893
Guest exclusion area (possible traverse by boardwalking)	13	-41.95047949779	146.3004408773
Guest exclusion area (possible traverse by boardwalking)	14	-41.95047550815	146.30057498775
Guest exclusion area (possible traverse by boardwalking)	15	-41.950431622087	146.30075737796
Guest exclusion area (possible traverse by boardwalking)	16	-41.95049545635	146.30097195468
Guest exclusion area (possible traverse by boardwalking)	17	-41.950758772006	146.30087539516
Guest exclusion area	18	-41.950822605941	146.30070373378



Area	Point	Latitude	Longitude
(possible traverse by boardwalking)			
Guest exclusion area	19	-41.950790688982	146.30063936076
(possible traverse by boardwalking)			
Guest exclusion area	20	-41.950726855015	146.30055353007
(possible traverse by boardwalking)			
Guest exclusion area	21	-41.950726855015	146.3004408773
(possible traverse by boardwalking)			
Guest exclusion area	22	-41.95075079276	146.30031213126
(possible traverse by boardwalking)			
Guest exclusion area	23	-41.950758772006	146.30002245269
(possible traverse by boardwalking)			
Potential heli-pad location (TBA following confirmation with Flora and Fauna advisor)	1	-41.951966431891	146.3061244782
Potential heli-pad location (TBA following confirmation with Flora and Fauna advisor)	2	-41.951972416212	146.30611911378
Potential heli-pad location (TBA following confirmation with Flora and Fauna advisor)	3	-41.951936510279	146.30617812238
Potential heli-pad location (TBA following confirmation with Flora and Fauna advisor)	4	-41.951948478926	146.30628004632
Potential heli-pad location (TBA following confirmation with Flora and Fauna advisor)	5	-41.951984384852	146.30638197026
Potential heli-pad location (TBA following confirmation with Flora and Fauna advisor)	6	-41.952076144348	146.3063631948
Potential heli-pad location (TBA following confirmation with Flora and Fauna advisor)	7	-41.952141971732	146.30622908435



Area	Point	Latitude	Longitude
Potential heli-pad location (TBA following confirmation with Flora and Fauna advisor)	8	-41.952104071126	146.30610570273
Potential heli-pad location (TBA following confirmation with Flora and Fauna advisor)	9	-41.951966431891	146.3061244782
Proposed standing camp footprint	1	-41.950803935768	146.30028128586
Proposed standing camp footprint	2	-41.950807925388	146.30027592144
Proposed standing camp footprint	3	-41.950859790425	146.30029737911
Proposed standing camp footprint	4	-41.950991447637	146.30000770054
Proposed standing camp footprint	5	-41.950951551541	146.29995405636
Proposed standing camp footprint	6	-41.950803935768	146.30028128586
Existing hut and footprint	1	-41.951218854907	146.29944443664
Existing hut and footprint	2	-41.951218854907	146.29944443664
Existing hut and footprint	3	-41.951206886124	146.2994605299
Existing hut and footprint	4	-41.951206886124	146.29950344524
Existing hut and footprint	5	-41.951254761244	146.29956245384
Existing hut and footprint	6	-41.951326573858	146.29955172501
Existing hut and footprint	7	-41.951290667561	146.29940688572
Existing hut and footprint	8	-41.951218854907	146.29944443664
Approximate helicopter 1 flight path		-41.952935946856	146.3060654696
Approximate helicopter 2 flight path		-42.010358663102	146.30984201989
Approximate helicopter 3 flight path		-41.952935946856	146.3060654696



Area	Point	Latitude	Longitude
Approximate helicopter 1 flight path		-42.009976016465	146.30984201989
Approximate helicopter 2 flight path		-42.023749845246	146.26932993493
Approximate helicopter 3 flight path		-42.023749845246	146.26915827355
Approximate helicopter 4 flight path		-42.009976016465	146.30984201989
Approximate helicopter 1 flight path		-42.023877366759	146.26915827355
Approximate helicopter 2 flight path		-42.128868146917	146.2494172152
Approximate helicopter 3 flight path		-42.128613525219	146.24890223107
Approximate helicopter 4 flight path		-42.023877366759	146.26915827355

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

Halls Island, Lake Malbena, Walls of Jerusalem National Park, Tasmania. Approximately 20km north-east of Derwent Bridge, and 35km west of Miena. GDA 441936E 5355436N

1.6 What is the size of the proposed action area development footprint (or work area) including disturbance footprint and avoidance footprint (if relevant)?

~800m2 standing camp footprint. Structures to be placed above the terrain, over exposed sheet rock.

1.7 Is the proposed action a street address or lot?

Lot

1.7.2 Describe the lot number and title.N/A

1.8 Primary Jurisdiction.

Tasmania



1.9 Has the person proposing to take the action received any Australian Government grant funding to undertake this project?

No

1.10 Is the proposed action subject to local government planning approval?

Yes

1.10.1 Is there a local government area and council contact for the proposal?

No

1.11 Provide an estimated start and estimated end date for the proposed action.

Start date 05/2018

End date 02/2038

1.12 Provide details of the context, planning framework and State and/or Local government requirements.

Proposal has been assessed by Parks and Wildlife Service Tasmania, under the Reserve Activity Assessment process. This process includes assessment against the following applicable Acts:

TWWHA Management Plan 2016

National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002

Nature Conservation Act 2002

Threatened Species Protection Act 1995

Revised Policy (PWS P-036) Walking Track Classification System

Aboriginal Relics Act 1975

Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995

Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993

Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Work Health and Safety 2012

Fire Services Act 1979



Building Act 2000, Building Reg's 2004, Plumbing Reg's 2004

Further information relating to Reserve Activity Assessment attached seperately.

Development and Building Approval will be required from the Central Highlands Council prior to the commencement of works. The activity is a permitted descretionary use.

1.13 Describe any public consultation that has been, is being or will be undertaken, including with Indigenous stakeholders.

Consultation has been ongoing since May 2015. Parties directly consulted include the daughter of Reg Hall and previous Halls Island Hut owner Mrs. Elizabeth McQuilken (who is an active participant in the project), families of historic users of the area (descendants of Dick Reed), The Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery (Launceston), the Tasmanian Land Conservancy, Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre, Tourism Industry Council Tasmania, The Launceston Walking Club, The Wilderness Society (Vica Bailey), The Tasmanian Greens (Cassy O'Connor), regular users of the private Halls Island hut, members of the Tasmanian Regional Aboriginal Communities Alliance and Mountain Huts Preservation Society.

Project plans and information have been freely available at www.riverfly.com.au/hallsisland (easily found via a simple Google search), and the proponent has performed in excess of thirty-minutes of radio on ABC North Tas, numerous ABC News television interviews, a feature article in Tas Weekends (The Mercury), and a lead-article in the QV Museum's biannual magazine.

On-going consultation with interested stakeholders will continue. Consultation and collaborative working relationships will continue in various forms with key stakeholders, including members of the Tasmanian Aboriginal communities, the Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Mrs. Elizabeth McQuilken, the Mountain Huts Preservation Society, the Tasmanian Land Conservancy and the Tourism Industry Council Tasmania.

Full list of consultation details is included in the confidential *PWS Reserve Activity Assessment* submitted to DoE assessors.

As land managers of properties immediately adacent to the TWWHA, The Tasmanian Land Conservancy and the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre have both been directly advised of the successful outcome of the RAA.

Further public consultation will occur through the local government Development Application process.

1.14 Describe any environmental impact assessments that have been or will be carried out under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation including relevant impacts of the project.



In-depth Environmental Impact Assessments have been carried out through the State Government / Parks and Wildlife Service *PWS Reserve Activity Assessment (RAA)* process.

Key to informing this assessment was a Flora and Fauna Assessment performed by Northbarker Ecosystem Services (21 November 2016). This assessment included fieldwork performed on the 24th and 25th of October 2016. Vegetation was mapped across the island in accordance with TASVEG 3.0., and survey data was supplemented with data from the Tasmanian Natural Values Atlas (NVA), and the EPBC Significant Matters database.

No significant impacts were predicted, provided that impact mitigation measures are fully adopted by the proponent. These mitigation measures include the use of minimal boardwalking where required to protect threatened communities (MSP *Sphagnum* peatland) from trampling, avoiding woodfires to protect the island flora from the risk of wildfire, and locating the standing camp within ORO (Lichen lithosphere) and WSU (*Eucalyptus subcrenulata* forest and woodland) communities which are non-threatened, and highly resilient to a proposal of this nature. Physical impacts to *Pherosphaera hookeriana* found near the standing camp construction area is to be avoided by flagging or cordoning off and alerting workers to their location. The proponent agrees to adopt these measures in full, and these have been incorporated into the PWS RAA.

A second report, '*Assessment for Minimum Impact on Nesting Eagles of the Proposed Helicopter Flight Route from Derwent Bridge to Halls Island, Lake Malbena*' was prepared for the proponent by wildlife biologist and raptor specialist Nick Mooney (26 September 2017). This report resulted in specific flight prescriptions to ensure that risks associated with the disturbance of nesting eagles was minimised. Recommendations will be adopted in full, and have been included as prescriptions in the PWS RAA, and subsequent Lease and Licence conditions.

Advice on Impact Assessment and Proposed Management was received by the proponent through the Reserve Activity Assessment process, and includes advice and prescriptions from PWS Planning, Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania, and the Policy and Conservation Advice Branch (Department of Primary Industry Water and Environment). This advice has been adopted through the PWS RAA into the RAA *Action Plan*, which shows the key actions required to ensure that short and long term high risk aspects of the activity are minimised or addressed. All impact minimisation recommendations within the RAA approval will be adopted in full.

In addition to the Environmental Impact Assessment required as part of the RAA, the project was assessed against *key criteria for commercial tourism in the TWWHA* (as per page 150 of the TWWHA Management Plan 2016), and assessed to *identify how any impacts on World Heritage Values will be managed or mitigated*, as per page 82 of the TWWHA Management



Plan 2016.

The Natural and Cultural Heritage division of the Department of Primary Industry, Water and Environment produced two Natural Values Assessment Reports (4/6/2015 and 20/4/2017) to inform the RAA.

An EPBC Protected Matters report was generated for reference in preparation of assessment

1.15 Is this action part of a staged development (or a component of a larger project)?

Yes

1.15.1 Provide information about the larger action and details of any interdependency between the stages/components and the larger action.

The State Government level RAA approval has been broken into two parts. This EPBC self-referral only pertains to Stage One activities.

Stage 1 Activities, which are fully approved at the State level through the RAA process and subject to this EPBC self-referral:

- All developments and activities on Halls Island
- Helipad
- Walking route between the helipad and Halls Island
- The use of non-motorised watercraft on Lake Malbena; and
- Helicopter flight path

Stage 2 activities (not subject to this EPBC self-referral) requiring additional State assessment and approval include:

- Proposed walking routes to Mt Oana



- Proposed walking route to, and proposed cultural interpretation activities at the Aboriginal heritage site listed in the RAA (location details are not *publicly* identified in this table due to sensitivities, but are available to DOE assessment officers through the attached commercial-in-confidence RAA).

- Any additional walking routes

The proposed walking routes will require a natural values assessment (to be performed by Northbarker), and the proposed activities relating to Aboriginal cultural are reliant on the proponent further contacting, engaging and consulting with the Aboriginal Heritage Council (AHC), and the Aboriginal communities, outlining the details of the proposed development, and any proposed plans for activities including site visits, cultural heritage interpretation and planned access to Country projects.

The development and commencement of Stage 1 activities and infrastructure is not reliant on Stage 2 activities.

1.16 Is the proposed action related to other actions or proposals in the region?

No



Section 2 - 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. Consideration of likely impacts should include both direct and indirect impacts.

Your assessment of likely impacts should consider whether a bioregional plan is relevant to your proposal. The following resources can assist you in your assessment of likely impacts:

- [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](#);
- [Significant Impact Guideline 1.2 – Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land and Actions by Commonwealth Agencies](#).

2.1 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on the values of any World Heritage properties?

Yes

2.1.1 Impact table

Properties	Impact
Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area -potential impact on criteria (4 natural, 3 cultural) as listed in 'World Heritage Places - Tasmanian Wilderness - Outstanding Universal Value' published by Australian Government Department of Environment and Energy	Justification and mitigation measures have been submitted to DoE assessors: 1. Table 2 - Significant Impact Assessment, direct or indirect impact on the values of any World Heritage properties 2. RAA Step 5 - Advice on Impact Assessment and Proposed Management, RAA 3. RAA Step 6 - Activity Plan recommendations 4. RAA Step 8 - Conditions applying to the RAA 5. RAA Unanticipated Discovery Plan 6. RAA Fly Neighbourly Advice prescriptions 7. Northbarker Flora and Fauna report November 2016
Criteria viii - Values representing the major stages of earth's evolutionary history	a. Potential on-island impacts from fire to relic biota with links to ancient Gondwanan biota including endemic conifers. b. Potential impacts to soils from erosion (eg blanket bogs,



Properties	Impact
Criteria ix - Values representing significant ongoing geological processes, biological evolution and man's interaction with his natural environment	<p>peatlands). Trampling & track formation related to on-island activities and proposed walking routes from helipad to lake edge.</p> <p>a. Potential impacts from erosion to blanket bog and peat soil sites where processes of hydrological and geomorphological evolution are continuing in an uninterrupted natural condition. Trampling & track formation related to on-island activities and proposed walking routes from helipad to lake edge. b. Potential impacts from the introduction of introduced plant and animal species c. Potential impacts to bolster heaths (cushion plants) from trampling, relating to off-island walking routes in the vicinity of proposed helipad d. Potential impacts on conifers of extreme longevity (Pencil pine, King Billy pine) due to the risk of wildfire on-island e. Potential impacts on invertebrate groups of extraordinary diversity - disturbance during construction on-island.</p>
Criteria vii - Values representing superlative natural phenomena, formations or features Criteria X - Values of the most important and significant habitats where threatened species of plants and animals of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science and conservation still survive	<p>Potential impacts on the relatively undisturbed landscape from infrastructure and use on-island</p> <p>a. Potential impacts on rainforest communities from ignition sources on-island b. Potential impacts on plants species of conservation significance by trampling. (Pterosphaera hookeriana) on-island. c. Potential impacts on plant communities' of significance (sphagnum peatland, Highland poa grassland, buttongrass moorland, Athrotaxis selaginoides rainforest) from trampling, risk of fire, and introduction of exotic biota on-island, and off-island walking route between heli-pad and lake edge.</p>
Criteria iii - Values bearing unique or at least exceptional testimony to a civilisation which has disappeared	<p>N/A. Advice from Aboriginal Tasmania is that Halls Island and the nearby helipad area has a low probability of having Aboriginal heritage present. Note that proposed stage 2 activities subject not the subject of this referral.</p>
Criteria V - Values of outstanding examples of traditional human settlement which is representative of a culture which has become vulnerable under the impact of irreversible change Criteria	<p>N/A. Advice from Aboriginal Tasmania is that Halls Island and the nearby helipad area has a low probability of having Aboriginal heritage present. Note that proposed stage 2 activities subject not the subject of this referral.</p>
Criteria Vi - Values related to the events or with ideas or beliefs of outstanding universal significance	<p>N/A. Advice from Aboriginal Tasmania is that Halls Island and the nearby helipad area has a low probability of having Aboriginal heritage</p>



Properties	Impact
Impacts relating to general values of 'wilderness'.	present. Note that proposed stage 2 activities subject not the subject of this referral. Potential impacts on wilderness character, including remoteness from settlement and apparent naturalness

2.1.2 Do you consider this impact to be significant?

No

2.2 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on the values of any National Heritage places?

Yes

2.2.1 Impact table

Place	Impact
Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area (Place I.D. 105695), National Heritage List - potential impact on criteria (6 listed Criterion) listed in 'Summary Statement of Significance' published by Australian Government Department of Environment and Energy	The National Heritage listings for the Place I.D. 105695 are made in accordance with subitem 1A(3) of Schedule 3 of the Environment and Heritage Legislation Amendment Act (No.1) 2003, as the World Heritage Committee has determined that this place meets World Heritage criteria (iii), (v), (vii) (viii), (ix) and (x). As National Heritage listings in this case are subsequent to meeting World Heritage Values, please refer to Impact Table 2.1.1 above and supporting documents for impact summary and details in reference to such values.
Criterion A Events, Processes. Meets National Heritage Criterion, as the World Heritage Committee has determined that the place meets World Heritage criterion (iii), (v), (vi), (viii), (ix), (x)	see above
Criterion B Rarity. Meets National Heritage Criterion, as the World Heritage Committee has determined that the place meets World Heritage criterion (x)	see above
Criterion C, Research. Meets National Heritage Criterion, as the World Heritage Committee has determined that the place meets World Heritage criterion (viii), (ix)	see above



Place	Impact
Criterion D, Principal characteristics of a class of places. Meets National Heritage Criterion, as the World Heritage Committee has determined that the place meets World Heritage criterion (Viii) and (ix)	see above
Criterion E, Aesthetic characteristics. Meets National Heritage Criterion, as the World Heritage Committee has determined that the place meets World Heritage criterion (vii)	see above
Criterion G, Social value. Meets National Heritage Criterion, as the World Heritage Committee has determined that the place meets World Heritage criterion (iii)	see above

2.2.2 Do you consider this impact to be significant?

No

2.3 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on the ecological character of a Ramsar wetland?

No

2.4 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on the members of any listed species or any threatened ecological community, or their habitat?

Yes

2.4.1 Impact table

Species	Impact
All MNES - species, ecological communities or habitats are listed below, as considered by the NorthBarker Flora and Fauna report, and the Halls Island RAA.	Further information has been supplied to DoE assessors - Flora and Fauna Survey, NorthBarker - Supplemental Table 1: Project specifics in relation to 3.31 (page 82), Required assessment through the RAA process, TWWHA Management Plan 2016. - Halls Island PWS RAA, Table 4.1 pages 22-25 - Supplemental report 'Assessment for Minimum Impact on nesting Eagles of the proposed helicopter Flight Route from Derwent Bridge to Halls Island, Lake Malbena. Author: Nick Mooney
Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens -	No significant impacts. Infrastructure and



Species	Impact
MSP	activities to be located outside of these communities. In the case of the existing footpad through MSP (<10Metres) on-island at GDA94 MGA55 441979E 5355385N , and the proposed boardwalking to traverse MSP at at 442014E, 5355469N , all impact mitigation measures prescribed in the NorthBarker Flora and Fauna report will be adopted in full to ensure no significant impact. Off-island helipad location and walking routes will avoid all bogs and fens. Baseline conditions of all walking routes and existing tracks/historical routes to be documented and recorded by independent specialists prior to commencement of operations. Monitoring of all walking routes to occur via GPS tracking and photo monitoring as per the RAA.
Athrotaxis selaginoides rainforest - RKP	No impact. The 0.03ha area present on-island will not be impacted by proposed development siting or activities, which all occur outside of this community.
Athrotaxis cupressoides / Nothafagus gunnii community - RPF	Not present in surveys.
Aquila audax fleayi - Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle	No impact from operations or construction. No known nesting sites within +2km radius. Search performed by PAWS (aerial nesting survey), and NorthBarker (ground search of the island) In relation to heli-transfers, no impacts due to the selected flight path, flight altitude and flight prescriptions contained in the report and recommendations by Nick Mooney, wildlife biologist, 26-9-17.
Galaxias johnstonii - Clarence galaxias	Known occurrence approximately 5km from the island. No impact.
Species known or likely to occur within 500m of the Island. Aquila audax, Dasyurus maculatus, Sarcophilus harrisi, Tyto novaehollandiae.	No impact. The absence of available nesting and denning opportunities, it is likely that even if any of these species use the island, it would only be occasionally for foraging. If nesting or denning was attempted by any of these species, it is unlikely that the island would have sufficient prey to make raising a litter/brood there energetically viable.
Pseudocephalozia paludicola	No impact. No population observed on the island.
Pherosphaera hookeriana	No impact. Flora and fauna surveys of the island identified a population of Pherosphaera



Species	Impact
Planocarpa nitida	hookeriana. Infrastructure is to be located away from this population, and the area managed as a no-entry area for guests. All users on the island will be made aware of the population, and educated in avoidance measures. No impact. No population observed on the island, and highly unlikely to be overlooked during surveys.
Pseudocephalozia paludicola	No impact. No population observed on the island.

2.4.2 Do you consider this impact to be significant?

No

2.5 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on the members of any listed migratory species, or their habitat?

Yes

2.5.1 Impact table

Species	Impact
EPBCA database predictions of species with a potential to occur within 5km of the island: Of the species listed, only the Japanese snipe and the satin flycatcher have a moderate likelihood of utilising the island. (NorthBarker report)	No impact. The snipe is a non-breeding migrant that may use the on-island bogs for foraging, and the flycatcher is unlikely to be impacted by a proposal of this scale and nature.

2.5.2 Do you consider this impact to be significant?

No

2.6 Is the proposed action to be undertaken in a marine environment (outside Commonwealth marine areas)?

No

2.7 Is the proposed action to be taken on or near Commonwealth land?



No

2.8 Is the proposed action taking place in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?

No

2.9 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on a water resource related to coal/gas/mining?

No

2.10 Is the proposed action a nuclear action?

No

2.11 Is the proposed action to be taken by the Commonwealth agency?

No

2.12 Is the proposed action to be undertaken in a Commonwealth Heritage Place Overseas?

No

2.13 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on any part of the environment in the Commonwealth marine area?

No



Section 3 - Description of the project area

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 in Section 2).

3.1 Describe the flora and fauna relevant to the project area.

Halls Island is an ~10 ha island, located in the Tasmanian World Heritage Area / Walls of Jerusalem National Park.

The majority of the island is *Eucalyptus subcrenulata* forest and woodland (7.8 ha), and highland low rainforest and scrub (1.18 ha). A small area of lichen lithosphere (0.18 ha) is also present, along with two threatened vegetation communities, *Athrotaxis selaginoides* rainforest (RKP, 0.03ha) and *Sphagnum* peatland (MSP, 0.6 ha).

The RKP community will not be impacted by the proposed activities, and is present within an area that will be off-limits to customers. Two areas of MSP are present. There will be no siting of buildings within these communities. The conditions of an existing footpad through MSP will be improved through the installation and use of raised, perforated boardwalking, and a short traverse across the second area of MSP will be via raised, perforated boardwalking as per the NorthBarker Flora and Fauna assessment recommendations.

A number of *Ptherosphaera hookeriana* Mt Mawson pine, listed under the *Tasmanian Threatened Species Protection Act* as vulnerable are found along the southern shoreline of Halls Island. These areas will be managed as an activity exclusion zone, and customers will be educated as to their presence and importance as a vulnerable species.

All impact mitigation measures noted in the NorthBarker Flora and Fauna Assessment, and the PWS RAA will be implemented to ensure that no significant impacts occur.

The island contains no threatened fauna

3.2 Describe the hydrology relevant to the project area (including water flows).

The footprint of the proposed huts are within an area of existing, exposed and level sheetrock. There will be no excavations, altering or disturbance of water flows arising from the proposed huts or activities.

3.3 Describe the soil and vegetation characteristics relevant to the project area.



The footprint of the proposed infrastructure is in an area of rocky *Eucalyptus subcrenulata* forest and woodland, and sheetrock lichen lithosphere. Neither are susceptible to erosion.

On-island communities of *sphagnum* peatland will be protected through impact mitigation measures recommended in the NorthBarker Flora and Fauna assessment, and the PWS RAA, including avoiding traversing all peatland, and in the case where avoidance is not possible, the installation and use of raised and perforated walkways.

Proposed off-island walking tracks and routes traverse a mixture of typical sub-alpine soil and vegetation. Walking routes that traverse mires, bolster heaths, wetlands and peatlands are to be avoided. The monitoring of all off-island walking routes by GPS recordings, and the establishment and monitoring of photo-monitoring sites as per the PWS RAA will be used to ensure that all impacts are minimised.

The proponent welcomes all reasonable monitoring provisions requested by State or Federal agencies.

3.4 Describe any outstanding natural features and/or any other important or unique values relevant to the project area.

The footprint of the proposed infrastructure siting contains no outstanding features or values.

The area within the area of operations adjacent to Halls Island contain representations of each World Heritage Listed Criteria.

In addition to the Listed Criteria, Halls Island and the associated on-going history of use by the Reg Hall family since 1956 is an important representation of recreational use in the area, European use of the area for recreation and grazing, and history relating to the foundation of the Walls of Jerusalem National Park.

3.5 Describe the status of native vegetation relevant to the project area.

The bulk of Halls Island consists of *Eucalyptus subcrenulata* forest and woodland, which is a common plant community.



Halls Island contains *sphagnum peatland* (Tasmanian Nature Conservation Act threatened, and EPBCA endangered, 0.6 ha) and *Athrotaxis selaginoides* rainforest (Tasmanian Nature Conservation Act threatened, 0.03 ha). The proponents will fully adopt the impact mitigation measures and prescriptions of the NorthBarker Flora and Fauna report, and the PWS RAA to ensure no significant impacts on listed communities.

A number (150-300) of *Ptherosphaera hookeriana* Mt Mawson pine exist along the southern shore of Halls Island, and will be protected from impacts within a designated customer exclusion zone. The Mt Mawson pine is listed as vulnerable under the TSPA.

3.6 Describe the gradient (or depth range if action is to be taken in a marine area) relevant to the project area.

N/A

3.7 Describe the current condition of the environment relevant to the project area.

Halls Island has featured a permanent private hut since 1956, along with annual human habitation for up to eight-weeks per year. Prior to recreational use, the area was used to graze sheep, as evidenced by the remains of a stone chimney ~2 km's east of Lake Malbena, and shepherd's maps in possession of the proponent.

Since 1955, access to Lake Malbena has been through a range of means: The original hut materials were brought in by plane-drop and pack-horse, while annual visitation was facilitated by foot, by horse from 1940's to late 1970's, Haflinger 4wd, and sea-plane during the 1970's. Canoes and boats stored at Halls Island were used to access and explore the broader surrounding areas from Travellers Range and the Mersey Valley in the west, to the Pine Valley in the north, and back to Malbena for the past sixty years. These expeditions led to the creation of the first maps of the area, and Reg Halls was responsible for in excess of twenty place names in the Walls of Jerusalem National Park.

As a result of this long history of use, Halls Island features a rich but modified and/or disturbed environment.

All impact mitigation measures found in the PWS RAA and NorthBarker Flora and Fauna report



will be implemented in full.

3.8 Describe any Commonwealth Heritage Places or other places recognised as having heritage values relevant to the project area.

The area has World Heritage Listed & National Heritage Listed values

3.9 Describe any Indigenous heritage values relevant to the project area.

Based on advice from Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania, it is believed that the area (Halls Island and adjacent area) has a low probability of Aboriginal heritage being present.

3.10 Describe the tenure of the action area (e.g. freehold, leasehold) relevant to the project area.

Halls Island is leasehold (under lease to the proponent), within the Walls of Jerusalem National Park.

A privately owned hut (circa 1956) on a separate leasehold is present on Halls Island (owned by the proponent).

The surrounding area is part of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area. West of Halls Island is the Walls of Jerusalem National Park, and east of Halls Island is the Central Plateau Protected Area.

3.11 Describe any existing or any proposed uses relevant to the project area.

An existing private hut (owned by the proponent) is located on Halls Island.



Section 4 - Measures to avoid or reduce impacts

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.

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.

4.1 Describe the measures you will undertake to avoid or reduce impact from your proposed action.

The proponent will adopt all impact mitigation measures and prescriptions found in the NorthBarker Flora and Fauna report, PWS Reserve Activity Assessment, and Nick Mooney raptor assessment. This includes impact mitigation measures through project planning and design (such as the siting of buildings, and appropriate selection of helicopter and walking routes), and through proposed operational guidelines (such as helicopter impact-minimisation strategies and minimal impact walking techniques).

The proponent will adopt all on-going *monitoring* and *reporting* measures outlined in the PWS Reserve Activity Assessment, relating to impact mitigation and monitoring measures. This includes regular prescribed reviews through the prescribed 'Protocol Meetings'.

The proponent welcomes all reasonable monitoring provisions requested by Federal agencies.

Threats from the introduction of exotic flora and fauna will be mitigated through the implementation of prescribed hygiene procedures including complete washdown and visual inspection of equipment prior to departure to Halls Island, and the adoption of NRM South Keep It Clean procedures.

4.2 For matters protected by the EPBC Act that may be affected by the proposed action, describe the proposed environmental outcomes to be achieved.



Outcome 1: There will be no significant impact on MNES as a result of the proposal.

Outcome 2: Improved conditions and protection for the EPBCA listed *sphagnum* peatland on Halls Island, through the appropriate installation and use of perforated, raised boardwalk where appropriate.

Outcome 3: Improved on-island conditions protecting peatlands and waterways through the installation and availability of sewage containment systems on-island.

Outcome 4 : Improved monitoring of the area through the proposed activities, and subsequent regular communications with the Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service. the area is not currently monitored by the PWS.

Outcome 5 : Improved knowledge and understanding of the natural values found in the area, through the natural values assessments taken to date, and the on-going citizen science activities being undertaken in partnership with the Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery (Launceston). This has included a three-day field trip with members of the natural history department from the QVMAG.

Outcome 6 : Improved knowledge of the Aboriginal cultural values of the area, through partnerships with local Aboriginal communities and organisations, and increased Access to Country opportunities created and provided by the proposal.

Outcome 7 : Increased knowledge of the European cultural use and values of the area, as a result of the activities and research related to the proposal, and on-going partnerships with groups such as the Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery (Launceston).

Outcome 8 : An increased awareness in the community of the value of tourism and conservation partnerships, in promoting and protecting World Heritage Values at the local level.



Section 5 – Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts

A checkbox tick identifies each of the matters of National Environmental Significance you identified in section 2 of this application as likely to be a significant impact.

Review the matters you have identified below. If a matter ticked below has been incorrectly identified you will need to return to Section 2 to edit.

5.1.1 World Heritage Properties

No

5.1.2 National Heritage Places

No

5.1.3 Wetlands of International Importance (declared Ramsar Wetlands)

No

5.1.4 Listed threatened species or any threatened ecological community

No

5.1.5 Listed migratory species

No

5.1.6 Commonwealth marine environment

No

5.1.7 Protection of the environment from actions involving Commonwealth land

No

5.1.8 Great Barrier Reef Marine Park

No

5.1.9 A water resource, in relation to coal/gas/mining

No



5.1.10 Protection of the environment from nuclear actions

No

5.1.11 Protection of the environment from Commonwealth actions

No

5.1.12 Commonwealth Heritage places overseas

No

5.2 If no significant matters are identified, provide the key reasons why you think the proposed action is not likely to have a significant impact on a matter protected under the EPBC Act and therefore not a controlled action.

The proposed activities have been assessed in detail through the comprehensive Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service *Reserve Activity Assessment*, NorthBarker Flora and Fauna assessment, and associated information. Potential impacts on MNES have been clearly identified, and simple impact mitigation measures have been applied at the planning, design and operational levels to avoid significant impacts. A system of continuous monitoring, assessment and reporting has been prescribed through the RAA to ensure that the proposed activities can maintain and demonstrate no significant impacts on an on-going basis.



Section 6 – Environmental record of the person proposing to take the action

Provide details of any proceedings under Commonwealth, State or Territory law against the person proposing to take the action that pertain to the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

6.1 Does the person taking the action have a satisfactory record of responsible environmental management? Please explain in further detail.

N/A. The proponent (Daniel Hackett) has an exemplary record in relation the protection of the environment, conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

The proponent owns and operates a separate entity, RiverFly 1864, a winner of the Qantas Australian Tourism Award, and dual Tasmanian Tourism Award winner. RiverFly 1864 owns and operates a small, private hut development at Skullbone Plains, which is part of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area, 20km south of the proposed Halls Island activities. As part of the Skullbone operations, a portion of trip fees goes back to the Tasmanian Land Conservancy, to support their ongoing conservation and management works. The proponent's long history of operations in the TWWHA (10years+), and overt support of local conservation efforts are evidence of strong environmental management credentials. The proponent is a past partner with Parks and Wildlife Service Tasmania in the Green Guardian Program.

6.2 Provide details of any past or present proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against either (a) the person proposing to take the action or, (b) if a permit has been applied for in relation to the action – the person making the application.

N/A

6.3 If it is a corporation undertaking the action will the action be taken in accordance with the corporation's environmental policy and framework?

No

6.4 Has the person taking the action previously referred an action under the EPBC Act, or



been responsible for undertaking an action referred under the EPBC Act?

No



Section 7 – Information sources

You are required to provide the references used in preparing the referral including the reliability of the source.

7.1 List references used in preparing the referral (please provide the reference source reliability and any uncertainties of source).

Reference Source	Reliability	Uncertainties
North Barker Ecosystem Services	High	Low
Parks and Wildlife Service	High	Low
Nick Mooney	High	Low



Section 8 – Proposed alternatives

You are required to complete this section if you have any feasible alternatives to taking the proposed action (including not taking the action) that were considered but not proposed.

8.0 Provide a description of the feasible alternative?

Not Applicable. There are no feasible alternatives.

8.1 Select the relevant alternatives related to your proposed action.

8.27 Do you have another alternative?

No



Section 9 – Contacts, signatures and declarations

Where applicable, you must provide the contact details of each of the following entities: Person Proposing the Action; Proposed Designated Proponent and; Person Preparing the Referral. You will also be required to provide signed declarations from each of the identified entities.

9.0 Is the person proposing to take the action an Organisation or an Individual?

Organisation

9.2 Organisation

9.2.1 Job Title

Director

9.2.2 First Name

Daniel

9.2.3 Last Name

Hackett

9.2.4 E-mail

info@riverfly.com.au

9.2.5 Postal Address

PO Box 1061
Launceston TAS 7250
Australia

9.2.6 ABN/ACN

ACN

623714545 - WILD DRAKE PTY LTD

9.2.7 Organisation Telephone

0427313972



9.2.8 Organisation E-mail

info@riverfly.com.au

9.2.9 I qualify for exemption from fees under section 520(4C)(e)(v) of the EPBC Act because I am:

Small business

9.2.9.1 You must provide the Date/Income Year that you became a small business entity:

Tue, 01/09/2018

Small Business Declaration

I have read the Department of the Environment and Energy's guidance in the online form concerning the definition of a small a business entity and confirm that I qualify for a small business exemption.

Signature:  Date: 22/03/18

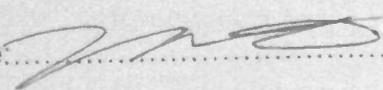
9.2.9.2 I would like to apply for a waiver of full or partial fees under Schedule 1, 5.21A of the EPBC Regulations

No

9.2.9.3 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

Person proposing the action - Declaration

I, Daniel Hackett, declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to the EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence. I declare that I am not taking the action on behalf of or for the benefit of any other person or entity.

Signature:  Date: 22/03/18

I, Daniel Hackett, the person proposing the action, consent to the designation of Wild Drake P/L as the proponent of the purposes of the action describe in this EPBC Act Referral.



Signature: [Signature] Date: 22/03/18

9.3 Is the Proposed Designated Proponent an Organisation or Individual?

Organisation

9.5 Organisation

9.5.1 Job Title

Director

9.5.2 First Name

Daniel

9.5.3 Last Name

Hackett

9.5.4 E-mail

info@riverfly.com.au

9.5.5 Postal Address

PO Box 1061
Launceston TAS 7250
Australia

9.5.6 ABN/ACN

ACN

623714545 - WILD DRAKE PTY LTD

9.5.7 Organisation Telephone

0427313972

9.5.8 Organisation E-mail

info@riverfly.com.au

Proposed designated proponent - Declaration



I, Daniel Hackett, the proposed designated proponent, consent to the designation of myself as the proponent for the purposes of the action described in this EPBC Act Referral.

Signature: [Signature] Date: 22/3/18

9.6 Is the Referring Party an Organisation or Individual?

Organisation

9.8 Organisation

9.8.1 Job Title

Director

9.8.2 First Name

Daniel

9.8.3 Last Name

Hackett

9.8.4 E-mail

info@riverfly.com.au

9.8.5 Postal Address

PO Box 1061
Launceston TAS 7250
Australia

9.8.6 ABN/ACN

ACN

623714545 - WILD DRAKE PTY LTD

9.8.7 Organisation Telephone

0427313972

9.8.8 Organisation E-mail



info@riverfly.com.au

Referring Party - Declaration

I, Daniel Hackett, I declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to this EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

Signature: [Handwritten Signature] Date: 22 / 3 / 18



Appendix A - Attachments

The following attachments have been supplied with this EPBC Act Referral:

1. 20170621_dh_appendix_flora_and_fauna_assessment_002.pdf
2. do_not_publish_commercial_in_confidence_raa_-_halls_island.pdf
3. do_not_publish_supplemental_tables_1_and_2.pdf
4. do_not_publish_a_assessment_heli_route_for_eagle_nests_njm.pdf
5. halls_island_maps.pdf