EPBC Act referral



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Title of proposal 2021/9016 - F

2021/9016 - Rosia Park Multisport Precinct

Section 1

Summary of your proposed action

1.1 Project industry type

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

Logan City Council proposes to develop the Rosia Park Multisport Precinct over three Lot Plans (Lot 450 S312747, Lot 24 RP97126 and Lot 19 RP97126) at 120-178 Rosia Road, Park Ridge, in the Logan City Local Government Area. The Project Site is around 62.5 ha in size and is mostly vegetated with remnant and non-remnant (regrowth) vegetation. The Project consists of two parts: the current project and future project. For concept design of both, see Attachment

Tourism and Recreation

Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_Summ_2021, Appendix A, p 29. For a map of the Project Site, and current and future developments, and disturbance footprints, see Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_Summ_2021, Figure 1.1, p 8. This referral relates only to the current project, the disturbance footprint of which covers approximately 10.98 ha.

The current proposed development, which is the subject of this referral, is mostly confined to the south-western corner and covers approximately 10.98 ha. It will include:

- A wheeled sports clubhouse, including public toilets, kitchen amenities, club room, external covered viewing area and storage.

- Criterium track, including approximately 1.4 km of track that is 8 m wide with a 10 m long finishing straight.
- A 200 m long banked skating track.
- A pump track which is approximately 225 m long.
- Facilities, including public unisex toilets, seating and tables, rubbish bins and drinking fountains.
- A skate park consisting of a 1,624 m2 skate bowl area designed for a range of skill levels.

- Stormwater infrastructure, including detention infiltration basins that manage up to Q100 stormwater flows and slowly release stormwater to infiltrate into the ground to the point of discharge.

Parking for 210 cars.

A future development area will include:

- A nature play area, which is 300 m2 integrated into the natural bushland. The topography of the land and the environment of the site creates play opportunities that are suitable for a range of ages. Play elements include slide, timber logs and tree trunks walkway, walking track, climber net, cubby houses, large trunks for climbing, BBQ undercover area and picnic tables.

- A regional level AFL clubhouse including change rooms and amenities, unisex public toilets, kiosk, clubroom, office and storage.

- Two AFL sports fields. Field 01 is 165 m x 135 m and field 02 is 145 m x 110 m. The sports fields include two interchange benches on both fields, goal posts, a playing surface consisting of Wintergreen couch with irrigation and subsurface drainage, 5 m run-off to both fields, electronic scoreboard on north-east side of fields. Field 01 will have terraced seating for up to 235 spectators; field 02 will have a natural bank with an area of 330 m2 to provide viewing for up to 165 spectators.

The future project also includes a recreation trails network woven throughout the vegetated area in the northern portion of the Project Site. The trails network intends to avoid trees and will not involve impact to any habitat. The recreation trails will include:

- 2.3 km of main track trail open to walkers, runners and mountain bikes.
- 3.8 km of single track trail open to walkers, runners and mountain bike.
- 2.1 km for mountain bike.
- 1.5 km for skills mountain bike

The future development would create an additional 6 ha of disturbance footprint, however this development currently has no allocated funding or a timeframe and may not progress to construction. Additionally, if development is to proceed in the future development area, the disturbance footprint identified on Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_Summ_2021, Figure 1.1, p 8 will represent the maximum potential disturbance footprint on the Project Site. Details about the future development are being provided for reference to the larger project, however, approval for this part of the development will be sought separately if the project proceeds.

Rosia Park Multisport Precinct will be the first new metropolitan sport and district recreation park in over a decade for the City of Logan. The park responds to emerging community needs with a premier wheeled sports precinct and a recreation trails network. The Project footprint has been configured to minimise disturbance to areas of ecological significance, where practicable, by avoiding or minimising the placement of infrastructure in areas including:



- Remnant vegetation
- Mapped wetlands/waterways
- Biodiversity corridors.

The construction phase of the proposed development has the potential to impact biodiversity values at the site that cannot be avoided. This would occur through direct and indirect impacts, such as habitat clearance and installation and existence of infrastructure, as outlined above.

Potential direct impacts to biodiversity resulting from the proposed development include:

- Habitat clearance resulting in loss of native flora and fauna habitat and disturbance of fallen timber and rock habitat
- · Displacement of fauna resulting in loss or decline in native fauna populations
- Direct injury or death of fauna during clearing resulting in loss or decline in native fauna populations

• Removal of habitat features, e.g. tree hollows resulting in direct loss (through mortality) of native fauna during clearing activities

· Reduced fauna movement across the landscape due to installation of fencing.

Potential indirect impacts to biodiversity resulting from the proposed development include:

• Increased weed abundance and distribution through weed propagules introduced in soils or unclean machinery, resulting in degradation of community biodiversity and integrity or weed encroachment into remnant vegetation

- · Loss of breeding habitats, including tree hollows and fallen logs
- Increase in predatory pest animal species populations resulting in injury or mortality of fauna from predatory animals
- Earthworks and mobilisation of sediments resulting in erosion and sediment deposition pollution
- Increase in vehicles approaching and entering the Project Site resulting in increased risk of vehicle strike.

See Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_Summ_2021, Section 3.2, p 19 for details on impacts to matters of national environmental significance.

1.3 What is the extent and location of your proposed action?

See Appendix B

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)

The Project Site is owned by Logan City Council and is located at 120-178 Rosia Road, Park Ridge within Logan City. The Project Site is situated within a residential community, approximately 7 km north of Logan City centre and 36.7 km south-west of Brisbane's central business district. Rosia Road is a two-lane road which runs adjacent to the southern boundary of the Project Site.

The Project Site contains areas of environmental significance, including a wetland, a mapped biodiversity corridor, and MNES habitat. The Project Site contains 28.18 ha of remnant vegetation and 41.72 ha of non-remnant vegetation and cleared areas.

For a map of the property on which the proposed action will take place and the location of the proposed action, see Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_Summ_2021, Figure 1.1, p 8. For a map of MNES habitat within and around the property, see Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_Summ_2021, Figure 2.2, p 18.

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

The Project Site is 62.5 ha. The current project development footprint is 10.98 ha; this is the disturbance footprint that is the subject of this referral. The area of avoidance is 51.5 ha.

The disturbance footprint has been designed in response to the ecological values present within the Project Area. The area of avoidance includes:

- 1. Wetland.
- 2. Biodiversity corridor.

3. Retained native vegetation in the highest quality habitat areas on site, including remnant vegetation in the northern and south-eastern portion.

1.7 Proposed action location

Other - 120-178 Rosia Road, Park Ridge, Queensland. Lot plan 450/S312747, 24/RP97126 and 19/RP97126.



1.9 Drimony jurisdiction	Queenaland	
1.8 Primary jurisdiction		ent went funding to undertake this preiset?
Yes No	ustralian Governme	ent grant runding to undertake this project?
1.9.1 Provide detail		
Funding from the Federal Government has been received ur (LRCI).	nder their Local Ro	bads and Community Infrastructure Program
1.10 Is the proposed action subject to local government plannin	ig approval?	
🗋 Yes 🗹 No		
1.11 Provide an estimated start and estimated end date for the proposed action	Start Date End Date	21/09/2021 30/06/2022
1.12 Provide details of the context, planning framework and stat	te and/or local Gov	vernment requirements
As the works are being undertaken by a local government endevelopment under the Queensland Planning Regulation 2017 are not required.	ntity on designated 7. Therefore, state	d land, the works constitute exempted and/or local government planning approvals
1.13 Describe any public consultation that has been, is being or	will be undertaker	n, including with Indigenous stakeholders
Commencing in 2018, there has been extensive public cons Concept Plan for Rosia Park. This has included engagement w with local residents and key stakeholders. Danggan Balun, the engaged through the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritag community support for the project. A detailed list of the consult	ultation through th vith the broader co Aboriginal Party f e on the site. The tation activities foll	e development of the Master Plan and ommunity, as well as targeted engagement or the area has also been extensively consultation has demonstrated a high level of ows.
Community Engagement Activities as part of the planning pr - Online opportunities for the broader community, including: - Council's Have Your Say consultation portal: - Council's Have Your Say website received 2,200 visits. Of responses), 734 were informed visitors (i.e. downloaded docur site). - 88% of responses were supportive of the plan - Guest book feature for comments - Drop the pin feature - Four Meetings with: - Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing - AFL Qld - Park Ridge Pirates (AFL) - Wheeled sports including: - Logan City Cycling Club - Brisbane Rats Mountain Bike Club - Logan City Inline Speed Skating Club - Logan City Triathlon Club - State Sporting Organisations - Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing - Local Members of Parliament - Nearby schools and Education Queensland - Council's Community Engagement database - Council's Sport, Recreation and Community lessee holders - Residents or home owners within approximately a 1000 m - 172 Posters displayed at: - Libraries - Customer centres	rocess conducted these, 110 individ nents) and 1,700 v	in 2018: uals were highly engaged (i.e. submitted were aware visitors (i.e. clicked around the



- Leisure centres
- Aquatic centres
- Three Community Consultation displays located at:
- Logan Central Customer Service Centre
- Beenleigh Customer Service Centre
- Logan North Aquatic Centre
- Banners on site
- 11 Facebook posts reaching 98,588 individuals
- Media release
- Jimboomba Times Article
- Multi-media videos
- Council's website

There has been ongoing consultation with key stakeholders, including state sporting organisations and wheeled sports since 2018.

Aboriginal cultural heritage engagement conducted in 2020 and 2021:

As part of an assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage, Danggan Balun and Everick Heritage have conducted the following:

- Desk top review:
- Heritage search results
- DATSIP Cultural Heritage Database
- Environmental context
- Relevant cultural heritage assessments
- One day Pedestrian Field Survey
- By four Danggan Balun Cultural Heritage Officers and two staff from Everick Heritage
- Assessment and dating of a scar tree. It was found that the scar was not considered to be of cultural origins.
- Two day excavation / test pitting
- By four Danggan Balun Cultural Heritage Officers and two staff from Everick Heritage
- Nine Test pits
- Two day salvage
- By four Danggan Balun Cultural Heritage Officers and two staff from Everick Heritage

In addition to the completed activities, the following has been scheduled to occur in the coming weeks:

- Two2 day salvage
- By four Danggan Balun Cultural Heritage Officers and two staff from Everick Heritage
- Sediment analysis

- An Optically-Stimulated Luminescence dating program for three salvage pits to determine the relative date of the deposits.

A clearance certificate has been issued by Danggan Balun traditional owners for the current project.

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

Four ecological assessments have been undertaken: A detailed assessment of values and functions of the biodiversity corridor identified by Council in the northern portion of the Project Site (Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2011); an ecological constraints assessment (Attachment Rosia_Rd_Master_Plan_Ecological_Constraints_Assmnt_2017); a concept design and ecological constraints assessment (Attachment Rosia_Rd_Concept_Design_Ecological_Impact_Assmnt_2020); and an ecological review and MNES survey (Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_Summ_2021). The survey undertaken in June 2021 (see Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_Summ_2021) aimed to confirm MNES and their habitat and included habitat assessments for species listed as threatened under the EPBC Act, including Spotted-tail Quoll, Greater Glider and Koala.

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

Yes No

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

The current project is part of a proposed larger future development. As outlined in Section 1.2 of this referral, the current proposed development will occur within the disturbance footprint (shown in Attachment

Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_Summ_2021, Figure 1.1, p 8), and will include:

A wheeled sports clubhouse, including public toilets, kitchen amenities, club room, external covered viewing area



and storage.

- Criterium track, including approximately 1.4 km of track that is 8 m wide with a 10 m long finishing straight.
 - A 200 m long banked skating track.
- A pump track which is approximately 225 m long.
- Facilities, including public unisex toilets, seating and tables, rubbish bins and drinking fountains.
- A skate park consisting of a 1,624 m2 skate bowl area designed for a range of skill levels.

- Stormwater infrastructure, including detention infiltration basins that manage up to Q100 stormwater flows and slowly release stormwater to infiltrate into the ground to the point of discharge.

- Parking for 210 cars.

A future proposed development will occur within the future disturbance footprint shown in Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_Summ_2021, Figure 1.1, p 8, and will include:

- A nature play area, which is 300 m2 integrated into the natural bushland. The topography of the land and the environment of the site creates play opportunities that are suitable for a range of ages. Play elements include slide, timber logs and tree trunks walkway, walking track, climber net, cubby houses, large trunks for climbing, BBQ undercover area and picnic tables.

- A regional level AFL clubhouse including change rooms and amenities, unisex public toilets, kiosk, clubroom, office and storage.

- Two AFL sports fields. Field 01 is 165 m x 135 m and field 02 is 145 m x 110 m. The sports fields include two interchange benches on both fields, goal posts, a playing surface consisting of Wintergreen couch with irrigation and subsurface drainage, 5 m run-off to both fields, electronic scoreboard on north-east side of fields. Field 01 will have terraced seating for up to 235 spectators; field 02 will have a natural bank with an area of 330 m2 to provide viewing for up to 165 spectators.

The future project also includes a recreation trails network woven throughout the vegetated area in the northern portion of the Project Site. The trails network intends to avoid trees and will not involve impact to any habitat. The recreation trails will include:

- 2.3 km of main track trail open to walkers, runners and mountain bikes.
 - 3.8 km of single track trail open to walkers, runners and mountain bike.
- 2.1 km for mountain bike.
- 1.5 km for skills mountain bike

The future development currently has no allocated funding or a timeframe and may not progress to construction. Additionally, if development is to proceed in the future development area, the footprint identified in Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_Summ_2021, Figure 1.1, p 8 will represent the maximum potential development footprint on the Project Site. Details about the future development are being provided for reference to the larger project, however, approval for this part of the development will be sought separately if the project proceeds.

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

☐ Yes 🗹 No



Section 2
Matters of national environmental significance
2.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct or indirect impact on the values of any World Heritage properties?
🗋 Yes 🗹 No
2.2 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct or indirect impact on the values of any National Heritage places?
🗋 Yes 🗹 No
2.3 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct or indirect impact on the ecological character of a Ramsar wetland?
🗋 Yes 🗹 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 🔲 No
Species or threatened ecological community
Spotted-tail Quoll (STQ) (Dasvurus maculatus maculatus)

tali Quoli (STQ) (Dasyurus maculatus maculatus)

The Project Site contains suitable habitat for STQ, and it is considered likely that STQ use the habitat within the Project Site, however they have not been confirmed on site. There are no recent records (in the last five years) within the area surrounding the Project Site on Atlas of Living Australia (ALA). See Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, Figure 2.2, p 18 for ALA records. Records include:

- two from 2004 and 2006 immediately adjacent the Project Site on Rosia Rd
- three within 5 km which are from the same side of Mount Lindesay Hwy as the Project Site
- two within 5 km of the Project Site which are on the other side of Mount Lindesay Hwy.

Historical records indicate that areas of remnant vegetation within the landscape surrounding the Project Site could potentially support a STQ population, and the Project Site contains suitable habitat to support movement of STQ throughout the landscape.

Impact

For more detail, see Attachment Rosia Rd Ecological Assmnt 2021, Section 3, p 19.

The Project will impact 0.98 ha of Spotted-tail Quoll habitat. Habitat will be maintained within the Project Site in 27.66 ha of remnant vegetation that will be retained. Connectivity to suitable habitat within the surrounding area will remain and guolls would have the ability to readily move between habitat patches that are located to the south-east and north-west of the Project Site (see Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, Figure 2.2, p 18). According to the Conservation Advice for Spotted-tail Quoll, the population occupying the area of Logan is not considered an important population. With the implementation of mitigation measures outlined in Section 4 of Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, the project is not expected to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a population.

An assessment of significance for Spotted-tail Quoll is included in Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, Appendix D, Table D1, p 57.

Species or threatened ecological community

Koala (Phascolarctos cinereus)



Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

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Within the Project Site there is 62.48 ha of Koala habitat (see Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, Figure 2.2, p 18). The Project is located less than 1.5 km north of a much larger habitat patch, with good connectivity between the Project Site and the larger patch. An assessment of potential Koala habitat undertaken in 2017 following the EPBC Act referral guideline for Koala (see Rosia_Rd_Master_Plan_Ecological_Constrints_Assessment_2017), provided a total score of 8. A score of 5 or above suggests a site is critical habitat. A score of 8 or more triggers the need to refer. There are two records of Koala on the southern perimeter of the Project Site and three additional records of Koala within 1.5 km of the Project Site (see Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, Figure 2.2, p 18). Koala and/or signs of Koala were observed during field surveys in 2011, 2017, and 2021. See attachments mentioned above, and Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2011 for details.

Impact

For more detail, see Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, Section 3, p 19.

The disturbance footprint contains habitat critical to the survival of the Koala. The area proposed to be cleared contains approximately 72 non-juvenile Koala habitat trees per hectare. Within the Project Site there is 62.48 ha of Koala habitat. 51.6 ha (i.e. 82.5%) of good quality remnant Koala habitat which will be retained. The clearing of Koala habitat cannot be fully avoided; however, a range of ecologically sensitive site design and mitigation measures have been implemented to reduce the likelihood of a significant impact to habitat critical to the survival of the species. These have resulted in a project design that will protect and enhance areas containing the highest value, and most connected, koala habitat on site.

The following mitigation measures will be implemented as part of the Project:

• The presence of a dedicated Koala spotter per machine during clearing

• Leaving a 30 m buffer of vegetation around any tree with a Koala in it, in addition to a corridor of vegetation to the nearest vegetated area

Not felling any tree that has the potential to fall on or near the tree the Koala is residing in.

• Monitoring the Koala location and its visible stress levels. If the Koala is appearing visibly stressed and agitated, move the clearing front away from the animal

- Allow the Koala to self-relocate of its own volition
- Koalas are not to be interfered with unless they have been injured
- Clearing will be undertaken sequentially

• Landscaping incorporates locally endemic koala habitat trees, use of Koala friendly fencing, and replicates the preclearing remnant vegetation composition and structure, including understorey vegetation

• Rehabilitation of areas impacted by construction, including the reinstatement of ground cover and restoration of vegetation with Koala habitat trees where practicable or other native species

• Pest animal control measures will be developed and implemented to reduce the risk of predation of fauna by predatory animals

• Construction of bushfire trails to reduce bushfire hazard and potential harm as a result of uncontrolled wildfires.

An assessment of significance for Koala is included in Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, Appendix D, Table D2, p 61.

Species or threatened ecological community

Greater Glider (Petauroides volans)

Greater Glider were not confirmed within the Project Site, but 28.64 ha of suitable remnant habitat is present. This habitat in the northern and south-eastern portions of the Project Site (see Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, Figure 2.2, p 18) contains abundant tree hollows. There are three records of Greater Glider approximately 1.3 km from the southern portion of the Project Site (Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_Summ_2021, Figure 2.2, p 18). Reports of Greater Glider in nearby streets have also been provided by Queensland Glider Network (pers. comm, 12/7/2021). It is likely that Greater Glider would use remnant vegetation within the Project Site. The population occurring within the Project Site is unlikely to be an important population as the Project Site is small and partially isolated, which would limit the number of individuals that could occupy it.

Impact

For more detail, see Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, Section 3, p 19.

The project will remove 0.98 ha of habitat suitable for Greater Glider, which is 3.4% of the habitat available within the Project Site and 0.002% of habitat available within the local area (20km radius). Over 96.5% of suitable habitat will be retained within a locally significant biodiversity corridor in association with remnant vegetation in the northern and south-eastern extent of the site (see Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, Figure 1.1, p 8).



The Project will avoid removing large tree hollows wherever possible. Mitigation measures will be implemented during construction and post-construction, including:

• Where impacts to hollow-bearing trees cannot be avoided, nest boxes will be installed prior to clearing, salvaging and re-installing natural hollows where possible.

Pre-clearance surveys will be undertaken and fauna spotters will be present during clearing.

An assessment of significance for Greater Glider is included in Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, Appendix D, Table D3 p 64.

2.4.2 Do you consider this impact to be significant?

Yes	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	No
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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 🗌 No

Migratory species

Satin Flycatcher (Myiagra cyanoleuca)

Satin Flycatcher are considered likely to occur within the Project Site, as the species occurs in eucalypt woodland and wet sclerophyll forest. Approximately, 10.9 ha of vegetation suitable for these species would be impacted for the Project.

Impact

For more detail, see Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, Section 3, p 19.

The Project will retain large areas of suitable habitat surrounding the current disturbance footprint for these species to disperse into. Isolation or fragmentation of habitat will be unlikely as movement within the site or between surrounding areas will not be obstructed. Given the small size of the Project Site and the surrounding disturbed landscapes, it is unlikely that an ecologically significant proportion of the population of migratory species is present. Movement within the site or between surrounding areas will not be obstructed. Satin Flycatcher are widespread throughout eastern Australia and it is unlikely that the Project will disrupt the lifecycle of an ecologically significant proportion of their populations.

An assessment of significance for Satin Flycatcher is included in Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, Appendix D, Table D5, p 68.

Migratory species

Rufous Fantail (Rhipidura rufifrons)

Rufous Fantail are considered likely to occur within the Project Site, as the species occurs in eucalypt woodland and wet sclerophyll forest. Approximately, 10.9 ha of vegetation suitable for these species would be impacted for the Project.

Impact

For more detail, see Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, Section 3, p 19.

The Project will retain large areas of suitable habitat surrounding the current disturbance footprint for these species to disperse into. The Project has been sensitively designed to avoid all waterway and wetland values on site, with these values to be retained and protected in the biodiversity corridor on site. Isolation or fragmentation of habitat will be unlikely as movement within the site or between surrounding areas will not be obstructed. Given the small size of the Project Site and the surrounding disturbed landscapes, it is unlikely that an ecologically significant proportion of the population of migratory species is present. Movement within the site or between surrounding areas will not be obstructed. Rufous Fantail are widespread throughout eastern Australia and it is unlikely that the Project will disrupt the lifecycle of an ecologically significant proportion of their populations.

An assessment of significance for Rufous Fantail is included in Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, Appendix D, Table D5, p 68.

2.5.2 Do you consider this impact to be significant?



2.6 ls	s the pro	posed a	ction	to be undertaken in a marine environment (outside Commonwealth marine areas)?
	Yes	S	No	
2.7 ls	s the pro	posed a	ction	likely to be taken on or near Commonwealth land?
	Yes	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	No	
2.8 ls	2.8 Is the proposed action taking place in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?			
	Yes	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	No	
2.9 ls	the pro	posed a	ction	likely to have any direct or indirect impact on a water resource from coal seam gas or large coal
	iy ueve		ſ	
	Yes	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	No	
2.10	ls the pr	roposed	actio	n a nuclear action?
	Yes	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	No	
2.11	ls the pr	roposed	actio	n to be taken by a Commonwealth agency?
	Yes	S	No	
2.12	ls the pr	roposed	actio	n to be undertaken in a Commonwealth Heritage place overseas?
	Yes	S	No	
2.13 mari	Is the pr ne area?	roposed ?	actio	n likely to have any direct or indirect impact on any part of the environment in the Commonwealth
	Yes	V	No	



Section 3

Description of the project area

3.1 Describe the flora and fauna relevant to the project area

The Project Site supports sections of remnant and non-remnant vegetation. The area of vegetation to be retained is dominated by vegetation communities predominantly comprised of mixed eucalypt woodland to open forest and a paperbark dominated woodland. The majority of remnant vegetation across the site is in a good condition with little evidence of historic broad-scale clearing and low levels of weed infestation. However, there was some evidence of historic thinning or selective clearing. Remnant eucalypt woodlands and open forests were found to support hollow-bearing trees particularly in the northern portion of the site and south-eastern corner. The three vegetation communities within the areas of remnant vegetation were:

- Regional Ecosystem (RE) 12.3.6 Melaleuca quinquenervia +/- Eucalyptus tereticornis, Lophostemon suaveolens, Corymbia intermedia open forest on coastal alluvial plains. This vegetation community is listed as Least Concern under the Queensland's Vegetation Management Act (VM Act) and is not listed under the EPBC Act.

- RE 12.9-10.12 Mixed woodland usually containing Corymbia intermedia, Angophora leiocarpa and at least the presence of Eucalyptus seeana on sedimentary rocks. This vegetation community is listed as Endangered under the VM Act and is not listed under the EPBC Act.

- RE12.9-10.4 Eucalyptus racemosa subsp. racemosa woodland on sedimentary rocks. This vegetation community is listed as Least Concern under the VM Act and is not listed under the EPBC Act.

The distribution of vegetation types within the areas of remnant vegetation is shown in Attachment Rosia_Rd_Master_Plan_Ecological_Constraints_Assmnt_2017, Figure 4, p 40.

The disturbance footprint is dominated by non-remnant vegetation. The history of vegetation clearing, under-scrubbing and orchard establishment associated with rural residential practices has reduced the habitat values of the areas of non-remnant vegetation. There are approximately 72 non-juvenile Koala habitat trees per hectare within the disturbance footprint. These tree species are known to provide both foraging and shelter habitat for Koala. Tree species dominating the disturbance footprint include:

- Melaleuca quinquenervia
- Lophostemon suaveolens
- Eucalyptus acmenoides
- E. siderophloia
- E. tereticornis
- E. seeana
- E. racemosa
- E. carnea
- Corymbia torelliana
- C. intermedia

During the 2017 field surveys (see Rosia_Rd_Master_Plan_Ecological_Constraints_Assmnt_2017), 189 flora species were recorded, representing 71 families and 144 genera. The dominant family group was Poaceae (39 spp) with Myrtaceae (16 spp), Asteraceae (14 spp) and Cyperaceae (11 spp) also prominent. The species list included 55 exotic species, which account for 29% of the total number of flora species recorded. No threatened flora were observed. No threatened flora are considered likely to occur.

One threatened fauna species, Koala (Phascolarctos cinereus) listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act has been recorded within the Project Site (see Section 2.4 of this referral). Macropods, including Eastern Grey Kangaroos (Macropus gigantueus), Black-striped Wallaby (M.dorsalis), Red-necked Wallaby (M. rufogriseus) and Swamp Wallaby (Wallabia bicolor) were recorded within the Project Site (see Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2011, Section 7, p 33). Nocturnal fauna species recorded within the Project Site 2021 include Sugar Glider (Petaurus breviceps), Common Ringtail Possum (Pseudocheirus peregrinus), Common Brushtail Possum (Trichosurus vulpecula), Tawny Frogmouth (Podargus strigoides) (see Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, Table 2.2, p 13) and Southern Boobook (Ninox novaeseelandiae). Diggings from Northern Brown Bandicoot (Isodon macrourus) and Echidna (Tachyglossus aculeatus) were also observed in 2021. The Project Site provides suitable habitat for a variety of reptiles. Hollow-bearing trees are abundant within the areas of remnant vegetation, which would provide habitat for arboreal mammals and hollow-dependent bird species.

Vegetation and fauna habitat descriptions for each of the aspects of the project design were detailed in Attachment Rosia_Rd_Concept_Design_Ecological_Impact_Assmnt_2020, and are outlined below:

The entry access area contains dense mature canopy, consisting of large Grey Ironbark (Eucalyptus siderophloia) and Scribbly Gum (E. racemosa) trees. Some trees containing hollows, and existing fallen logs were recorded within the area. The Criterium Track and Skate Park location was consistent with large significant trees, including standing dead wood, Scribbly Gum, and Grey Ironbark. Most of these mature trees contained existing hollows. Of these, a very mature Ironbark



exists with multiple hollows large, estimated to be over 100 years old with over 20 hollows. Eucalypt species were observed with significant termite mounds, none found excavated, however have potential for habitat. Fallen logs were recorded within the proposed site.

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

A freshwater Palustrine wetland is recorded on site. This wetland is within the North East Coast drainage basin and the Logan River sub-basin.

A minor waterway and drainage line has been identified on site (see Attachment

Rosia_Rd_Concept_Design_Ecological_Impact_Assmnt_2020, Figure 3.2, p 14). The waterway flows from Lot 450 on S212747 and across Lot 19 on RP97126. A tributary of this waterway drains from properties to the north of the study area across Lot 24 on RP97126 and joins the primary waterway close to the northwest corner of Lot 19.

The site is predominantly flat and located with the Logan-Albert River catchment. Overflow of water is expected to flow into the nearby Logan River.

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

Soil

Atlas of Australian Soils, Queensland indicates the Project Site contains duplex yellow-grey, hard setting A horizon, A2 horizon conspic bleached, acid pedal mottled B horizon soil type.

Landzones

The Project Site lies within the South-east Queensland bioregion, within the Logan-Albert Rivers catchment. The Project Site is located on two landzones:

Landzone 3- Alluvial rivers and creek flats- this landzone includes recent Quaternary alluvial systems, including closed depressions, paleo-estuarine deposits currently under freshwater influence. It includes a wide range of soil types.

Landzone 9-10- Undulating country on fine grained sedimentary rocks and sandstone ranges- this landzone lies on fine grained to medium coarse sedimentary rocks with little or no deformation. Includes a variety of fertile and non-fertile soils

Vegetation

The three vegetation communities within the Project Site include:

- Melaleuca quinquenervia +/- Eucalyptus tereticornis, Lophostemon suaveolens, Corymbia intermedia open forest on coastal alluvial plains

- Mixed woodland usually containing Corymbia intermedia, Angophora leiocarpa and at least the presence of Eucalyptus seeana on sedimentary rocks

- Eucalyptus racemosa subsp. racemosa woodland on sedimentary rocks
- Regrowth vegetation dominated by Acacia and mixed eucalypts.

Remnant vegetation covers around 50% of the Project Site. The rest of the site is mapped as non-remnant. Within the nonremnant areas there are cleared tracks, a disused orchard, areas of planted Pinus radiata, disused landscape gardens and regrowth. The areas containing regrowth (the majority of the non-remnant area and the majority of the current disturbance footprint) are dominated by Acacia regrowth and scattered eucalypts. Disturbance from humans, including garbage dumping, camping, off road driving and off-road biking, can be found across the site.

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

Habitat features identified within the Project Site include:

- Hollow logs
- Aboral and terrestrial termite mounds
- Tree hollows
- Rocky areas
- Burrows
- Stick nests
- Dam

A portion of a wetland buffer is identified in the northern section of the site covering approximately 4.4 ha (Attachment Rosia_Rd_Concept_Design_Ecological_Impact_Assmnt_2020, Appendix A, p 32). This is outside the disturbance footprint.
 A biodiversity corridor identified by Logan City Council (Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_Summ_2021, Figure

1.1, p 8). This is outside the disturbance footprint.

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

The Project Site supports a mosaic of remnant and non-remnant vegetation communities. The vegetation has historically



been disturbed as evidenced by the presence of areas of clearing and regrowth vegetation, however, overall the vegetation is in excellent condition. The size of some trees implies that some portions of the site have not been historically cleared.

The presence and condition of native vegetation relevant to the Project Site is covered in detail in the following attachments:

- Rosia_Rd_Concept_Design_Ecological_Impact_Assmnt_2020 Section 3.1, p 11.

- Rosia_Rd_Master_Plan_Ecological_Constraints_Assmnt_2017, Section 3, p 15.

- Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2011, Section 6, p 28.

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

The Project Site is predominantly flat. The elevation across the Project Site ranges between 40 and 60 m AHD with a mostly south-easterly aspect.

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

The majority of remnant vegetation across the site is in a good condition with little evidence of historic broad-scale clearing and low levels of weed infestation. However, there was some evidence of historic thinning or selective clearing. The history of vegetation clearing, under-scrubbing and orchard establishment associated with rural residential practices has reduced the habitat values of the areas of non-remnant vegetation. Most disturbances are present within the non-remnant areas.

Existing disturbance includes include illegal dumping and weed infestation. The property has been subject to public access leading to the dumping of house- hold rubbish and other items such as tires and broken yard equipment. Throughout the Project Site there are patches of vegetation that have been infested with lantana and garden weeds.

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

No Commonwealth Heritage Places or other places recognised as having heritage values are known within the Project Site or adjacent landscape.

3.9 Describe any Indigenous heritage values relevant to the project area

Indigenous heritage values were investigated by Everick Heritage in 2020. They reported the following for the Project Site:

- A search of the DATSIP Cultural Heritage Database returned no recorded sites within the Project Site.
- One potential scar tree (PFST060820-01) was identified within the Project Site.

• Ground surface visibility varied significantly throughout the Project Site, ranging from 0-20%, and restricted the ability to identify surface cultural material if present.

- Project Site has potential to contain residual Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.
- Subsurface investigations were required to help develop a more detailed understanding of the residual cultural
- heritage values of the Project Site and the relationship of site distribution and landforms.

• Subsequently, a total of 9 test pits were completed across 2 days of excavation resulting in the recovery of 60 Aboriginal artefacts.

- One potential occupation area was identified through the test excavation program.
- A cultural heritage salvage report was submitted and approved.

The Danggun Balum traditional owners have issued a clearance certification for the current development area.

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

Freehold.

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

The proposed development site is a large council owned property of 62.5 hectares, with areas of environmental significance and cleared areas. Logan City Council purchased the property in 2007 and at that time it was identified in the 2011 Park Ridge Master Plan Area as a site designated as Greenspace Network and Low Density Residential. The Park Ridge Master Plan Area defined a development sequencing for this site being 20 or more years when adopted by Council in 2011. As a result of the development sequencing as well as having limited interim uses for the site identified at the time, the opportunity was presented to investigate the development of sport and recreation facilities on the site. Following this investigation, it has been determined that the Project Site will be used as public open space for recreation and environmental purposes.



Section 4

Measures to avoid or reduce impacts

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

Recommendations to avoid/minimise impacts within the disturbance footprint are outlined in: - the Concept Design Ecological Impact Assessment (Attachment

Rosia_Rd_Concept_Design_Ecological_Impact_Assmnt_2020, Section 6, p 25).

- the Ecological Constraints Assessment (Attachment Rosia_Rd_Master_Plan_Ecological_Constraints_Assmnt_2017, Section 5, p 33).

The Project layout has considered the ecological values of the Project Site, including the mapped locally significant biodiversity corridor and the majority of the remnant vegetation. Based on the results of ecological surveys and reporting, the Project Site has been located in the area of the site identified as having the lowest ecological value and highest levels of disturbance. All areas characterised with high and medium ecological value have been avoided.

The Project design retains 82.5% of Koala habitat, and 96.5% of Greater Glider, Spotted-tail Quoll, and migratory bird habitat within the Site. Connectivity with vegetation outside the Project Site will be maintained by consolidating the development in the centre and eastern sides of the Project Site. Figure 5 (p 41) in the Ecological Constraints Assessment (Attachment Rosia_Rd_Master_Plan_Ecological_Constraints_Assmnt_2017) report shows the location of the biodiversity corridor and other ecological values.

Measures will be implemented to further avoid impacts to MNES occurring because of the proposed development, including: a) limiting clearing to only that necessary to construct and install the infrastructure; some vegetation in the Project footprint may therefore be retained through sensitive detailed design, b) avoiding clearing trees wherever possible, c) designing trails to avoid the need for clearing, d) enforcing speed limits within the Project Site to minimise the risk of vehicle collisions with fauna.

Where vegetation clearing is proposed, mitigation measures for this project include, however are not limited to, the following:

Pre-construction: a) pre-clearance surveys to identify fauna and fauna habitat features, b) controlling weeds, c) undertaking clearing sequentially, directionally, and in the presence of a fauna spotter catcher (FSC), d) retaining log piles and rock piles. Where these cannot be retained in-situ, they will be relocated to suitable areas, e) engaging an arborist and FSC to assess for safety and fauna value, significant trees which could potentially be retained around carparks and facilities, f) having a FSC present during all clearing.

Construction: a) utilise fauna friendly and fauna exclusion fencing where needed, to ensure that fauna can escape the works area into safe locations, b) tree protection measures (e.g. tree protection fencing and work exclusion zones), c) implement soil and erosion controls, d) implement measures such as not feeding wildlife and disposing of rubbish appropriately to reduce the risk of introduced species becoming established, e) fauna injury and mortality records will be monitored by Council, based on data collected by Council contractors, Wildcare, Australia Zoo and the RSPCA. Should monitoring identify injury and/or death to Koalas, Council will seek to reduce potential threats through the installation of Koala exclusion fencing, f) retaining log piles and rock piles; where these cannot be retained in-situ, they will be relocated to suitable areas on site.

Post-construction: a) controlling weeds, b) developing and implementing pest animal control measures if needed, to reduce the risk of predation. Alternative methods to poisons will be used to avoid non-target poisoning of Spotted-tail Quoll, c) rehabilitating the highly disturbed and existing cleared area in the south-east of the Project Site, d) undertaking rehabilitation and habitat enhancement (e.g. installing nest boxes, salvaging and reinstalling natural hollows where possible) throughout the balance of areas of retained vegetation to further improve habitat values and corridor functionality within ecologically significant areas, e) construct bushfire trails along the Site's eastern boundary to minimise bushfire hazard and allow for ongoing bushfire management, thus reducing the risk of harm to fauna because of unmitigated wildfires, f) ongoing management of the Site as public open space will ensure that areas of retained vegetation are protected in perpetuity and maintained in an ecologically sensitive manner that will result in the long-term protection and enhancement of ecological values and habitat.

For mitigation measures specific to Koala, see section 2.4 of this EPBC Act referral.

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

The desired environmental outcome is that the Project does not significantly impact on MNES. Impacts will be mitigated



through the application of avoidance and mitigation measures and offsetting (discussed in the attached ecological assessment report (Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_Summ_2021, Section 4, p 22). There is not expected to be significant impacts to Greater Glider, Spotted-tail Quoll, or migratory species.

The Project's impacts will result in a maximum impact to 10.9 ha of suitable habitat for Koala. In order to reduce the overall likelihood of a significant impact the Project has considered design and proposed mitigation measures which:

- Avoid areas containing the highest quality habitat (the remnant vegetation) and ecological significance within the Project Site, which is within the northern and south-eastern portions of the Project Site. This represents retention of 51.6 ha (i. e. 82.4%) of high quality Koala habitat associated with the current proposed development.

- Maintain connectivity within the retained vegetation within the Project Site, and maintain connectivity to larger areas of habitat located to the north and south of the site through the retention and enhancement of a locally significant biodiversity corridor that ranges in width from 130 m to 340 m.

Minimise the potential for disturbance and harm during the construction phase.

- Reduce the potential impacts of threatening processes within the Project Site, including wild dogs, bushfire and potential vehicle strike.

- Undertake landscaping and rehabilitation which incorporates locally endemic Koala habitat trees.

From the planned use of the land as public open space for recreation and environmental purposes, the environmental outcome being sought is the retention of the majority of Koala habitat, with the highest ecological values, in a location that maintains significant landscape connectivity. Through ecologically sensitive design and mitigation measures, it is intended that the proposed action will not result in a significant impact to the species



Section 5		
Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts		
5.1 You indicated the below ticked items to be of significant impact and therefore you consider the action to be a controlled		
action		
World Heritage properties		
National Heritage places		
Wetlands of international importance (declared Ramsar wetlands)		
Listed threatened species or any threatened ecological community		
Listed migratory species		
Marine environment outside Commonwealth marine areas		
Protection of the environment from actions involving Commonwealth land		
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park		
A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development		
Protection of the environment from nuclear actions		
Protection of the environment from Commonwealth actions		
Commonwealth Heritage places overseas		
Commonwealth marine areas		
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 Project has been designed to avoid areas of moderate and high habitat value.		
Habitat for Spotted-tail Quoll, Greater Glider, Koala and two migratory species occur within the Project Site. Only 0.98 ha of habitat for Spotted-tail Quoll, Greater Glider and the migratory species will be impacted by the Project and a majority of the habitat in the Project Site (27.6 ha) will remain. The area to be cleared represents around 3% of the potential habitat within the Project Site and 0.002% of habitat available within 20 km. Connectivity will be maintained to patches outside the Project Site as the mapped biodiversity corridor will not be impacted. Such a small amount of habitat loss and no loss of connectivity is unlikely to be a significant impact on these species.		
Koala are present within the Project Site. Around 10.9 ha of Koala habitat will be removed, however the majority of the habitat to be removed is non-remnant regrowth dominated by Acacia regrowth with remnant eucalypts. The best quality habitat (dominated by eucalypts with the least human disturbance) will remain in remnant vegetation in the north, east and south-east extent of the Project Site. Connectivity will be maintained with patches outside the Project Site and the mapped biodiversity corridor will not be impacted. The clearing of 10.9 ha is around 17% of the Koala habitat in the Project Site and		

around 0.02% of the Koala habitat available within 20 km of the Project Site. This amount is unlikely to significantly impact the Koala population. An assessment of significant impacts for for matters of national environmental significance is included in Attachment

An assessment of significant impacts for for matters of national environmental significance is included in Attachment Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2021, in Appendix D. For Spotted-tail Quoll (Dasyurus maculatus maculatus), see Table D1, p 57. For Koala (Phascolarctos cinereus), see Table D2, p 61. For Greater Glider (Petauroides volans), see Table D3, 64.



Section 6

Environmental record of the person proposing to take the action

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

Yes.

Logan City Council has a proven track record of protecting, maintaining and enhancing the city's natural environment through the implementation of numerous corporate policies, programs and initiatives. Of particular relevance to this project, Logan City Council has a Koala Conservation Strategic Plan 2013- 2023 aimed at protecting and increasing Koala habitat, increasing knowledge of Koalas and reducing threats to Koalas with a number of conservation objectives for landholders to plant Koala-friendly vegetation. Additionally, the Logan Planning Scheme 2015 v8.0 outlines the requirement for a detailed ecological assessment where development is proposed in Koala habitat areas.

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

To the best knowledge of the person making this application, Logan City Council has not had any past or present proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment 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. However in 2010 Logan City Council did receive a warning from the Queensland State Government Department of Environmental and Resource Management (DERM) in response to clearing of protected plants. This correspondence was dated 16th July 2010.

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?

🗹 Yes 🗌 No

6.3.1 If the person taking the action is a corporation, provide details of the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework

Although Logan City Council does not have an Environmental Policy, their Corporate Plan 2021-2026 (Attachment Logan_City_Council_Corporate_Plan_2021_2026) establishes the city vision: City of Logan, a green city full of pride, opportunity and culture. The Environment focus area of the Corporate Plan (p 26) identifies the following key environmental priorities, that are addressed and delivered within the City of Logan through a wide range of major projects and supporting strategies:

3.1 Manage, maintain, and improve the ecological health and activation of our rivers and waterways.

- 3.2 Enhance our urban forest, wildlife corridor network and environmentally significant bushland areas.
- 3.3 Ensure Council's planning scheme protects and enhances wildlife corridors and core habitat across the city.

3.4 Support the community to become more sustainable and conserve and restore private land.

3.5 Expand community incentive and education programs to encourage environmental stewardship, participation and awareness.

3.6 Continue to implement sustainability initiatives including increased use of renewable energy, energy efficient technology and carbon reduction projects.

3.7 Increase resource recovery, recycling and landfill diversion through improvements to our collection service and waste infrastructure, and through regional partnerships.

3.8 Progress the provision of clean, green, sustainable and cost-effective fleet solutions.

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?

🗹 Yes 🗌 No

6.4.1 EPBC Act No and/or Name of Proposal

- 2020/8858 – Logan City Council/Transport - Land/185-483 Edelsten Road, Jimboomba/Queensland/Edelsten Road Upgrade

- 2018/8378 – LOGAN CITY COUNCIL/Private/177 Chambers Flat Road, Marsden, QLD, 4132/Queensland/Marsden Parks Depot, Marsden, Qld

- 2018/8344 – LOGAN CITY COUNCIL/Waste Management (sewerage)/Approximate central Lot: Lot 4 on RP43903/Queensland/Greenbank to Flagstone Central Conveyance Pipeline Project, Qld

- 2018/8190 - LOGAN CITY COUNCIL/Waste Management (sewerage)/Approximate central Lot: Lot 907 SP

281066/Queensland/Flagstone Central to Cedar Grove WWTP Conveyance Pipeline



Section 7
Information sources
Reference source
All references used in preparation of this referral are listed in Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_Summ_2021, Section 6, page 24
Reliability
High
Uncertainties
None



Section 8
Proposed alternatives
Do you have any feasible alternatives to taking the proposed action?
Yes 🗹 No



Section 9			
Person proposing the action			
9.1.1 Is the person proposing the action an organisation or business?			
Organisation			
Organisation name (as registered for ABN/ACN)	LOGAN CITY COUNCIL		
Business name			
ABN	21627796435		
ACN			
Business address	150 Wembley Rd, Logan Central, 4114, QLD, Australia		
Postal address			
Main Phone number	07 3412 3412		
Fax			
Primary email address	NigelBrown@logan.qld.gov.au		
Secondary email address			
 9.1.2 I qualify for exemption from fees under Regulation 5.23(1)(ii) of the Small business Not applicable 	EPBC Regulations because I am:		
9.1.2.2 I would like to apply for a waiver of full or partial fees under Regi	ulation 5.21A of the EPBC Regulations		
🗋 Yes 🗹 No			
9.1.3 Contact (for an organisation - the contact details of the personal sector of the pers	on authorised to sign on behalf of the organisation)		
First name	Nigel		
Last name	Brown		
Job title	Sport and Leisure Facilities Manager		
Phone	07 3412 5178		
Mobile	0411 869 104		
Fax			
Email	NigelBrown@logan.qld.gov.au		
Primary address	PO Box 3226, Logan City DC, 4114,		
Address	QLD, Australia		
Declaration: Person proposing the action (To be signed by the pe	rson at 9.1.3)		
I, Nigel Brown, 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 or for the benefit of any other person or entity.			
Signature: 7 Alara Date: 03 August 2021			
I, Nigel Brown, the person proposing the action, consent to the designation of Nigel Brown, Sport Leisure & Facilities Manager, Logan City Council as the proponent for the purposes of the action described in this EPBC Act Referral.			
Signature:			



Proposed designated proponent	
9.2.1 Is the proposed designated proponent an organisation or business	\$?
Yes No	
Organisation	
Organisation name (as registered for ABN/ACN)	LOGAN CITY COUNCIL
Business name	
ABN	21627796435
ACN	
Business address	150 Wembley Rd, Logan Central, 4114, QLD, Australia
Postal address	PO Box 3226, Logan City DC Qld 4114
Main Phone number	0411 869 104
Fax Drimany amail address	
Primary email address	Nigeibiown@logan.qld.gov.au
9.2.2 Contact (for an organisation - the contact details of the perso	on authorised to sign on behalf of the organisation)
First name	Nigel
Last name	Brown
Job title	Sport and Leisure Facilities Manager
Phone	07 3412 5178
Mobile	0411 869 104
Fax	
Email	NigelBrown@logan.qld.gov.au
Primary address	150 Wembley Rd, Logan Central, 4114, QLD, Australia
Address	
Declaration: Proposed Designated Proponent	
I, Nigel Brown, the proposed designated proponent, consent to the de-	signation of
myself as the proponent for the purposes of the action described in this	EPBC Act Referral.
All L	
Signature: Date: 03 August 2021	



Referring party (person preparing the information)			
9.3.1 Is the referring party an organisation or a business?			
🗹 Yes 🔲 No			
Organisation			
Organisation name (as registered for ABN/ACN)	NGH PTY LTD		
Business name			
ABN	31124444622		
ACN			
Business address	Suite 4 Level 5 87 Wickham Terrace, Spring Hill, 4000, QLD, Australia		
Postal address	19 Philippine Parade, Palm Beach, 4221, QLD, Australia		
Main Phone number	0428 379 894		
Fax			
Primary email address	beth.k@nghconsulting.com.au		
Secondary email address	carissa.f@nghconsulting.com.au		
9.3.2 Contact (for an organisation - the contact details of the pers	on authorised to sign on behalf of the organisation)		
First name	Beth		
Last name	Kramer		
Job title	General Manager - Biodiversity		
Phone	0428 379 894		
Mobile	0428 379 894		
Fax			
Email	beth.k@nghenvironmental.com.au		
Primary address	19 Philippine Parade, Palm Beach, 4221, Qld, Australia		
Address			
Declaration: Referring party (person preparing the information)			
I, Beth Kramer	, 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.			



Appendix A	
Attachment	
Document Type	File Name
action_area_images	Rosia_Rd_MNES_habitat_in_proposed_action_area.kml
impact_reduction_docs	*AWC_2020.
	Concept_Design_Ecological_Impact_Assessment.pdf
impact_reduction_docs	*Rosia_Rd_Multisport_Precinct_EAR_Summary.pdf
impact_reduction_docs	*Chenoweth_2011.Rosia_Rd_EAR.PDF
impact_reduction_docs	*EcoSM_2017.
impact reduction does	Master_Plan_Ecological_Constraints_Assessment.pdf
impact_reduction_docs	Rosia_Ru_Ecological_Assimit_Summi_2021.put
	20 ndf
impact reduction docs	Rosia Rd Master Plan Ecological Constraints Assmnt 2
	017.pdf
impact_reduction_docs	Rosia_Rd_Ecological_Assmnt_2011.PDF
corp_env_policy_docs	Logan_City_Council_Corporate_Plan_2021_2026.pdf
Appendix B	*NOT PUBLISHED - SUPERSEDED
Coordinates	
Area 1	
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-27.717123739212,153.04790525826
-27.71731400603,153.04718546437
-27.717331680499,153.04710006182
-27.717189238939,153.04687976694
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