

**Title of Proposal** - 151C Green Gully Road, Keilor Downs, Victoria

## **Section 1 - Summary of your proposed action**

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

### **1.1 Project Industry Type**

Tourism and Recreation

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

Brimbank City Council proposes to develop an 8.246 hectare area of Green Gully Reserve, referred to as the study area, for the construction of sporting and recreational facilities for the local community. The current Precinct Enhancement Plan includes the proposed construction of a full-size football oval, full-size rectangular pitch, junior-size oval, and associated facilities, including car park, pavilion, kiosk, footpaths, access road and various open space improvements (Figure 3) [‘Green Gully Reserve Precinct Enhancement Plan, dated 5th September 2018].

The open space improvements are likely to include water tanks for water collection, a nature play area, children’s play area, walking paths, seating, lighting, and trail and road connection between the larger Green Gully Reserve to facilitate enhanced activation of the precinct.

Currently the Council is in a tender process to appoint a consultancy to develop a Precinct Enhancement Plan. They will be appointed mid-November 2018. The Precinct Enhancement Plan is intended to be completed in July 2019, and will include an extensive stakeholder engagement process. Thereafter, designs of the actual assets will commence, informed by the Precinct Enhancement Plan and relevant stakeholders. The construction of the assets will commence in the first half 2020.

Ecology and Heritage Partners was commissioned by Brimbank City Council to undertake a Biodiversity Assessment and targeted flora and fauna surveys from September 2015 to December 2016 (Biodiversity Assessment and targeted surveys for significant flora and fauna, Green Gully Reserve, Kealba, Victoria, December 2016). The majority of the study area was identified to support remnant native grassland vegetation, with comparatively minor areas of introduced vegetation. The vegetation in the study area was regularly mowed and/or slashed as a maintenance measure. Although the soils appeared largely intact at the time of the assessment, the presence of a concrete cricket pitch and minor occurrence of embedded rock suggested previous ground disturbance was likely to have occurred within the study area. The pertinent findings of the Biodiversity Assessment and targeted surveys included the following:

- No Spiny Rice-flower *Pimelea spinescens* subsp. *spinescens* was recorded within the study area;
- No Striped Legless Lizard *Delma impar* or Golden Sun Moth *Synemon plana* were recorded within the study area;
- The study area supported two habitat zones of remnant native vegetation patches characterised by Heavier Soils Plains Grassland Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC 132\_62) of

the Victorian Volcanic Plain Bioregion, with a total area of 6.571 hectares. One habitat zone, PG1, was identified to meet the condition thresholds of the EPBC Act-listed Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain (NTGVVP). The area NTGVVP comprises 6.305 hectares.

The proposed action will occur in an area of open grassland comprising 8.246 hectares of the Green Gully Reserve (the study area). The current footprint of the proposed Precinct Enhancement Plan will affect the entire footprint of the study area, including the two habitat zones of Heavier Soils Plains Grassland. It is anticipated that the 6.305 hectares of critically endangered EPBC Act-listed NTGVVP ecological community present within the study area will be lost as part of the proposed action.

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

Area	Point	Latitude	Longitude
Footprint perimeter	1	-37.715489400232	144.8139541221
Footprint perimeter	2	-37.716083497199	144.81659878019
Footprint perimeter	3	-37.716384787412	144.8172264171
Footprint perimeter	4	-37.717522040837	144.8171674085
Footprint perimeter	5	-37.718324048614	144.81560636285
Footprint perimeter	6	-37.718578652441	144.81355715517
Footprint perimeter	7	-37.715480913098	144.81396485094
Footprint perimeter	8	-37.715480913098	144.8139541221
Footprint perimeter	9	-37.715489400232	144.8139541221

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

The study area is located in Green Gully Reserve, encompassing part of Green Gully Reserve, Keilor Downs, Victoria, approximately 18 kilometres west of Melbourne's CBD (Figure 1). The study area comprises 8.246 hectares and is bound by Odessa Avenue and a residential estate to the west, Taylors Creek and Wanaka Drain to the east, and McRae Boulevard to the south.

According to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) Native Vegetation Information Management (NVIM) Tool, the study area occurs within the Victorian Volcanic Plain bioregion (DELWP 2017a). It is located within the jurisdiction of the Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority (CMA) and the Brimbank City Council municipality.

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

8.246 hectares

**1.7 Is the proposed action a street address or lot?**

Street Address

151C Green Gully Road  
Keilor Downs VIC 3038  
Australia

**1.8 Primary Jurisdiction.**

Victoria

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

No

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

Yes

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

Yes

**1.10.1.0 Council contact officer details**

**1.10.1.1 Name of relevant council contact officer.**

Raj Ranasinghe

**1.10.1.2 E-mail**

rajr@brimbank.vic.gov.au

**1.10.1.3 Telephone Number**

03 9249 4910

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

Start date 01/2020

End date 12/2025

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

### ***Planning and Environment Act 1987***

In Victoria the control, use and development of land, including native vegetation removal, is managed under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and municipal planning schemes. Under the Victorian system each planning scheme contains State and local policy provisions as well as provisions that control the use and development of land.

The study area is owned by Brimbank City Council, and currently zoned as a Public Park and Recreation Zone (PPRZ), and subject to, in whole or in part, a Development Contributions Plan Overlay – Schedule 2 (DCPO2), Environmental Significance Overlay- Schedule 6 (ESO6), and Melbourne Airport Environs Overlay – Schedule 2 (MAEO2). There are no specific environmental or biodiversity-related implications contained in the application requirements or decision guidelines of these zones and overlays.

A planning permit will be required from the Brimbank City Council to remove native vegetation for the proposed Pricinct Enhancement Plan, inaccordance with Clause 52.17 of the planning scheme.

### **Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines**

The State Planning Policy Framework and the decision guidelines at Clause 52.17 (Native Vegetation) and Clause 12.01 require Planning and Responsible Authorities to have regard for 'Guidelines for the Removal, Destruction or Lopping of Native Vegetation' (the Guidelines) (DELWP 2017).

The study area is within Location 1, with 6.571 hectares of native vegetation proposed to be removed based on the current Pricinct Enhancement Plan. As such, the permit will be assessed in accordance with the application requirements of the Detailed Risk-based pathway.

The offset requirement for native vegetation removal has not yet been evaluated under the Guidelines (DELWP 2017).

### ***Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988***

The FFG Act is the primary legislation dealing with biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of native flora and fauna in Victoria. Proponents are required to apply for an FFG Act Permit to 'take' listed and/or protected flora species, listed vegetation communities and listed fish species in areas of public land (i.e. within road reserves, drainage lines and public reserves). An FFG Act permit is generally not required for removal of species or communities on private land, or for the removal of habitat for a listed terrestrial fauna species.

Plains Grassland in the study area is listed as the FFG Act Western (Basalt) Plains Grassland ecological community. An FFG Act permit is required for the removal of any flora species constituting the Western (Basalt) Plains Grassland ecological community on public land.

### ***Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994***

The Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994 (CaLP Act) contains provisions relating to catchment planning, land management, noxious weeds and pest animals. Landowners are responsible for the control of any infestation of noxious weeds and pest fauna species to minimise their spread and impact on ecological values.

Weeds listed as noxious under the CaLP Act were recorded during the assessment, including Serrated Tussock *Nassella trichotoma* and Chilean Needle-grass *Nassella neesiana*. Planning permit conditions are likely to include a requirement to develop a Weed Management Plan.

### ***Wildlife Act 1975***

Any persons engaged to conduct salvage and translocation or general handling of terrestrial fauna species must hold a current Management Authorisation.

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

Public consultation with regard to the Precinct Enhancement Plan has not been undertaken to date. There will be an internal consultation process with council Directors and Councillors, who represent the community, with regard to requirements for space and preconcept plans. Following an internal consultation process, a unified Precinct Enhancement Plan will be made available to Councillors and the community for comment. Comments from public consultation will inform the final design of the Precinct Enhancement Plan.

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

Ecology and Heritage Partners was commissioned by Brimbank City Council to undertake a Biodiversity Assessment and targeted surveys for significant flora and fauna from September 2015 to December 2016 (Biodiversity Assessment and targeted surveys for significant flora and fauna, Green Gully Reserve, Kealba, Victoria, December 2016 ). The objectives of the assessments were to identify and characterise the vegetation on-site, determine the presence (or likelihood) of any significant flora and fauna species and/or ecological communities, and address any implications under Commonwealth and state environmental legislation.

A copy of this report has been appended to the referral.

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

No

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

No

## Section 2 - Matters of National Environmental Significance

Describe the affected area and the likely impacts of the proposal, emphasising the relevant matters protected by the EPBC Act. Refer to relevant maps as appropriate. The [interactive map tool](#) can help determine whether matters of national environmental significance or other matters protected by the EPBC Act are likely to occur in your area of interest. Consideration of likely impacts should include both direct and indirect impacts.

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

- [Profiles of relevant species/communities](#) (where available), that will assist in the identification of whether there is likely to be a significant impact on them if the proposal proceeds;
- [Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 – Matters of National Environmental Significance](#);
- [Significant Impact Guideline 1.2 – Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land and Actions by Commonwealth Agencies](#).

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

Yes

### 2.4.1 Impact table

Species	Impact
EPBC Act-listed Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain.	The proposed action will result in the loss of 6.305 hectares of the critically endangered NTGVVP.

**2.4.2 Do you consider this impact to be significant?**

Yes

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

**2.10 Is the proposed action a nuclear action?**

No

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

No

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

No

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

No



## Section 3 - Description of the project area

Provide a description of the project area and the affected area, including information about the following features (where relevant to the project area and/or affected area, and to the extent not otherwise addressed in Section 2).

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

DELWP modelled (pre-1750) EVC mapping for the region indicates that the study area was formerly dominated by Plains Grassland (EVC 132), bordered by Stream Bank Shrubland (EVC 851) to the north and east. Current (2005) EVC mapping shows fragmented areas of the now endangered Plains Grassland and Stream Bank Shrubland EVCs (DELWP 2016b) are likely to be present.

The Biodiversity Assessment completed by Ecology and Heritage Partners (December 2016) identified that remnant native vegetation is present in the study area and representative of the Plains Grassland EVC (EVC 132); the Plains Grassland vegetation covers the majority (6.305 hectares) of the study area (Figure 2).

The critically endangered Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain (NTGVVP) ecological community ecological community is present in the study area in a 6.305 hectare patch and defined by the extent of habitat zone PG1 (Figure 2). In accordance with relevant guidelines (DEWHA 2009; SEWPaC 2011), the habitat zone meets the following condition thresholds of the EPBC Act-listed NTGVVP:

At least 50% of perennial native tussock cover consists of *Themeda*, *Austrostipa*, *Poa* and/or *Rytidosperma* (synonym *Austrodanthonia*) genera; and,

For a native vegetation remnant greater than one (1) hectare in size, the contiguous grassland patch should be at least 0.5 hectares in size. Habitat zone PG1 meets the condition thresholds for the EPBC Act listed NTGVVP ecological community, with Kneed Spear-grass *Austrostipa bigeniculata* and Wallaby-grass *Rytidosperma* spp. accounting for 60% of the total indigenous plant cover. Habitat zone PG2 is of poorer quality due to high noxious weed cover and comparatively low indigenous species diversity (Figure 2). Habitat zone PG2 was not considered to meet the condition thresholds of the EPBC Act-listed NTGVVP.

The majority of the study area consists of native grassland, likely to be used as a foraging resource by an array of common native fauna including snakes, lizards and grassland birds. Diurnal and nocturnal raptors are also likely to forage across the site, with Brown Falcon *Falco berigora* and Black-shouldered Kite *Elanus axillaris* observed during the site assessments conducted by Ecology and Heritage Partners. Targeted surveys for nationally significant Golden Sun Moth *Synemon plana* and Striped Legless Lizard *Delma impar* did not detect any individuals.

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

Taylors Creek runs north to south approximately 65 metres to the east of the study area, while Wanaka Drive Drain is located to the north. Neither of these hydrogeological bodies run through or along the boundary of the study area.

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

The VVP bioregion description states soils as generally shallow reddish-brown to black loams and clays and are highly fertile with high phosphorus availability. The soils relevant to the study area are fertile plain to scoraceous material, and support Plains Grassy Woodland and Plains Grassland ecosystems.

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

No outstanding natural features were recorded within the study area.

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

The remnant native vegetation in the study area is representative of the Plains Grassland EVC (EVC 132) which covers the majority of the study area. Variations in quality (plant diversity and percentage cover) are represented by two habitat zones Plains Grassland (PG1 and PG2), each of which qualifies as remnant native vegetation (DEPI 2013a). The variations in quality reflect the presence and density of weeds and the diversity of indigenous species between habitat zones.

The critically endangered NTGVVP ecological community is present in the study area in a 6.305 hectare patch and defined by the extent of habitat zone PG1 (Figure 2)

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

The western side of the study area rises to approximately 75 metres and is relatively flat from north to south. There is a slight slope at the western side of the site where it drops to approximately 65 metres, which ultimately slopes down to Taylors Creek (approximately 150 metres outside of the study area boundary).

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

The study area comprises Plains Grassland (EVC 132), with the majority considered to meet the threshold of the critically endangered NTGVVP ecological community. The area is regularly mowed/slashed as a maintenance measure. Outside of the area supporting remnant native vegetation, the study area is dominated by noxious and environmental weeds resulting from previous soil disturbance. Serrated Tussock *Nassella trichotoma* and Chilean Needle-grass *Nassella neesiana* are the dominant grassy weeds, with minor occurrences of Toowoomba

Canary-grass *Phalaris aquatica*, Kikuyu *Cenchrus clandestinus* and Cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata*. The weeds are largely confined around the disused cricket pitch and around the eastern and southern perimeter of the indigenous grassland. A variety of herbaceous weeds, including Paterson's Curse *Echium plantagineum*, Artichoke Thistle *Cynara cardunculus subsp. flavescent*, Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare* and Galenia are scattered throughout the area. Scattered native grasses are also present but did not meet the 25% threshold to be considered a remnant patch. There are also three planted Yellow Box *Eucalyptus melliodora* in the the east of the study area (EHP 2016).

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

The study area is owned and managed by Brimbank City Council.

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

The study area is currently used for recreational purposes as part of the larger Green Gully Reserve.

The entire study area is proposed to be developed for a community-based sporting and recreational precinct.

## **Section 4 - Measures to avoid or reduce impacts**

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

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

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

The current proposed Precinct Enhancement Plan proposes to develop the entire site with no native vegetation or nationally significant ecological communities to be retained. Consideration was given to avoidance and minimisation with regard to the Precinct Enhancement Plan. However, significant limitations associated with the scale of constructing sporting and recreational facilities, such as ovals and fields, and the presence of escarpments on the northern, eastern and southern areas of the study area associated with Taylors Creek prevented the relocation of proposed facilities.

Given the isolation of the study area, minimisation can be considered unreasonable at the site level as any retained native vegetation would be likely to have limited long-term prospects of retaining its current biodiversity value should development in the study area proceed. During the construction process of the assets industry best construction practices would be employed to eliminate/minimise impact to the environment beyond the development footprint.

Brimbank City Council have an Environmental Sustainability Design framework adopted for all developments. The framework stipulates potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures which Council must follow.

Mitigation measures will be implemented during the construction phase, including;

An overarching objective of minimising environmental impacts will apply to all construction activities; reinforced in site inductions and regular toolbox meetings; designated areas for stockpiles and equipment lay-down; Ecologically sensitive areas will be clearly identified and managed in accordance with the Site Environmental Management Plan so as to avoid, remedy or mitigate potential impacts; fencing will be used to delineate no-go areas, and will be established prior to construction and include appropriate signage; All site activities will comply with measures contained in the SEMP to reduce noise and dust; Appropriate weed hygiene measures will be implemented to avoid spread into unaffected vegetation areas; In order to minimise the spread of weeds, weed infested topsoil will be removed from the site and disposed of at an appropriate waste disposal facility and will not be reused on site; Weekly inspections undertaken by the Civil Contractor Foreman will identify weed or pest infestations and the

requirement for intervention. Any weed or pest control activity will be undertaken in consultation with the Ecological Consultant; Where possible, revegetation and landscaping of disturbed areas will be undertaken thereby increasing the habitat value and visual amenity of affected areas while reducing the likelihood for establishment and proliferation of weeds or risks associated with soil erosion. The initial focus of landscaping will be on soil erosion and sediment control and will involve the implementation of physical controls. Where practical, any revegetation works will include: Planting of a range of locally occurring native plants, maintenance of plantings, and, management of weeds and pest animals. Best practice sedimentation and pollution control measures will be implemented at all times, in accordance with the SEMP to prevent downstream, offsite impacts to waterways.

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

The proposed action will effect the study area (8.246 hectares) in its entirety and will result in the loss of the NTGVPP community area of 6.305 hectares. Given the extent of native vegetation within the study area, and area required for the proposed construction of the sporting facilities, there are no feasible measures to minimise impacts that would not undermine the objectives of the proposed development.

The proponent will source a suitable offset in accordance with the EPBC Offset Policy to compensate for the loss of the nationally significant NTGVPP community.

It is also anticipated that Commonwealth Offsets can be met through the EPBC Act 1999 Policy Statement for Melbourne Urban Development Proposals Needs Consideration Under Parts 7, 8 and 9 of the EPBC Act, February 2014.

## **Section 5 – Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts**

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

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

### **5.1.1 World Heritage Properties**

No

### **5.1.2 National Heritage Places**

No

### **5.1.3 Wetlands of International Importance (declared Ramsar Wetlands)**

No

### **5.1.4 Listed threatened species or any threatened ecological community**

Listed threatened species and communities - Yes

### **5.1.5 Listed migratory species**

No

### **5.1.6 Commonwealth marine environment**

No

### **5.1.7 Protection of the environment from actions involving Commonwealth land**

No

### **5.1.8 Great Barrier Reef Marine Park**

No

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

No

### **5.1.10 Protection of the environment from nuclear actions**

No

**5.1.11 Protection of the environment from Commonwealth actions**

No

**5.1.12 Commonwealth Heritage places overseas**

No

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

The proposed action intends to clear the study area in its entirety, which includes 6.305 hectares of the nationally significant and critically endangered NTGVVP ecological community.

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

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

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

Brimbank City Council manage numerous environmental areas with no breaches of environmental management requirements in their history. The development of Bon Thomas Reserve, 57A Quinn Street, Deer Park, was undertaken in a manner that included consideration and protection of the environment.

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

N/A

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

No

### **6.4 Has the person taking the action previously referred an action under the EPBC Act, or been responsible for undertaking an action referred under the EPBC Act?**

Yes

#### **6.4.1 EPBC Act No and/or Name of Proposal.**

Bon Thomas 2017/7866



## Section 7 – Information sources

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

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

Reference Source	Reliability	Uncertainties
EHP 2016. Ecology and Heritage Partners Pty Ltd 2016. Biodiversity Assessment and targeted surveys for significant flora and fauna, Green Gully Reserve, Kealba, Victoria. Report prepared for Brimbank City Council December 2016.	High. Report prepared by the same consultancy preparing referral. Results based on multiple site assessments, which were done by qualified botanists during an optimal time to identify native grasses (Summer 2015).	N/A
DELWP 2016a. Native Vegetation Information Management Tool [WWW Document] URL <a href="http://nvim.delwp.vic.gov.au/">http://nvim.delwp.vic.gov.au/</a> . Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.	High.	N/A
DELWP 2016b. Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC) Benchmarks for each Bioregion [WWW Document] URL <a href="http://environment.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0029/48755/VVP_EVCs_combined.pdf">http://environment.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0029/48755/VVP_EVCs_combined.pdf</a> . Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.	High.	N/A
DEPI 2013a. Permitted clearing of native vegetation – Biodiversity assessment guidelines. Victorian Department of the Environment and Primary Industries.	High.	N/A
DoEE 2016a. Protected Matters Search Tool: Interactive Map [WWW Document]. URL <a href="http://environment.gov.au/epbc/pmst/">http://environment.gov.au/epbc/pmst/</a> . Federal Department of	High.	N/A

Reference Source	Reliability	Uncertainties
Environment, Canberra.		

## **Section 8 – Proposed alternatives**

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

### **8.0 Provide a description of the feasible alternative?**

Consideration was given to avoidance and minimisation with regard to the Precinct Enhancement Plan. However, significant limitations associated with the scale of constructing sporting and recreational facilities, such as ovals and fields, and the presence of escarpments on the northern, eastern and southern areas of the study area associated with Taylors Creek prevented the relocation of proposed facilities.

An investigation was undertaken by Council to identify suitable areas for the proposed Precinct Enhancement Plan. The investigation identified that no sites were available within this particular catchment area to meet the requirements of the proposed development within the Council to cater for this particular catchment area. Moreover, an investigation to secure land from State Government in this particular catchment area was also undertaken. The Old Calder Rise Primary School site was identified, but it was determined that the land size was not sufficient to meet the requirements of the proposed development. Green Gully Reserve was considered to be suitable given its current use predominantly as a sports activity reserve. Therefore, there are no alternatives to this site.

### **8.1 Select the relevant alternatives related to your proposed action.**

#### **8.27 Do you have another alternative?**

No

## **Section 9 – Contacts, signatures and declarations**

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

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

Organisation

#### **9.2 Organisation**

##### **9.2.1 Job Title**

Project Manager

##### **9.2.2 First Name**

Raj

##### **9.2.3 Last Name**

Ranasinghe

##### **9.2.4 E-mail**

rajr@brimbank.vic.gov.au

##### **9.2.5 Postal Address**

301 Hampshire Road  
Sunshine VIC 3020  
Australia

##### **9.2.6 ABN/ACN**

ABN

35915117478 - BRIMBANK CITY COUNCIL

##### **9.2.7 Organisation Telephone**

03 9249 4910

##### **9.2.8 Organisation E-mail**

rajr@brimbank.vic.gov.au

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

Not applicable

**Small Business Declaration**

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

Signature:..... Date: .....


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

No

**9.2.9.3 Under sub regulation 5.21A(5), you must include information about the applicant (if not you) the grounds on which the waiver is sought and the reasons why it should be made**

**Person proposing the action - Declaration**

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

Signature:  Date: 03/12/2018

I, Raj Ranasinghe, the person proposing the action, consent to the designation of Raj Ranasinghe as the proponent of the purposes of the action describe in this EPBC Act Referral.

Signature:  Date: 03/12/2018

**9.3 Is the Proposed Designated Proponent an Organisation or Individual?**

Organisation

**9.5 Organisation**

**9.5.1 Job Title**

Project Manager

**9.5.2 First Name**

Raj

**9.5.3 Last Name**

Ranasinghe

**9.5.4 E-mail**

rajr@brimbank.vic.gov.au

**9.5.5 Postal Address**

301 Hampshire Road  
Sunshine VIC 3020  
Australia

**9.5.6 ABN/ACN**

ABN

35915117478 - BRIMBANK CITY COUNCIL

**9.5.7 Organisation Telephone**

03 9249 4910

**9.5.8 Organisation E-mail**

rajr@brimbank.vic.gov.au

**Proposed designated proponent - Declaration**

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

Signature.....



Date: 03/12/2018

**9.6 Is the Referring Party an Organisation or Individual?**

Organisation

## **9.8 Organisation**

### **9.8.1 Job Title**

Technical Officer

### **9.8.2 First Name**

Nicole

### **9.8.3 Last Name**

Baboucek

### **9.8.4 E-mail**

nbaboucek@ehpartners.com.au

### **9.8.5 Postal Address**

292 Mount Alexander Road  
Travancore VIC 3032  
Australia

### **9.8.6 ABN/ACN**

ABN

65685233760 - The trustee for The EP Unit Trust

### **9.8.7 Organisation Telephone**

03 9377 0100

### **9.8.8 Organisation E-mail**

nbaboucek@ehpartners.com.au

### **Referring Party - Declaration**

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

Signature: Nicole Baboucek Date: 03/12/2018

## **Appendix A - Attachments**

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

1. 7577\_Fig01\_StudyArea.pdf
2. 7577\_Fig02\_EcoFeat\_wESO6.pdf
3. EHP11218 shapefile 03-10-2018.zip
4. Part 1\_8106\_EHP\_GreenGullyReserve\_BA\_Final Report\_07092018.pdf
5. Part 2\_8106\_EHP\_GreenGullyReserve\_BA\_Final Report\_07092018.pdf
6. Part 3\_8106\_EHP\_GreenGullyReserve\_BA\_Final Report\_07092018.pdf
7. Part 4\_8106\_EHP\_GreenGullyReserve\_BA\_Final Report\_07092018.pdf