



Referral of proposed action

Project title: Lot 1 DP 106143. 327-335 Burley Road, Horsley Park

1 Summary of proposed action

1.1 Short description

CSR Building Products Ltd lodged Development Application 893.1/2013 with Fairfield City Council in December 2013 seeking consent for an industrial subdivision in three stages to create a total of 14 lots for employment purposes, a conservation lot, new public roads and associated drainage.

The location of the proposed development is Lot 1 DP 106143 Burley Road, Horsley Park NSW.

1.2 Latitude and longitude

location point	Latitude			Longitude		
	degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds
N.W. Corner	-33 °	49 '	37.74175 "	150 °	49 '	14.24713 "
N.E. Corner	-33 °	49 '	42.39609 "	150 °	49 '	44.38872 "
S.E. Corner	-33 °	50 '	11.42033 "	150 °	49 '	39.14245 "
S.W. Corner	-33 °	50 '	06.95264 "	150 °	49 '	8.56552 "

1.3 Locality and property description

The site is Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 106143 and known as Nos 327-335 Burley Road, Horsley Park (site), Fairfield LGA. The site is located approximately 2.3km from Horsley Park, NSW and approximately 37.7km west of the Sydney central business district. The M7 motorway is 3.4km to the east of the site while the M4 lies 4km to the north.

A former extractive industry (brick quarry) and brick making facility is located in the northern part of the site with several dams located south and west of the existing factory buildings which are located within proposed Lot 201 (Stage 2) which is subject to ongoing maintenance and monitoring. An electrical transmission easement runs north/south parallel to the eastern boundary. The subject site also includes an area of E2 Environmental Conservation zoned land to the south-eastern corner of the site containing Cumberland Plain Woodland.

An overview of the property and a description of the site is shown in *Travers bushfire & ecology Flora & Fauna Assessment 2014* Section 1.4

A three-staged approved subdivision proposes the creation of 14 industrial lots and one lot (proposed Lot 205) for environmental conservation land.

1.4 Size of the development footprint or work area (hectares)

The total site area is 72.28 hectares. Lot sizes range from 1.5 hectares to 13 hectares. The proposed E2 Environmental Conservation Lot is 11.51 ha.

1.5 Street address of the site

327-335 Burley Road, Horsley Park

1.6 Lot description

The subject site is Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 106143.

1.7 Local Government Area and Council contact (if known)

The relevant Council contact is Mr Tim Johnson (Fairfield City Council), Phone: 029725-0758
Email: tjohnson@fairfieldcity.nsw.gov.au
Fairfield City Council Phone: +61 2 9725 0222

1.8 Time frame

Construction is expected to commence in September 2016 and the completion of development and revegetation management requires a ten year maintenance program which is expected to finish in December 2021.

1.9	Alternatives to proposed action	No
1.10	Alternative time frames etc.	No
1.11	State assessment	Yes
1.12	Component of larger action	No
1.13	Related actions/proposals	No
1.14	Australian Government funding	No
1.15	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	No

2 Detailed description of proposed action

2.1 Description of proposed action

The proposed subdivision will result in the draining of existing dams located to the west and south of the factory. An earthworks program will level the site and remove all Cumberland Plains Woodland (CPW) vegetation within the industrial lots, retaining proposed Lot 205 Conservation Lands on the eastern boundary of the site.

Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and *Shale-Gravel Transition Forest* is the EPBC Act listed name given to the equivalent Endangered Ecological Community (EEC) present on the site. Twelve (12) small highly fragmented remnants of this EEC (3.60 ha) will be removed however 92% (9.74 ha) of the EEC vegetation extent will be retained insitu within its own conservation lot (proposed Lot 205). An additional 0.89 hectares will be restored to provide a total CPW Restoration Area of 10.63 hectares.

The cumulative loss of Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest across the site where remnant patches exceed 0.5 ha triggers a referral to the Department of Environment. Given this would not likely cause a significant impact upon its local distribution, impacts affecting 0.5 hectares or greater should be referred to SEWPAC.

2.2 Alternatives to taking the proposed action

Planning for the creation of the subdivision included a range of options for vegetation removal on the site. This was resolved by Justice Morris, C. in approving the subdivision in the following case:

CSR Building Products Ltd v Fairfield City Council, Land & Environment Court, 30.7.2015.

The result of this case was the approval for the removal of small fragmented remnants of endangered ecological community (EEC) Cumberland Plain Woodland (CPW) totalling 3.60ha within the western portion of the site together with the conservation of 9.74 ha of medium to high quality CPW in the eastern vegetated portion of the site (total 11.51 ha).

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

This proposal does not identify alternative locations, time frames or activities that form part of the referred action. Biodiversity offsets for the loss of vegetation are not proposed.

2.4 Context, planning framework and state/local government requirements

The site is zoned IN1 General Industrial and the proposed conservation lot 205 is E2 Environmental Conservation under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Sydney Employment Area) 2009. Since the site is zoned under the SEPP there is no applicable LEP or DCP.

However to assist with satisfying Schedule 4 of the SEPP the following matters are relevant:

- Identification of any significant vegetation or habitat onsite that would require protection under the DCP such as threatened species and EECs;
- Opportunities to offset the loss of high quality remnants of native vegetation; and
- Species or kinds of trees or other vegetation to which clause 32 (Preservation of trees or vegetation) applies. Under this clause any such development control plan may prescribe the

trees or other vegetation to which this clause applies by reference to species, size, location or other manner.

Certification of the proposal was issued by the Director-General under clause 28 of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Sydney Employment Area) 2009*

2.5 Environmental impact assessments under Commonwealth, state or territory legislation

CSR Building Products Ltd lodged Development Application 893.1/2013 with Fairfield City Council on 19 December 2013. The council did not determine the application and CSR appealed its deemed refusal in NSW Land & Environment Court appeal case:

- *CSR Building Products Ltd v Fairfield City Council* [2015] NSWLEC 1284

The relevant planning controls are:

- That part of the site that is proposed to be subdivided for employment purposes is zoned IN1 General Industrial under State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Sydney Employment Area) 2009SEPP(WSEA). That part of the site that contains a conservation area is zoned E2 Environmental Conservation under that plan;
- SEPP(WSEA) prevails over any other environmental planning instrument in the event of any inconsistency (clause 8(2));
- Clause 11(2) requires the consent authority to have regard to the objectives of a zone when determining a development application; and
- Under the EPBC Act it is recommended given the proposal action impacts CPW remnants greater than 0.05 hectares that a referral to the *Department of Environment* is required due to removal of CPW vegetation equivalent to a total of 4.50 hectares.

Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (TSC Act)

The specific requirements of the *TSC Act* needing to be addressed in the assessment of impacts on threatened flora and fauna, populations and ecological communities is addressed in the *Travers bushfire & ecology Flora & Fauna Assessment, 2014*.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)

In accordance with Section 5A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the 7 part test of significance concluded that the proposed subdivision development will not likely have a significant impact on any threatened species, populations or EECs. This is addressed in the *Travers bushfire & ecology Flora & Fauna Assessment 2014*.

Fisheries Management Act 1994 (FM Act)

In respect of matters relative to the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*, no suitable habitat for threatened marine or aquatic species was observed within the subject site and there are no matters requiring further consideration under this Act. This is addressed in the *Travers bushfire & ecology Flora & Fauna Assessment 2014*.

2.6 Public consultation (including with Indigenous stakeholders)

The subdivision development proposal was exhibited as a Development Application 893.1/2013 with Fairfield City Council.

An appeal considered the proposal in the NSW Land and Environment Court CSR Building Products Ltd v Fairfield City Council [2015] NSWLEC 1284 and consequential orders were handed down by Justice Morris on 16 October, 2015.

2.7 A staged development or component of a larger project

The development is not a component of a larger development.

3 Description of environment & likely impacts

3.1 Matters of national environmental significance

3.1 (a) World Heritage Properties

No World Heritage Properties are expected to be impacted by this proposal. The nearest World Heritage sites are listed below:

Thirlmere Lakes National Park – Approximately 74 Km south-west of site – No expected impact
Dharug National Park – Approximately 76 km north of site – No expected impact.

3.1 (b) National Heritage Places

No National Heritage Places are expected to be impacted by this proposal. The nearest National Heritage Places are listed below:

Kur-ring-gai Chase National Park – Approximately 33 km north-east of site – No expected impact
North Head Quarantine Station – Approximately 42 km east of site – No expected impact

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

No Wetlands of International Importance are expected to be impacted by this proposal. The nearest such wetlands are listed below:

Towra Point Nature Reserve – Approximately 35 km east of site – no expected impact

3.1 (d) Listed threatened species and ecological communities

In respect of matters required to be considered under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, the *Travers bushfire & ecology Flora & Fauna Assessment 2014* addresses the following relevant NES matters:

- One critically endangered ecological community (EEC), Cumberland Plain Shale Woodland and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest
- Two protected migratory bird species including Cattle Egret (*Ardea ibis*) and Latham's Snipe (*Gallinago hardwickii*)

The proposed subdivision development was not considered to have a significant impact on matters of national environmental significance (*Travers bushfire & ecology Flora & Fauna Assessment 2014*).

Cumberland Plain Woodland (CPW)

Total CPW area across whole site is 14.23 ha. This consists of 10.63 ha in proposed conservation Lot 205 and 3.60 ha of highly fragmented CPW throughout the remainder of the site consisting of twelve (12) small remnants.

Total CPW proposed for removal across whole site is 4.49 ha. This comprises 0.89 ha from proposed Lot 205 and 3.60 ha from the remainder of the site.

Total CPW to be protected across whole site (within proposed conservation lot 205) is 9.74 ha. Restoration works within the proposed conservation Lot 205 will result in the total CPW restoration and revegetation area of 10.63ha.

Given that each individual fragment of CPW outside of proposed Lot 205 has limited value within the ecological landscape and does not form part of any ecological corridor for fauna movement or threatened fauna habitat and that the retention of the highest quality remnants will be conserved within their own designated proposed Lot 205, the proposal is unlikely to have an adverse effect on the extent of the ecological community such that its local occurrence is likely to be placed at risk of extinction.

3.1 (e) Listed migratory species

Two (2) nationally protected migratory bird species Cattle Egret (*Ardea ibis*) and Latham's Snipe (*Gallinago hardwickii*) are identified and evaluated in the *Travers bushfire & ecology Flora & Fauna Assessment 2014*.

Cattle Egret (*Ardea ibis*)

Cattle Egret was recorded during both August and December 2013 surveys. August surveys recorded two individuals foraging with cattle to the north of the large woodland remnant within the study area. December survey did not record the species within the study area but recorded several individuals foraging with cattle in an adjacent paddock to the south in breeding plumage. The north-western dam areas provide suitable nesting habitat however no presence or nesting evidence by Cattle Egret was observed at this time. The dewatering of the dams and removal of habitat vegetation is not likely to significantly impact on this species based on the extent of other suitable habitat in the locality.

Latham's Snipe (*Gallinago hardwickii*)

One and possibly two Latham's Snipes were recorded foraging around the perimeter of the north-western large dam area during the December 2013 survey. This is good quality foraging habitat for this species however foraging habitat is well represented in the region and breeding habitat only exists in Japan. Therefore the removal of habitat and dam dewatering will not significantly impact on this species.

3.1 (f) Commonwealth marine area

This proposal is not in a Commonwealth marine area nor is expected that any impact is likely.

3.1 (g) Commonwealth land

This proposal is not on Commonwealth land nor is expected that any impact is likely.

3.1 (h) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park

This proposal is not in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park nor is it expected that any impact is likely.

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

The action is not a coal seam gas development or large coal mining development nor is it likely to have a significant impact on water resources.

3.2 Nuclear actions, actions taken by the Commonwealth (or Commonwealth agency), actions taken in a Commonwealth marine area, actions taken on Commonwealth land, or actions taken in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park

3.2 (a)	Is the proposed action a nuclear action?	No
3.2 (b)	Is the proposed action to be taken by the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth agency?	No
3.2 (c)	Is the proposed action to be taken in a Commonwealth marine area?	No
3.2 (d)	Is the proposed action to be taken on Commonwealth land?	No
3.2 (e)	Is the proposed action to be taken in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?	No

3.3 Other important features of the environment

The environmental features of the proposed site are shown in detail in the *Travers bushfire & ecology Flora & Fauna Report 2014*.

3.3 (a) Flora and fauna

Endangered Ecological Communities (National)

Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest is the Commonwealth name given to the CPW EEC present within the study area. Despite that the proposal will conserve a large portion of the best EEC present within the study area, the loss of a total of 4.49 ha of CPW vegetation triggers a referral to SEWPAC given that there are patches over 0.5 ha.

Flora

No state-listed threatened flora species were observed during survey(s) undertaken by *Travers bushfire & ecology*. Based on the habitat assessment undertaken, it is considered that the site provides varying levels of potential habitat for the several state-listed threatened flora species. These are highlighted in *Travers bushfire & ecology Flora & Fauna Assessment, March 2014* Section 4.2 and Appendix 2.

Fauna

It is considered that the subject site provides varying levels of potential habitat for four nationally-listed threatened fauna species and three (3) state listed threatened fauna species. This is addressed in the *Travers bushfire & ecology Flora & Fauna Assessment 2014*.

3.3 (b) Hydrology, including water flows

Hydrology characteristics for the site are reviewed in Table 4.3.1 of the *Flora & Fauna Assessment*.

Dams within the north western portions of the site drain north along an unnamed drainage into Ropes Creek which flows into South Creek and eventually the Windsor Reach of the Hawkesbury River. A drainage line also flows east through the site.

3.3 (c) Soil and Vegetation characteristics

The predominant soil landscape is Blacktown gently undulating rises on Wianamatta Group shales. The native vegetation present in the eastern confines of the site is mature regrowth woodland. Trees are around 15-25m tall in most areas, with a dense shrub layer in some areas. The vegetation outside of the eastern CPW woodland remnant is highly modified throughout the site due to previous clearing, brick works and continued grazing.

3.3 (d) Outstanding natural features

A key feature of the site is the Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest EEC which currently occupies approximately 10.63ha throughout the eastern vegetated portion of the site. Please refer to the *Travers bushfire & ecology Vegetation Management Plan 2016* for details of the characteristics and condition of this vegetation community.

3.3 (e) Remnant native vegetation

A key feature of the site is the Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest EEC which occupies approximately 10.63ha throughout the eastern vegetated portion of the site and which is proposed as proposed conservation lands (Lot 205). Please refer to the *Travers bushfire & ecology Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) 2016* for details of the characteristics and condition of this vegetation community.

3.3 (f) Gradient

The site is gently undulating. There are small rises in the south-west whilst in the eastern portion of the site, land slopes gently to the south-east.

3.3 (g) Current state of the environment

For details of native vegetation, weeds, feral species and erosion on the site please refer to *Travers bushfire & ecology VMP 2016*. The characteristics of site native vegetation are shown in Section 2 of this document.

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

A search of the Department of the Environment's 'Australia's National Heritage List' reveals no places with heritage value on or in the vicinity of the site.

3.3 (i) Indigenous heritage values

Refer to the attached Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Assessment.

CSR Horsley Park,
Proposed Industrial Subdivision – Lot 1 DP 106143
327-335 Burley Road, Horsley Park, NSW.

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

No other important or unique features.

3.3 (k) Tenure of the action area

Tenure of the action is freehold.

3.3 (l) Existing land uses of area

The site is utilised as a quarry and brickworks with associated dams. The surrounding lands are typically grazing.

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

There are no proposed land/marine uses of the area.

4 Measures to avoid or reduce impacts

What the measure is

The key measure to avoid / reduce the impact of removal of several small highly fragmented CPW EEC (3.60ha) is via the conservation and restoration of 10.63 hectares of medium to high quality CPW in the eastern vegetated portion of the site as conservation lands.

How the measure is expected to be effective

In *CSR Building Products Ltd v Fairfield City Council*, Land & Environment Court, 30.7.2015., Justice Morris held that the proposed CPW EEC will be protected and managed within the proposed retained Lot 205 and shall be maintained in accordance with a Vegetation Management Plan (VMP). In accordance with this decision the VMP is required to address the habitat enhancement for the threatened Cumberland Plain Land Snail such as weed removal, log placement from removed habitat areas and exotic snail management.

The time frame or workplan for the measure

The VMP is effective for a ten year period and the land is then protected in perpetuity as part of the E2 zoned lands.

5 Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts

5.1 Do you THINK your proposed action is a controlled action?

No

No, complete section 5.2

5.2 Proposed action IS NOT a controlled action.

The key reasons why the proposed action is NOT LIKELY to have significant impacts on a matter protected under the EPBC Act is summarised as follows:

Cumberland Plains Woodland (CPW)

The key reasons why the proposed action is not likely to have significant impacts on a matter protected under the EPBC Act – CPW EEC include the following:

- Findings from *Travers bushfire & ecology Flora & Fauna Assessment 2014* highlight that the small areas of CPW in the western portion of the site which are earmarked for removal are lacking in native species diversity and ecological complexity. The proposed removed remnants do not contain threatened flora species, and the condition of the patches are considered to be of poor habitat quality for threatened fauna utilisation.
- Each small fragment of CPW proposed for removal in the western portion of the site totals 3.60 ha and also 0.89 ha will be removed from the larger eastern patch. Whilst each fragment has limited ecological functioning, the conserved eastern portion would retain vegetation in situ and would not likely to lead to a local extinction of the EEC. The detailed assessment is shown in Appendix 3 of *Travers bushfire & ecology Flora & Fauna Assessment 2014*
- The proposed conservation Lot 205 is in itself a viable remnant patch of woodland with an active live population of Cumberland Plain Land Snail and is of high conservation value.

Protected migratory species

The key reasons why the proposed action is not likely to have significant impacts on a matter protected under the EPBC Act – two nationally protected migratory bird species Cattle Egret (*Ardea ibis*) and Latham's Snipe (*Gallinago hardwickii*), include the following:

- The dams in the western portion of the site were artificially created within a highly modified rural landscape and the dewatering of these dams represent part of an ongoing development of an industrial landscape
- The removal of the large woodland remnant and large north-western dam area is not likely to significantly impact on the Cattle Egret based on the extent of other suitable habitat in the locality.
- While the large woodland remnant and large north-western dam area is good quality foraging habitat for Latham's Snipe, foraging habitat is well represented in the region, including nearby Prospect Dam Reserve and breeding habitat only exists in Japan. Therefore the removal of habitat will not significantly impact on this species.

Further rationale as to why the proposed action is not a controlled action is covered in the *Travers Flora & Fauna Assessment 2014* Appendix 3.

5.3 Proposed action IS a controlled action

Matters likely to be impacted

No	World Heritage values (sections 12 and 15A)
No	National Heritage places (sections 15B and 15C)
No	Wetlands of international importance (sections 16 and 17B)
No	Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A)
No	Listed migratory species (sections 20 and 20A)
No	Protection of the environment from nuclear actions (sections 21 and 22A)
No	Commonwealth marine environment (sections 23 and 24A)
No	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (sections 24B and 24C)
No	A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development (sections 24D and 24E)
No	Protection of the environment from actions involving Commonwealth land (sections 26 and 27A)
No	Protection of the environment from Commonwealth actions (section 28)
No	Commonwealth Heritage places overseas (sections 27B and 27C)

6 Environmental record of the responsible party

	Yes	No
<p>6.1 Does the party taking the action have a satisfactory record of responsible environmental management?</p> <p>Yes. CSR is a large industrial company with a number of large factories operating throughout Australia and New Zealand. Despite this, it has had relatively few environmental incidents (for example, no level 3 or above incidents in the last 12 months)</p> <p>CSR has a broad and far reaching system to reduce its impact on the environment which is overseen by the Board and the Board Workplace Health, Safety and Environment Committee.</p> <p>CSR has an environmental management system aligned with ISO14001 against which all major manufacturing sites are audited on a three year rolling program. CSR also conducts a rolling program of internal audits across all manufacturing facilities.</p> <p>Each business in CSR has a plan which commits site management to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comply with government environmental regulations • Identify and address key environmental risks • Improve environmental awareness of employees and contractors • Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and use of resources • Continued focus on improving energy efficiency of our operations <p>CSR has specific targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and waste production; and the consumption of energy and water used in production. Environmental incidents are reported and investigated with the aim of preventing reoccurrence.</p>	Yes	
<p>6.2 Has either (a) the party proposing to take the action, or (b) if a permit has been applied for in relation to the action, the person making the application - ever been subject to any proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources?</p> <p>In August 2008, CSR Building Products Limited, was convicted of an offence of polluting waters in NSW and was fined \$280,000. The conviction related to the spill of chemicals from a roof tile factory at Rosehill in July 2006. The fine was paid to the Local Council in support of a local project relating to the fishways in the Parramatta River.</p> <p>No other convictions have been recorded against CSR Building Products Limited or any other CSR Group Companies.</p>	Yes	
<p>6.3 If the party taking the action is a corporation, will the action be taken in accordance with the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework?</p>		

<p>CSR has a Workplace Health, Safety and Environment (WHSE) Management System the centre of which consists of workplace health and safety; and environmental standards which comply with international standards for environmental management systems, including 14001 and 14004.</p> <p>Managers and supervisors are required to provide leadership by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing the requirements of the WHSE Policy and associated corporate procedures including the corporate environmental management standard; • Setting improvement objectives; • Developing and sustaining a strong culture of working safely, minimising environmental impact and continuous improvement; and • Allocating sufficient resources to achieve improvement objectives. <p>The WHSE Policy demonstrates management's commitment to improving safety, health and environmental performance with the outcome of achieving zero harm. The planning process takes into consideration the identification, access and communication of legal and company requirements, setting improvement targets and objectives and developing and maintaining WHSE improvement plans with clearly defined actions, allocation of responsibilities and completion dates.</p> <p>Effective policy implementation will ensure that the WHSE hazards/aspects are identified, assessed and controlled and the focus is maintained on critical activities. Implementation elements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management commitment • Authorities and responsibilities • Training and competency • Communication • Reporting • Documentation and document control • Hazard and aspect identification, risk assessment and control • Emergency preparedness and response <p>By measuring, monitoring and evaluating WHSE performance, CSR is able to take preventative and corrective action to improve performance. Three mechanisms are necessary to achieve this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incident reporting, recording and investigation and corrective action and • Audit and measurement • Evaluation of compliance <p>CSR Corporate and business units are required to undertake regular reviews of performance with the objective of continuous WHSE improvement. CSRs' EMS is currently under review in line with changes to ISO14001.</p> <p>For further information refer to 6.1.</p>	Yes	
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6.4	Has the party taking the action previously referred an action under the EPBC Act, or been responsible for undertaking an action referred under the EPBC Act?		
	Provide name of proposal and EPBC reference number (if known)		
	Not known		

7 Information sources and attachments

(For the information provided above)

7.1 References

1. Vegetation Management Plan (Travers, 2016);
2. Flora & Fauna Assessment (Travers, 2014);
3. CSR Building Products v Fairfield City Council, LEC 30.7.2015 – Conditions of consent;
4. Aboriginal Due Diligence (Kelleher, 2016);
5. Statement of Environmental Effects (Brown Consulting, 2013);
6. Acoustic Report (Soundmatters, 2014);
7. Environmental Site Assessment (CDLA, 2013);
8. Remediation Action Plan (DLA, 2014); and
9. Stormwater Concept (Brown, 2014).

7.2 Reliability and date of information

The information presented is reliable and up to date and has been tested in the NSW Land and Environment Court

7.3 Attachments

		✓ Attached	Title of attachment(s)
You must attach	figures, maps or aerial photographs showing the project locality (section 1)	✓	a. Vegetation Management Plan (Travers, 2016)
	GIS file delineating the boundary of the referral area (section 1)	✓	b. Flora & Fauna Assessment (Travers, 2014)
	figures, maps or aerial photographs showing the location of the project in respect to any matters of national environmental significance or important features of the environments (section 3)	✓	c. Vegetation Management Plan (Travers, 2016)
If relevant attach	copies of any state or local government approvals and consent conditions (section 2.5)	✓	d. <i>CSR Building Products v Fairfield City Council</i> , LEC 30.7.2015 Conditions of consent
	copies of any completed assessments to meet state or local government approvals and outcomes of public consultations, if available (section 2.6)	✓	e. Aboriginal Due Diligence (Kelleher, 2016)
	copies of any flora and fauna investigations and surveys (section 3)	✓	f. Flora & Fauna Assessment (Travers, 2014)
	technical reports relevant to the assessment of impacts on protected		g. Statement of Environmental Effects (Brown Consulting, 2013)

matters that support the arguments and conclusions in the referral (section 3 and 4)	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> h. Acoustic Report (Soundmatters, 2014) i. Flora & Fauna Assessment (Travers, 2014) j. Environmental Site Assessment (CDLA, 2013) k. Vegetation Management Plan (Travers, 2016) l. Remediation Action Plan (DLA, 2014) m. Stormwater Concept (Brown, 2014)
report(s) on any public consultations undertaken, including with Indigenous stakeholders (section 3)		n. <i>CSR Building Products v Fairfield City Council</i> , LEC 30.7.2015

8 Contacts, signatures and declarations

Project title: Lot 1 DP 106143. 327-335 Burley Road, Horsley Park

8.1 Person proposing to take action

1. Name and Title:

Mr Sean Ventris, Company Secretary, CSR Building Products Limited

2. Organisation (if applicable):

CSR Building Products Limited

3. EPBC Referral Number

4: ACN / ABN (if applicable):

ABN 55 008 631 356

5. Postal address

Triniti 3. Delhi Rd., North Ryde. 2213

Locked Bag 1345. North Ryde. BC. NSW 1170

6. Telephone: (02) 235 8358

7. Email: LBirch@csr.com.au

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

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

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

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

☐ an individual; OR

☐ a small business entity (within the meaning given by section 328-110 (other than subsection 328-119(4)) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*); OR

☒ not applicable.

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

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

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

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

☒ not applicable.

Declaration

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

Signature



Date 17/07/2016

8.2 Person preparing the referral information (if different from 8.1)

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

Name

Kathy Maguire

Title

Environmental Scientist

Organisation

Travers bushfire & ecology

ACN / ABN (if applicable)

64 083 086 677

Postal address

PO Box 7138, KARIONG NSW 2250

Telephone

1300 896 998

Email

info@traverseecology.com.au

[\(kmaguire@traverseecology.com.au\)](mailto:kmaguire@traverseecology.com.au)

Declaration

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

Signature



Date 13/7/16

REFERRAL CHECKLIST

HAVE YOU:

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

Geographic Information System (GIS) data supply guidelines

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

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

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

Processed products should be provided as follows:

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

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

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

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