



Australian Government

Department of the Environment

Referral of proposed action

What is a referral?

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

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

Who can make a referral?

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

When do I need to make a referral?

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

- World Heritage properties (sections 12 and 15A)
- National Heritage places (sections 15B and 15C)
- Wetlands of international importance (sections 16 and 17B)
- Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A)
- Listed migratory species (sections 20 and 20A)
- Protection of the environment from nuclear actions (sections 21 and 22A)
- Commonwealth marine environment (sections 23 and 24A)
- Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (sections 24B and 24C)
- A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development (sections 24D and 24E)
- The environment, if the action involves Commonwealth land (sections 26 and 27A), including:
 - actions that are likely to have a significant impact on the environment of Commonwealth land (even if taken outside Commonwealth land);
 - actions taken on Commonwealth land that may have a significant impact on the environment generally;
- The environment, if the action is taken by the Commonwealth (section 28)
- Commonwealth Heritage places outside the Australian jurisdiction (sections 27B and 27C)

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

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

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

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

Can I refer part of a larger action?

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

Do I need a permit?

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

Is your action in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?

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

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

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

Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority

2-68 Flinders Street PO Box 1379

Townsville QLD 4810

AUSTRALIA

Phone: + 61 7 4750 0700

Fax: + 61 7 4772 6093

www.gbrmpa.gov.au

What information do I need to provide?

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

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

Instructions

Instructions are provided in blue text throughout the form.

Attachments/supporting information

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

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

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

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

How do I pay for my referral?

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Credit Card**

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

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

How do I submit a referral?

Referrals may be submitted by mail or email.

Mail to:

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

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

Email to: epbc.referrals@environment.gov.au

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

What happens next?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The proposed action would have UNACCEPTABLE impacts and CANNOT proceed

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

Compliance audits

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

For more information

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

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

Referral of proposed action

Project title:	Development of a New Facility for the ANU College of Arts and Social Sciences
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1 Summary of proposed action

1.1 Short description

The Australian National University (ANU) proposes to demolish the existing Pauline Griffin Building (#11) and to repurpose the site for the construction of the new College of Arts and Social Sciences (CASS) Building for the Research School of Social Sciences (RSSS).

The existing building has been assessed for potential adaption, however investigations have concluded that the building is unable to meet the current user requirements of CASS/RSSS and to accommodate the growth of the College into the future.

The New CASS/RSSS Building has been designed to meet the complex user requirements while maintaining the open space and landscape connections of the site. The proposed new building references the design principles of the original architect – Sydney Ancher in responding to the building's context and appearance.

1.2	Latitude and longitude		Latitude		Longitude
		location point	degrees minutes seconds	degrees minutes seconds	
			35°16'44.9"S	149°07'16.3"E	

1.3 Locality and property description

The site under analysis is the current location of the Pauline Griffin Building (Building #11), on Ellery Crescent of the ANU Acton Campus. The ANU Acton Campus is located in the Canberra, ACT suburb of Acton and is designated land under the National Capital Plan. The ANU occupy the land under lease from the Commonwealth and therefore the land is considered 'Commonwealth Land' under the EPBC Act.

The Pauline Griffin Building (existing on the site) was constructed in 1963-65 as the ANU Student Union. After several renovations, the Pauline Griffin Building was vacated in 2013 and has remained vacant since this time.

The subject site is bounded by Ellery Crescent to the west, Chifley Meadow to the east, Melville Hall (Building #12) to the north and the Centre for Arab and Islamic Studies Building (#127) to the south.

The eastern aspect of the building, looking over the meadow is an important open space and aligns the building with the Denis Winston Walk along the northern edge of Fellows Oval.

The location is shown at Attachment 1. The location is not subject to any matters of National Environmental Significance.

1.4	Size of the development footprint or work area (hectares)	0.3844 hectares
1.5	Street address of the site	Building #11, Ellery Crescent, Australian National University, Acton ACT 2601
1.6	Lot description	Lot 39, Section 1

1.7	Local Government Area and Council contact (if known)		
	The site is located in central Canberra on Designated Land under the National Capital Plan which is administered by the National Capital Authority.		
	NCA Contact: Andrew Smith, Chief Planner – National Capital Authority. Ph: 6271 2888		
1.8	Time frame		
	August 2016 – October 2018		
1.9	Alternatives to proposed action Were any feasible alternatives to taking the proposed action (including not taking the action) considered but are not proposed?		No
		X	Yes, you must also complete section 2.2
1.10	Alternative time frames etc Does the proposed action include alternative time frames, locations or activities?	X	No
			Yes, you must also complete Section 2.3. For each alternative, location, time frame, or activity identified, you must also complete details in Sections 1.2-1.9, 2.4-2.7 and 3.3 (where relevant).
1.11	State assessment Is the action subject to a state or territory environmental impact assessment?		No
		X	Yes, you must also complete Section 2.5
1.12	Component of larger action Is the proposed action a component of a larger action?	X	No
			Yes, you must also complete Section 2.7
1.13	Related actions/proposals Is the proposed action related to other actions or proposals in the region (if known)?	X	No
			Yes, provide details:
1.14	Australian Government funding Has the person proposing to take the action received any Australian Government grant funding to undertake this project?	X	No
			Yes, provide details:
1.15	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Is the proposed action inside the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?	X	No
			Yes, you must also complete Section 3.1 (h), 3.2 (e)

2 Detailed description of proposed action

2.1 Description of proposed action

ANU requires a facility to consolidate the currently outspread College of Arts and Social Sciences (CASS) and its Research School of Social Sciences (RSSS) and to account for the predicted growth in the College over the coming years. In order to consolidate all CASS Schools and facilities into a single precinct, the current site of the Pauline Griffin Building (#11) is proposed as the preferred location for the development of a new CASS Building.

Following an analysis of alternative locations for development and options for retention including reuse in situ, adaption, extension and integration of the Pauline Griffin Building into a new structure (See Tract Feasibility Study at Attachment 2), ANU is proposing to demolish the existing building.

The Pauline Griffin Building's current condition, level of contamination and structural limitations (floorplates, ceiling heights, space types and functionality) were found to be restrictive for its future use and explored alternatives were deemed unsuitable in meeting the complex user requirements of CASS and ANU (See Functional Design Brief, Attachment 3).

The backlog maintenance, general condition and poor levels of functionality of the Pauline Griffin Building are also restrictive to its future use as the investment required to bring it to usable standards is considered disproportionately high to the returns the building's occupation would provide. As no purposeful options for reuse are available, retention of the building would result in its likely mothballing.

The building was assessed (during the ANU Acton Campus Heritage Study, 2012) as being of high significance and likely to meet the Commonwealth Heritage Criteria for listing (See Heritage Assessment and Inventory, Attachments 4 & 5) as the first University Student Union and for its design by and association with eminent modernist architect Sydney Ancher. The building is not listed on any statutory list or heritage register. ANU understands the significance of the building and the likely impact to its heritage values from its demolition (See Heritage Impact Assessment, Attachment 12).

ANU proposes to implement innovative interpretation measures to commemorate and celebrate the heritage values of the Pauline Griffin Building within the context of the new CASS Building and its landscape while improving user amenity and precinct connectivity. The proposed new development is designed to respect the architectural values of the Pauline Griffin Building and refers to the previous built form in order to continue active interpretation.

The works required to implement the proposed project would include the archival and 3D recording and subsequent demolition of the Pauline Griffin Building, decontamination of the site, construction of the new CASS Building and implementation of associated landscape and strategic heritage interpretation works.

The project also proposes the removal of several extant trees (See Tree Assessment Report, Attachment 6) and the University will comply with all appropriate environmental and safety conditions associated with this work. A Construction and Environment Management Plan (CEMP) will be lodged separately by the contractor for NCA approval.

2.2 Alternatives to taking the proposed action

As discussed above and further elaborated upon in the Feasibility Study (Attachment 2) several alternatives for to demolition of the Pauline Griffin Building were explored by the ANU including:

1. Adaptation for re-use: Adaptation of the building for contemporary reuse by CASS.
2. Integration: Integration of the existing building into a larger new building for CASS.
3. Demolition: Demolition of the Pauline Griffin Building and replacement with a new building custom designed to meet the requirements of CASS.
4. Deconstruction: Removal of the building or significant elements, either partially or fully for reuse.
5. No Action: Leave the building as is with no action taken.
6. Mothballing: No significant action is taken other than to make the building stable for the medium to long term in its current location.
7. Refurbishment: Restoration/refurbishment of the building to near original condition for reuse in current configuration.
8. Relocation: Relocation of the building and/or elements to an alternative location within the campus.
9. New location: Provide a new building for CASS in a different location (See Section 2.3).

These options were analysed with the following parameters in mind:

- Meeting the ANU's requirements to deliver a facility for CASS in line with the user requirements including:
 - * Co-Location of CASS faculties and schools
 - * Collaborative Spaces within the building and precinct

- * Room for Growth of CASS and RSSS
 - * High Tech facilities and services
 - * High Quality facilities and services
 - * Sustainable facilities and services.
- Potential Impact on Heritage Values;
 - Environmental Impact (including public domain, traffic, amenity, water, waste, views, accessibility, utilities);
 - Compliance with relevant ANU processes and external legislative requirements;
 - Economic Factors; and
 - Structural and/or safety issues.

The following table summarises the analysis of the available options (expanded from Feasibility Study):

Suggested Alternative	Exploration of the Alternative
No action —eg leave the building as is with no action taken.	<p>This option was not considered to be feasible because the building is currently unable to be inhabited by any tenants due to its current condition and compliance issues.</p> <p>This option provides little benefit to the ANU or CASS.</p> <p>This option does not address the objective of the proposal to provide a new facility to accommodate CASS and would not meet any requirements for co-location, collaboration, future growth, high tech facility, high quality facility or sustainability.</p> <p>Under this option there is no change: the Pauline Griffin Building would remain vacant as there are no other proposals for the building's use, and the CASS would remain segregated.</p>
Mothballing —eg no significant action is taken other than to make the building stable and safe for the medium to long term in its current location.	<p>This option was not considered to be feasible as mothballing would only make the building stable in the medium–long term (10 years maximum). However, it does not propose active reuse.</p> <p>This option does not address the objective of the proposal to provide a new facility to accommodate CASS and would not meet any requirements for co-location, collaboration, future growth, high tech facility, high quality facility or sustainability.</p> <p>Under this option, RSSS would remain segregated and the Pauline Griffin Building would likely remain vacant and unused.</p>
Refurbishment —eg restoration/refurbishment of the building to near original condition for reuse or otherwise.	<p>This option was considered but discounted as unfeasible as it has no current application.</p> <p>Refurbishment of the building to its previous condition would make the building safe and stable for use. However, there are no proposals to reuse this building as no proposals for a building of this space level are in the works. Previous proposals for refurbishment/adaptive reuse have been shelved due to high cost for low return.</p> <p>The refurbishment building would not provide sufficient, useable, collaborative spaces for CASS and therefore, does not meet the objectives of the proposal as there is not enough useable floor space for the RSSS to occupy the building.</p> <p>This option does not address any requirements for RSSS co-location, collaboration, future growth, high tech facility, high quality facility or sustainability. The required space for RSSS is 10 480m², and only 1 677m² is currently available in the Pauline Griffin Building.</p> <p>Under this option, CASS would remain segregated across the ten buildings they currently occupy and the Pauline Griffin Building would likely remain vacant as there are no current proposals for the refurbishment and reuse of the building.</p>

	<p>A key advantage of this option is that it would potentially conserve the heritage values of the building by refurbishing it back to its original condition. However, current issues with space utilisation of the building would not be resolved including restrictive and non-compliant floor to floor heights.</p>
<p>Adaptive reuse—eg adaptation of the building for contemporary reuse/functioning building. This option would involve the adaptation of the structure and elements within the building. It may also involve the removal of fabric and elements from the building to allow it to be reused.</p>	<p>Adaptation of the building for a different purpose was considered during 2012 when the building was proposed to be repurposed as a student hub.</p> <p>This proposal was scoped and costed and the decision was taken by the University Executive that the project was not feasible due to high cost for low return in terms of space utilisation and student benefit.</p> <p>This option was considered to be somewhat feasible in general. However, this option does not address the requirements for CASS.</p> <p>CASS would remain segregated across the ten buildings they currently occupy and the Pauline Griffin Building would likely remain vacant as there are no current proposals for the reuse of the building.</p> <p>This option would not provide sufficient useable floor space for the CASS to occupy the building, and no other proposals for adaptation are in the works at this time.</p>
<p>Deconstruction—eg removal of the building and the significant elements within, either partially or fully. Of the fabric and/or elements to be deconstructed, they could be recycled, except elements identified as having heritage value which would be restored or displayed as part of potential future heritage interpretation of the site (ie in situ or elsewhere on the site).</p>	<p>Deconstruction was considered to be a somewhat feasible option as it is economically and environmentally responsive.</p> <p>This option could provide the opportunity to construct a building that meets the objectives and requirements of the proposal for CASS and the 'new' building could be built specifically to respond to RSSS requirements with some inclusion of deconstructed elements of the Pauline Griffin Building.</p> <p>Preliminary investigations into this option by the ANU raised concerns that the condition of the deconstructed elements is not likely to withstand reuse/deconstruction. Contamination of materials is also of serious concern in this scenario with lead paint amongst other dangerous elements being found at the site.</p> <p>ANU considered that this option also did not achieve a meaningful outcome for the heritage values of the building as the elements on their own would be unlikely to convey the architectural significance of the Pauline Griffin Building.</p> <p>Analysis was undertaken during the feasibility study phase. Tract reviewed the structural assessment of the building and undertook detailed site visits. As the interiors of the building have low integrity, the only options considered for retention were the timber handrails on the stairwells and the dumbwaiter.</p> <p>On the exterior, the only identified feature for retention was the railing/seating which surrounds the balconies. Bricks have been painted with lead paint and are therefore considered unsuitable for reuse.</p> <p>In the case of the interior timber handrails, the architects will consider recycling of this solid timber for reuse on site. Elements such as this could be repurposed in the new building or as an art or furniture piece to be displayed within.</p> <p>The dumbwaiter is built into the building's fabric and is not able to be salvaged for meaningful reuse.</p> <p>Hassell have agreed to consider reuse of the seating/railing, perhaps in the internal courtyard. This will be dependent on the condition of the elements on removal. If they are not usable, replicas may be constructed. There is potential to salvage and reuse the seating/railing in the Level 1 terrace area which is proposed to accommodate outdoor functions.</p> <p>Physical use of building elements is considered unfeasible as the PGB (Pauline Griffin Building) is a brick building and the new building is being constructed in precast concrete. Contamination including asbestos and lead paint will also be a factor in this discussion.</p> <p>ANU has been cautious to avoid 'tokenism' in considering reuse of elements, as using them for the sake of using them provides little positive benefit for interpretation.</p>

<p>Relocation—eg relocation of the building and/or elements to an alternative location within the campus. Elements of the building would be modified to a mothballed condition and maintained as a static display, and potentially for some passive use.</p>	<p>This option was considered but was not found to be feasible and was discounted as the building condition means that the building is unlikely to withstand the process of relocation.</p> <p>Furthermore, there are no suitable sites for the relocation of the building identified on the ANU Acton campus and the building would be without its important context and setting (see Location Analysis in 2015 Tract Feasibility Study).</p>
<p>Retention and Integration—eg a combination of adaptation of the existing building and new construction.</p>	<p>This option was explored by the architects as part of the CASS proposal. In principle, the option is somewhat feasible. However, in practice, the user requirements of CASS were unable to be adequately met.</p> <p>This option would involve the loss of the significant curtilage around the Pauline Griffin Building and the new building would need to be built up, rather than built out, to reduce the impact on the surrounding landscape and other buildings.</p> <p>Primary constraints with this option were high costs in regard to value for space utilisation, and restoration works required for the existing building.</p> <p>Furthermore, major works will be required to ensure the Pauline Griffin Building is made safe, functional and habitable in compliance with relevant standards.</p> <p>The current restrictions in floor to floor height would need further consideration, and significant intervention to the original building fabric would likely be required to rectify this. This is likely to compromise the integrity of the existing structure of the building.</p> <p>As an outcome of the Feasibility Study this [retention and integration] was considered a feasible option to be explored further by Hassell.</p> <p>Hassell provided the following: When assessing the Pauline Griffin Building in the Preliminary Sketch Plan Phase of the project, it became evident on several fronts that the Pauline Griffin building is unsuitable for integrating with the proposed RSSS building.</p> <p>Servicing Commercial office buildings are generally designed with a floor to floor height no less than 3.5m. This is driven by in-ceiling services requirements including mechanical ductwork, fire pipe work, cable trays, hydraulic pipework to appease the Building Code and Australian Standards. The proposed RSSS building has a mixed program of workplace, teaching and learning spaces, sized to accommodate in excess of 1000 people at its peak occupancy and can therefore be classified an office type development.</p> <p>Services requirements to provide an acceptable level of comfort and amenity for occupants has dictated an overall in-ceiling services zone of approximately 0.9m, resulting in a floor to floor height of 3.7m and a clear ceiling height of 2.6m (factoring in 0.2m for structure). If the same services zone were applied to the Pauline Griffin Building, the ceiling level would reduce to 2.3m or lower in many other areas of the building. This is below the minimum clear height required by the National Construction Code and therefore unacceptable as a habitable space.</p> <p>(It should also be noted that over time as the Pauline Griffin Building has itself undergone building services upgrades to meet user requirements and technology demands. The building now expresses exposed services on the building fabric itself eg mechanical duct work, cable trays, conduit and downpipes, detracting from the purity of the original building which never foresaw these needing to be catered for).</p> <p>Safety One of the strengths of the existing building is the way in which horizontality is conveyed, particularly on the western side of the building where the external terraces announce themselves to the meadow. The existing balustrading with integrated seating is not compliant with current building code requirements and if retained would pose a serious safety risk with regard to falling from a height. Replacing the balustrading to meet current standards would have a significant impact on the western facade's appearance. Even proposing a glass balustrade, although transparent, would prove difficult to support due to fixing to the thin</p>

	<p>concrete slab, while a solid surface would heavily impact the existing permeable connection between the terrace and the meadow.</p> <p>Brief</p> <p>Functional and aspirational briefs dictate the proposed RSSS building mass and form, The building is approximately 12 750sqm in total gross floor area with over 40% of the floor plate briefed for office use. The aspirational brief demanded both offices and open offices be equitable in maximising external views and natural light penetration for office occupants. After assessing several building forms, and taking into consideration a maximum site height limit of 7 storeys, the building needed an internal courtyard to meet user aspirations. This pushed the building footprint well beyond the perimeter of the Pauline Griffin Building and much of the immediate surrounding site. The Pauline Griffin Building would therefore be consumed by the proposed RSSS building and prove to be a hindrance when trying to accommodate in the building fabric or internal planning.</p>
<p>Other Locations for New Construction—eg consideration of a different building site for the new facility.</p>	<p>Considerable analysis has previously been undertaken on suitable and available locations for new constructions (see Location Analysis in 2015 Tract Feasibility Study).</p> <p>As part of its overarching heritage values and image, the ANU is committed to retaining open space on the Acton Campus, and without significant loss of green open and ceremonial space, no other available sites have been identified which can adequately meet the requirements of CASS to co-locate its faculties, while complying with the Campus Management Plan 2030 objectives.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Pauline Griffin Building would remain as is, as there are no proposed options to reuse the structure and this option may ultimately mean the mothballing of the Pauline Griffin Building.</p>
<p>Demolition—eg the ANU would be required to provide a genuine demonstration of the reasons (professional analysis into various aspects such as structural, energy efficiencies, space analysis, costs, etc) as to why demolition is proposed for the building.</p>	<p>This is considered to be a highly feasible option as it provides the possibility of constructing a building that meets all of the objectives and requirements of the proposal to accommodate CASS in the location of the Pauline Griffin Building.</p> <p>The 'new' building could be built to specifically respond to all of the CASS objectives and requirements. Resilience and adaptability in design will provide a new building with a long life cycle for the RSSS and potentially other users in the longer term.</p> <p>A high quality building would be designed to benefit the University by increasing the international profile of the ANU and creating a building that promotes the University as a leader in architectural quality and spaces for teaching. This is highly desirable and in direct compliance with the Campus Master Plan.</p> <p>This option would not only meet with the objective of the CASS proposal but could also be the most cost efficient option in the long term. While increased costs would be required upfront, the long term economic benefits for the ANU would be an advantage.</p> <p>The most significant disadvantage with this option is the total loss of the existing building which is likely to significantly impact its heritage values. However, this option would include the implementation of strategic interpretation measures to commemorate and celebrate the original building within the design of the new building.</p> <p>This assessment was undertaken as part of the Tract Feasibility Analysis and the ANU concluded this to be the preferred outcome to meet the requirements of the project brief. Hassell also looked at several different building types and shapes prior to the detailed design of the current proposal.</p>

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

An analysis of locations for the development of the CASS Building was undertaken during the Feasibility Study. This analysis highlighted a number of development opportunities (locations/building) are available on the ANU campus as identified in the Campus Master Plan.

A specific analysis was undertaken to determine the most suitable location for the new CASS building. The analysis focussed on key sites identified in the Master Plan and as part of internal planning processes at ANU. The following sites were considered for the new CASS facility:

- Baldessin Carpark, Childers Street ANU;

- Field Services Precinct, Dickson Road, ANU;
- DA Brown Building Site, Linneaus Way, ANU;
- Chemistry 1 & 2 Building Site, University Avenue, ANU;
- Pauline Griffin Building, Ellery Crescent, ANU;
- Lennox House Carpark, Lennox Crossing, ANU; and
- Lena Karmel Carpark, Marcus Clarke Street.

A tabular matrix was developed (see below). The analysis concluded that the current site of the Pauline Griffin Building is the preferred location for the new CASS Facility. The site is subject to constraints arising from its identified heritage significance however, the site can meet the space and height requirements of CASS. Furthermore, the site was identified for development in the Campus Master Plan, and is in a prominent location to assist in enhancing the profile of CASS and its RSSS. The location can provide CASS amenity including open space, parking and the facilities of the nearby Union Court.

Site Name	Location	Ownership Status	Available Area (m2)	Adequate space for CASS Facility	Current Allocation	Future Allocation	Masterplan Compliance	Heritage/Environmental Issues	Demolition Required	Prominent site	CASS Co-location	Comments
Baldessin Carpark	Childers Street	ANU Land (Campus)	2,900m ²	Yes	Open air carpark	Designated ceremonial area and gathering space for Schools of Art and Music.	No, site identified as 'Ceremonial Space'	Potential heritage issues arising from close proximity to School of Art and School of Music	No	Yes	Yes	The ANU Masterplan designated 'Baldessin Square' as a formal and ceremonial gathering space. This is designated as a restricted development zone in the ANU Precinct Codes.
Field Services	Dickson Road	ANU Land (Campus)	7,700m ²	Yes	Vacated buildings, unused space	Student accommodation	Yes, identified as future site for development	No heritage issues	Yes	Yes	No	Already allocated for future student accommodation development. Does not meet objectives for co-location of CASS.
DA Brown	Linneaus Way	ANU Land (Campus)	2,230m ²	No	Vacated building	Unknown	Yes, identified as future site for development	Potential heritage issues	Yes	No	No	In sciences precinct, does not meet objectives for co-location of CASS. Very small footprint available, building would need to be of considerable height to meet CASS requirements.

Site Name	Location	Ownership Status	Available Area (m2)	Adequate space for CASS Facility	Current Allocation	Future Allocation	Masterplan Compliance	Heritage/Environmental Issues	Demolition Required	Prominent site	CASS Co-location	Comments
Chemistry 1 & 2	University Avenue	ANU Land (Campus)	4,800m ²	Yes	Vacated buildings	College of Engineering and Computer Sciences.	Yes, identified as future site for development.	Minor heritage issues	Yes	Yes	No	<p>Already allocated for College of Engineering and Computer Science facility.</p> <p>In science/engineering precinct, does not meet objectives for colocation of CASS.</p>
Pauline Griffin Building	Ellery Crescent	ANU Land (Campus)	2,020m ²	Yes	Vacated building	None	Yes, identified as future site for development	Potential heritage issues	Yes	Yes	Yes	<p>Heritage issues arise from demolition of significant structure.</p> <p>Meets objectives for co-location of CASS.</p> <p>Prominent location consistent with CASS profile.</p> <p>Development height can meet required area of CASS.</p>

Site Name	Location	Ownership Status	Available Area (m2)	Adequate space for CASS Facility	Current Allocation	Future Allocation	Masterplan Compliance	Heritage/Environmental Issues	Demolition Required	Prominent site	CASS Co-location	Comments
Lennox House carpark	Lennox Crossing	ANU Land (Campus)	3,060m ²	No	Open air carpark	None	Yes, identified as future site for development	Potential heritage issues	No	Yes	No	Heritage issues arise from development within Commonwealth heritage listed area. Does not meet objectives for co-location of CASS. Height restrictions in this area is likely to prevent the site from meeting space requirements of CASS Facility.
Lena Karmel Carpark	Childers St/Marcus Clarke St	ANU Land (Campus)	3,780m ²		Open air carpark	None	Yes, identified as future site for development	No heritage issues	No	Yes	No	Does not meet objectives for co-location of CASS.

2.4 Context, planning framework and state/local government requirements

The proposed action is subject to several statutory requirements including:

- **EPBC Act:** The ANU is considered a Commonwealth Agency under the EPBC Act and is therefore subject to the obligations of the Act. This referral meets the obligations of the ANU to refer to the Minister any action which is likely to have a significant impact on the environment including heritage. The Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) at Attachment 12 is consistent with the EPBC Act Publication: *Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land and Actions by Commonwealth Agencies: Significant impact guidelines 1.2*.
- Following the outcomes of the Referral process, the proposal will be subject to Works Approval by the National Capital Authority in line with the requirements of the **National Capital Plan**.
- Environmental impacts will be subject to approval of the ACT Government under the **Environment Protection Act (EPA)** including the decontamination of the site.
- The development has been subject to review and approval by the **ANU Campus Planning Committee and the Design Review Sub-Committee** which includes independent representative members from planning, architecture, heritage and landscape disciplines.
- The proposed development is consistent with the **ANU Campus Master Plan (2030)** and its subsequent 'Precinct Codes' (also included as an attachment to the draft new National Capital Plan, endorsed May 2016).

2.5 Environmental impact assessments under Commonwealth, state or territory legislation

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

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

As no exceptional trees or biodiversity areas are to be affected by the proposed works, an Environmental Impact Assessment was not required under the EPBC Act.

A Heritage Impact Assessment (Attachment 12) was carried out by GML Heritage in line with the EPBC Act Publication: *Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land and Actions by Commonwealth Agencies: Significant impact guidelines 1.2*.

The Heritage Impact Assessment concluded that the proposed action of demolishing the Pauline Griffin Building is likely to have a significant impact on the environment (heritage values), hence why the ANU has submitted this referral.

Consultation was undertaken in 2015/6 including stakeholder meetings and a public forum held at ANU and advertised broadly, the forum provided an opportunity for the ANU and wider community to comment on the proposed project and have issues and questions clarified.

2.6 Public consultation (including with Indigenous stakeholders)

Consultation was undertaken in 2015/2016 and a public forum was held at ANU in February 2016. A log of other consultation undertaken for the project is provided at attachment 13. The forum was advertised broadly and included presentations from the architects, University executive and CASS. Informal consultation was also undertaken with ACT Heritage and the Australian Institute of Architects (ACT).

As part of the heritage assessment of the building, ANU also undertook public consultation through the distribution of a survey to gain information on the social values of the building and community attachments (See Attachment 13).

The ANU Heritage Study did not identify any areas of Indigenous significance in this highly disturbed and developed area, and therefore consultation was not undertaken with the local Indigenous community.

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

Consultation and review of the project was undertaken by the ANU Campus Planning Committee and Design Review Sub Committee, preliminary consultation was also undertaken with the National Capital Authority and the Historic Heritage South section of the Department of the Environment.

2.7 A staged development or component of a larger project

This proposal is not part of a larger project.

3 Description of environment & likely impacts

3.1 Matters of national environmental significance

3.1 (a) World Heritage Properties

Description

Not applicable

Nature and extent of likely impact

Not applicable

3.1 (b) National Heritage Places

Description

Not applicable

Nature and extent of likely impact

Not applicable

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

Description

Not applicable

Nature and extent of likely impact

Not applicable

3.1 (d) Listed threatened species and ecological communities

Description

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

Nature and extent of likely impact

Not applicable

3.1 (e) Listed migratory species

Description

Not applicable

Nature and extent of likely impact

Not applicable

3.1 (f) Commonwealth marine area

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

Description

Not applicable

Nature and extent of likely impact

Not applicable

3.1 (g) Commonwealth land

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

Description

Nature and extent of likely impact

3.1 (h) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park

Description

Not applicable

Nature and extent of likely impact

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

Nature and extent of likely impact

Not applicable

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

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

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

Not applicable

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

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

ANU is considered a Commonwealth Agency under the EPBC Act. ANU is subject to the provisions of this Act. As the proposed action is likely to impact the identified, but not listed, Commonwealth Heritage Values of the Pauline Griffin Building, an independent Heritage Impact Assessment was carried out by GML Heritage (Attachment 12) which identified the nature and extent of impacts and proposes mitigation measures.

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

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

Not applicable

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

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

The ANU Acton Campus is designated land under the National Capital Plan and is leased from the crown. Under the EPBC Act this land is considered 'Commonwealth Land'. The proposed action is likely to impact a small portion (0.3844HA) of Commonwealth land. The proposed action is unlikely to have impacts on the entirety of the campus, and will have impacts on the site itself and its immediate curtilage and context only.

The proposed action is likely to have a significant impact on the identified heritage values of the Pauline Griffin Building. A full Heritage Impact Assessment was undertaken for this project by GML Heritage in line with the *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.2 - Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land, and actions by Commonwealth agencies*. This HIA identifies the extent and nature of the likely impacts and proposes mitigation measure which have been considered and included by ANU in the implementation of proposed action (Attachment 12).

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

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

3.3 Other important features of the environment

3.3 (a) Flora and fauna

There are several high quality trees located in the immediate area of the Pauline Griffin Building. The tree report (Attachment 6) suggests that these trees are largely of good health and quality. None of the species listed are protected under the EPBC Act or are matters of National Environmental Significance.

3.3 (b) Hydrology, including water flows

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

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

3.3 (c) Soil and Vegetation characteristics

Not applicable to the subject site. There is no evidence of significant site contamination on or adjacent to the site that cannot be adequately dealt with as part of the demolition process. Bore testing was carried out by Aurecon.

Vegetation characteristics vary within the site from planted natives to exotics and shrubs. The tree report (Attachment 6) defines the individual tree species and locations.

3.3 (d) Outstanding natural features

There are no outstanding natural features on the site.

3.3 (e) Remnant native vegetation

All tree in the subject area are planted (including natives such as eucalypts) and are not considered to be remnant by the ANU University Arborist.

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

Not applicable

3.3 (g) Current state of the environment

The subject site is substantially covered by the existing building and hard-stand with scattered vegetation. There is a high level of non-permeable surface area surrounding the existing building. The environment is primarily in good condition.

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

The Pauline Griffin does not have a statutory heritage listing at National, Commonwealth or Territory level. The site was assessed during the ANU Acton Campus Heritage Study (2012 – Attachment 4) and in a more detailed assessment (2015 – Attachment 5) as having a high level of significance and being likely to meet the threshold for listing on the Commonwealth Heritage List.

The heritage values of the building are primarily linked to its architectural characteristics and design by eminent Australian modernist architect Sydney Anchor. The building is also significant as the first ANU Student Union.

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

3.3 (i) Indigenous heritage values

The site does not have any known Indigenous heritage values. The Indigenous values of the ANU Acton campus were assessed during the 2012 Heritage Study and due to the high level of disturbance and development, there is unlikely to be any archaeological evidence remaining in the site.

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

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

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

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

3.3 (l) Existing land/marine uses of area

The site is currently occupied by the Pauline Griffin Building, which is not in active use due to its condition and space utilisation restrictions.

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

There are no other proposed uses than the current proposal for the site to be used for the development of the new CASS Facility. See Feasibility Study (Attachment 2).

4 Environmental outcomes

ANU understand that the action of demolition of the Pauline Griffin Building is likely to impact on the environment (heritage) and has included strategic measures in the proposed delivery of the new CASS/RSSS Building to mitigate identified impacts.

ANU have determined that the benefits provided by the development of the new CASS building outweigh the likely impacts of the demolition of the Pauline Griffin Building, as the mitigative measures taken will ensure the legacy of the Pauline Griffin Building is well commemorated and celebrated.

The new CASS Building will provide the following beneficial outcomes for ANU:

- * Co-Location of CASS faculties and schools
- * Collaborative Spaces within the building and precinct
- * Room for Growth of CASS and RSSS
- * High Tech facilities and services
- * High Quality facilities and services
- * Sustainable facilities and service

ANU undertook significant planning and option analysis prior to proposing the preferred option of demolition and replacement with a new building. This design for the proposed building is a direct outcome of the user requirements, the feasibility study, extensive consultation with user groups, consultants, heritage professionals and the architects.

The proposed building will provide ANU with a new a flexible space for the growth of CASS and for future use. The location of the building ensures all CASS faculties can be nearby to one another and will allow for collaboration across disciplines.

The design of the new building responds directly to the user brief as well as paying due respect to the heritage context. The building provides:

- * a prominent street and campus address to strengthen and communicate the importance of RSSS and CASS
- * a considered relationship to its surrounds with terracing addressing the landscape, in particular the adjacent meadow
- * a modern interpretation of the key elements of the International style of architecture, noting strong horizontal elements, a limited palette of materials and the use of terraces
- * creation of a landscaped courtyard providing a 'break' in the massing of the building.

The new building will be highly sustainable and environmentally responsive. Sustainability considerations are evident in the building envelope, in response to ANU's desire to reduce operational costs and importantly meet the aspirations of the client group. The design not only meets but exceeds Section J of the National Construction Code and includes the following sustainable features:

- * - the building's upper levels are veiled in double glazing, maximising natural light into the building floorplate to reduce reliance on artificial lighting where possible.
- * - Glass facade modules abutting an office contain a manual openable component (to be used at the discretion of the occupant). This allows passive venting of offices, reducing reliance on mechanical servicing to individual offices and allowing occupants to directly connect with the external environment.
- * - Stormwater will be collected and captured in a 50,000L cell tank at Basement Level. Water collected shall be treated before being redistributed to toilets, urinals and for irrigating landscaped areas in the courtyard and immediate surrounding site.

5 Measures to avoid or reduce impacts

Mitigation of Heritage Impacts

ANU propose strategic measure to appropriately mitigate the heritage impacts which will likely be caused by the demolition the Pauline Griffin Building including:

- * Archival recording (completed) and 3D recording of the Pauline Griffin Building
- * Retention of key elements of the building fabric to be reused in the new building including balcony balustrade seating and timber stair balustrading.
- * Reinterpretation of the international style and key design principles and references into the design of the new building.
- * Interpretative elements in the new building including incorporation of historic images, quotes, stories and signage into the interiors and landscape in line with the Interpretation Framework (Attachment 7).

As the Pauline Griffin Building is of high significance and is likely to meet the threshold for listing on the Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL), the ANU propose the above measures to mitigate the physical loss of the building. Though signage, design and interactive media (such as the ANU Walks App) and dedicated interpretive spaces within the new building, ANU can tell the important stories of the Pauline Griffin Building, in particular during its time as the Student Union. The ANU Archives has significant photographic and historical resources which will be accessed and used in the building to illustrate spaces. Memories of student protests, gatherings and events such as the 1971 Aquarius Arts festival will be used to provide online content to accompany physical interpretation devices.

The design of the new building is a modern interpretation of the horizontally massed and terraced façade of the Pauline Griffin Building, and the use of a limited material palette also reference Anchor's vision for the building. The broken facades ensure the large scale of the building does not overwhelm the precinct and the internal courtyard also provides a break from the bulk of the building. The extensive use of glazing allows for the building to be filled with natural light and the landscaping allows the outdoors and indoors to link seamlessly. While the interiors will incorporate interpretive elements such as historic images used as privacy screens on glazing, there will be a mix of historic and modern furniture providing a link to the 1960s era of the Pauline Griffin Building, and for RSSS back to their former primary home in the 1960s Coombs Building.

The design architects have committed to the salvage and reuse of building materials where condition and contamination permits. This may include the reuse of the balcony balustrade seating in the new internal courtyard as well as the salvage of solid timber balustrades from the internal stairs. Bricks and other items will be salvaged and reused as condition and contamination permits within the landscaping and the palm trees to the south of the building will be transplanted. New trees in similar species to removed trees will be placed around the building to continue the landscape condition.

An Interpretation Framework for the existing Pauline Griffin Building has been prepared by GML Heritage and will assist with the implementation of interpretation measures once the new building has been constructed. The new building and landscape design provides space for the inclusion of interpretive spaces and devices.

There is also potential for a commissioned artwork or sculptural element to be included in the precinct which interprets the former Student Union and the associated student activism, this may involve collaboration with students from the School of Art.

Mitigation of Construction Impacts

ANU will require the demolition and landscape contractors to prepare and adhere to a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) during the proposed works. The CEMP will include further mitigation measures as required to address:

- * Sediment control and soil stabilisation measures;
- * Management of stormwater drainage;
- * Refuelling procedures;
- * Waste minimisation, recycling, collection, storage and disposal protocols;
- * Protection of significant trees to be retained;
- * Construction site access and traffic management;
- * Stop work procedures and notification protocols will be implemented for discovery of archaeological remains; and
- * Fire risk procedures, including total fire ban work practices.

While there is no evidence or record of Indigenous heritage values immediately affected by the proposed development, as a standard work practice, the CEMP will require the construction contractor to stop work and implement immediate notification procedures in the event of discovery of potential archaeological remains. This will be monitored by the ANU Heritage Officer.

6 Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No, complete section 5.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes, complete section 5.3

6.2 Proposed action IS NOT a controlled action.

The proposed demolition of the Pauline Griffin Building (11) has been determined as the most feasible option for the redevelopment of the site to accommodate a new facility for CASS and its RSSS.

Alternatives to retain the building including adaptive reuse, integration, deconstruction and alternative locations have been considered and discounted due to the complex user requirements, building condition and cost.

Measures to mitigate the heritage impacts of demolishing the Pauline Griffin Building have been incorporated into the design of the new building and landscape as well as in line with the Interpretation Framework which will assist with the implementation of interpretation measures once the new building has been constructed. An archival recording was also undertaken, with future plans for a 3D recording of the building.

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

The strategic measures to mitigate the heritage and environmental impacts of the proposed demolition of the Pauline Griffin Building aim to reduce the severity of the proposed action.

6.3 Proposed action IS a controlled action

Matters likely to be impacted

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

7 Environmental record of the responsible party

	Yes	No
<p>7.1 Does the party taking the action have a satisfactory record of responsible environmental management?</p> <p>Provide details</p> <p>ANU is a best practice heritage manager and undertakes planning and implementation of actions in line with its obligations under the EPBC Act, the Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter and the ANU Heritage Strategy.</p> <p>ANU has a consistent record of acting proactively in seeking environmental approvals where required and ensuring that any commitments or conditions placed on activities as a result of these approval processes are addressed.</p>	x	
<p>7.2 Has either (a) the party proposing to take the action, or (b) if a permit has been applied for in relation to the action, the person making the application - ever been subject to any proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources?</p> <p>If yes, provide details</p>		x
<p>7.3 If the party taking the action is a corporation, will the action be taken in accordance with the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework?</p>	x	

If yes, provide details of environmental policy and planning framework

The action will be undertaken in line with the ANU Heritage Strategy and the requirements of the EPBC Act.

The ANU is not a corporation but has a strict Environment Policy which covers all activities and services undertaken by ANU including the planning, building and operation of infrastructure as well as the ongoing management of these assets and their decommissioning.

The ANU Acton Campus Heritage Study provides a robust framework for heritage management and is the primary resource for heritage decisions. The ANU also has a dedicated Heritage Officer and all actions affecting heritage places are referred to this person in the first instance with expert external advice sought where required. Heritage listed buildings have individual management plans and buildings and spaces with identified significance are managed in accordance with the Commonwealth Heritage Management Principles.

ANU is committed to conducting its activities and services in a manner that minimises pollution and complies with relevant environmental legislation and codes of practice. There is an aim to enhance the environmental systems and processes in a manner that promotes continuous improvement in environmental management and which will lead to the achievement of best practice.

In meeting these commitments, ANU:

- maintains a detailed Environmental Management Plan that provides the framework for setting and reviewing our environmental objectives and targets, including the implementation, monitoring and review of these objectives and targets
- maintains Heritage Strategy, Study, Register and Management Manual
- continues to develop systems that recognise sensitive environmental and cultural sites on or near our infrastructure, and provides processes to manage and minimise our potential impacts.
- integrates environmental and heritage management considerations into the planning, design, siting, construction, maintenance, operation, decommissioning and disposal of all assets.
- provides environmental training, assessment and authorisation under its Environmental Rules to employees and contractors to enable them to perform their duties in an environmentally sensitive manner.
- Any construction contractors involved in the works will follow these environmental principles, and will also have a defined environmental policy.

7.4 Has the party taking the action previously referred an action under the EPBC Act, or been responsible for undertaking an action referred under the EPBC Act?**X****Provide name of proposal and EPBC reference number (if known)**

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

8 Information sources and attachments

(For the information provided above)

8.1 References

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

8.2 Reliability and date of information

Information in Section 3 was drawn from the ANU Heritage Study 2012, Pauline Griffin Building Heritage Assessment (2015) and Tree Assessment (2015) as well as from site assessment. Other technical documents used in the assessment and are included as attachments to this referral. Building condition and compliance reports were undertaken in 2011. These reports are still highly relevant as condition is likely to have deteriorated further since this time.

8.3 Attachments

		✓ attached	Title of attachment(s)
You must attach	figures, maps or aerial photographs showing the project locality (section 1)	✓	Attachment 1 – Location Plan
	GIS file delineating the boundary of the referral area (section 1)		
	figures, maps or aerial photographs showing the location of the project in respect to any matters of national environmental significance or important features of the environments (section 3)	✓	Attachment 8 – NES Matters
If relevant, attach	copies of any state or local government approvals and consent conditions (section 2.5)		
	copies of any completed assessments to meet state or local government approvals and outcomes of public consultations, if available (section 2.6)	✓	Attachment 12 – Heritage Impact Assessment Attachment 13 – Consultation Attachment 19 – Aurecon Environmental Report
	copies of any flora and fauna investigations and surveys (section 3)	✓	Attachment 6 – Tree Assessment
	technical reports relevant to the assessment of impacts on protected matters that support the arguments and conclusions in the referral (section 3 and 4)		

report(s) on any public consultations undertaken, including with Indigenous stakeholders (section 3)		
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9 Contacts, signatures and declarations

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

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

- the person proposing to take the action (which can include a person acting on their behalf); or
- a Commonwealth, state or territory government, or agency that is aware of a proposal by a person to take an action, and that has administrative responsibilities relating to the action¹.

Project title: Development of a New Facility for the ANU College of Arts and Social Sciences

9.1 Person proposing to take action

1. Name and Title:

Christine Allard, Director, Facilities and Services Division

2. Organisation (if applicable):

Australian National University

3. EPBC Referral Number (if known):

4: ACN / ABN (if applicable):

52 234 063 906

5. Postal address

#124 Anthony Low Building, Garran Road, Canberra ACT 2601

6. Telephone:

T: +61 2 6125 6479

7. Email:

Christine.Allard@anu.edu.au

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

As above

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

As 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:

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

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

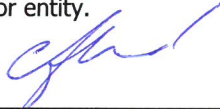
I would like to apply for a waiver of full or partial fees under Schedule 1, 5.21A of the [EPBC Regulations](#). Under sub regulation 5.21A(5), you must include information about the applicant (if not you) the grounds on which the waiver is sought and the reasons why it should be made:

☐ 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 9 May 2016

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

[Individual or organisation who has prepared the information contained in this referral form.](#)

Name

Title

Organisation

Organisation name should match entity identified in ABN/ACN search

ACN / ABN (if applicable)

Postal address

Telephone

Email

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

REFERRAL CHECKLIST

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

HAVE YOU:

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

Geographic Information System (GIS) data supply guidelines

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

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

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

Processed products should be provided as follows:

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

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

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/>)