

Redfern Station Upgrade – New Southern Concourse

Appendix F - BDAR Waiver





Ms Tanya Coates
Level 1 Tower A, Zenith Centre
821 Pacific Highway
Chatswood NSW 2066

Our ref: SSI 10041
Your ref:

17 December 2019

Dear Ms Coates

Subject: Request to waive requirement to prepare a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report

I refer to your correspondences of 17 June 2019 and 4 November 2019 seeking a waiver of the requirement to prepare a biodiversity development assessment report (BDAR) for the Redfern Station Upgrade New Southern Concourse (SSI 10041).

Transport for NSW is seeking approval for a new southern concourse to connect platforms 1-10 with Little Eveleigh Street Eveleigh and Marian Street Redfern.

Under section 7.9(2) of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) any such application "is to be accompanied by a biodiversity assessment report unless the Planning Agency Head and the Environment Agency Head determine that the proposed development is not likely to have any significant impact on the biodiversity values".

This letter is to confirm that the Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (Tab A) and the Agency Head of the Environment, Energy and Science Group (Tab B dated 22 November 2019) have determined that the proposed development as described is not likely to have any significant impact on biodiversity values and therefore a BDAR is not required.

A fresh request for a BDAR waiver determination will be required or a BDAR may need to be prepared if there are any amendments to the proposed development.

If you have any further enquiries, please contact Lisa Mitchell, Team Leader Transport Assessments on (02) 9274 6284 at via email at lisa.mitchell@planning.nsw.gov.au

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Glenn Snow".

Glenn Snow
Director
Transport Assessments



Determination under clause 7.9(2) of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*

I, Glenn Snow, Director (Transport Assessments), of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, under clause 7.9(2) of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, determine that SSI-10041 Redfern Station Upgrade – New Southern Concourse (the proposed development) is not likely to have any significant impact on biodiversity values and therefore a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) is not required.

Proposed development means construction and operation of an upgrade of Redfern Station (Redfern Station Upgrade – New Southern Concourse) which involves the construction of a pedestrian connection across the railway corridor, extending between Little Eveleigh Street, Redfern and Marian Street, Eveleigh including:

- lift and stair access to all surface platforms (1-10) at Redfern Station
- new station entries at each end of the concourse
- associated interchange upgrades.

If the proposed development changes so that it is no longer consistent with this description, a further waiver request is required.

If you do not lodge the infrastructure application related to this determination for the proposed development within **2 years** of the issue date of this determination, you must either prepare a BDAR or lodge a new request to have the BDAR requirement waived.

**Director, Transport Assessments
Planning and Assessment
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
(as delegate of the Secretary)**

17/12/19

Date

BDAR waiver decision report

Project Name: Redfern Station

SSI/SSD Application Number: SSI 10041

Proponent: Transport for NSW

Date request received: 6 November 2019

Biodiversity value	Meaning	Relevant (✓ or NA)	Potential impacts	
			Applicant comment/justification	EES comment
Vegetation abundance 1.4(b) BC Regulation	Occurrence and abundance of vegetation at a particular site		The Project would be undertaken in a highly urbanised area with no remnant native vegetation present. Vegetation likely to be affected by the Project is restricted to cultivated landscaping vegetation and naturally propagated weeds.	This conclusion is supported. Aerial photos have been provided, which demonstrate that there is unlikely to be any remnant native vegetation remaining at the site.
Vegetation integrity 1.5(2)(b) BC Act	Degree to which the composition, structure and function of vegetation at a particular site and the surrounding landscape has been altered from a near natural state		The vegetation within and surrounding the Project area is mapped as urban exotic/ native (refer to Figure 2) and has been extensively modified by urban development over the past 200+ years. This includes significant earthworks associated with the railway line, roads, buildings and other urban infrastructure. The composition and structure of the vegetation present retains no similarity with the vegetation that would have originally occupied the Project area or region. The Project would remove a small area of landscaping species including semi mature eucalypts and a range of other native and exotic cultivated species. While the value of this vegetation within the urban context is recognised, the structure of this vegetation is poor and its loss would not likely lead to any significant biodiversity impacts.	This conclusion is supported. The vegetation on site is planted so is not in a natural state.
Habitat suitability 1.5(2)(b) BC Act 6.1(1)(a) BC Regulation	Degree to which the habitat needs of threatened species are		The Project would only remove some of the vegetation within the Project area. The extent of the vegetation for removal would be minimised through detailed design. The Project would also introduce additional lighting sources and human activity both during construction and operation. At present the Project area provides no known	In the original BDAR waiver request in July 2019 this conclusion was not supported, given the potential for microbats using the buildings had not been addressed. However, an amended BDAR waiver request has now been submitted. The amended BDAR includes details on

Biodiversity value	Meaning	Relevant (✓ or NA)	Potential impacts	
			Applicant comment/justification	EES comment
	present at a particular site		threatened flora habitat. The degree of threatened fauna habitat would be extremely limited and would be limited to urban adapted species such as grey-headed flying fox. Use of the area by this species is likely to be highly intermittent and casual, if at all.	a survey undertaken for microbats, which is considered adequate. Therefore, the conclusion can now be supported, that the site provides little threatened species habitat, except perhaps for urban adapted species, and the loss of any habitats on site will have a negligible impact on these species.
Threatened species abundance 1.4(a) and 6.1(1)(f) BC Regulation	Occurrence and abundance of threatened species or threatened ecological communities, or their habitat, at a particular site		The Project area contains no records of any flora listed as threatened in NSW or at the Commonwealth level. However, two individuals of <i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i> have been identified which are likely to be within the Project footprint, adjacent to the platform 10 station entry. This species is listed as endangered under the BC Act and vulnerable under the Commonwealth <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act), and has a natural range in NSW between Glen Innes and the Queensland border. The two identified individuals have clearly been planted as part of a landscaping effort and are not part of a naturally occurring population. Assessments of significance under the BC Act and EPBC Act have been undertaken for these individuals (Appendix B). These assessments indicate that the Project would not result in a significant impact upon this species at either the NSW or Commonwealth levels. Several records of grey-headed flying fox are present around the Project area, with none of these being within the Project area itself. This species typically makes use of fruit-bearing trees in urban environments, particularly figs. As no such fruit-bearing vegetation would be removed, any impact upon this species is expected to be negligible. The Environment, Energy and Science Group of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment notes the potential for the presence of threatened microbats within the building at 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street. As such AECOM has surveyed the internal and external façade of this building to assess the potential	In the original BDAR waiver request in July 2019 this conclusion was not supported, given the potential for microbats using the buildings had not been addressed, and given two threatened species that are to be impacted (<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i> and <i>E. nicholii</i>) were not adequately considered. However, an amended BDAR waiver request has now been submitted. The amended BDAR includes details on a survey undertaken for microbats, which is considered adequate. The amended BDAR also includes a test of significance for the two threatened Eucalypts. Given the above, the conclusion of the BDAR waiver report can now be supported. If any threatened species utilise habitats on site, they are likely to be wide-ranging, mobile fauna and the loss of habitats on site would have a negligible impact on the species. It is also considered that the loss of the two threatened eucalypts on site will have a negligible impact on these species as they are planted.

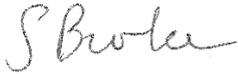
Biodiversity value	Meaning	Relevant (✓ or NA)	Potential impacts	
			Applicant comment/justification	EES comment
			for the building to comprise habitat for threatened microbats (Appendix A). This assessment did not record any evidence of such habitation and as such the building is not considered to comprise threatened microbat habitat. The Project would not increase the likelihood of other biodiversity impacts such as vehicle strikes or sedimentation impacts.	
Habitat connectivity 1.4(a) and 6.1(1)(f) BC Regulations	Degree to which a particular site connects different areas of habitat of threatened species to facilitate the movement of those species across their range		The Project area is part of a broader area of landscaping in and around Redfern Station and the surrounding precinct. This vegetation is devoid of any functional vegetation structure and is comprised of an array of native and exotic species not naturally occurring in this location. The Project area is also adjacent to a wide area of active rail corridor which presents a substantial barrier to north-south movement. On this basis the vegetation proposed to be removed is not considered critical to the movement of any threatened species.	This conclusion is supported. The site does not provide connectivity to other areas. The site would only be useful as a stepping stone for wide ranging, mobile fauna.
Threatened species movement 1.4(d) BC Act 6.1(1)(c) BC Regulation	Degree to which a particular site contributes to the movement of threatened species to maintain their lifecycle		As outlined above the Project area is not critical to the connectivity (genetic or otherwise) of populations of threatened species and its development would not place any threatened flora or fauna populations at risk.	This conclusion is supported. The only threatened species that are likely to use the site are highly mobile, and their movement across the landscape should not be impacted by the proposal.
Flight path integrity 1.4(e) BC Act 6.1(1)(e) BC Regulation	Degree to which the flight paths of protected animals over a particular site		The Project would be developed primarily at existing ground level and would not result in any obstruction to overflight patterns of threatened or other protected species.	This conclusion is supported, there should be no or negligible impacts on flight path integrity of any species.

Biodiversity value	Meaning	Relevant (✓ or NA)	Potential impacts	
			Applicant comment/justification	EES comment
	are free from interference			
Water sustainability 1.4(f) and 6.1(1)(d) BC Regulation	Degree to which water quality, water bodies and hydrological processes sustain threatened species and threatened ecological communities at a particular site.		The Project would not alter any naturally occurring waterbodies. Construction impacts would be managed in such a way as to minimise sediment escape and hence reduce the potential for impacts upon any nearby waterbodies, natural or otherwise. The Project would not alter hydrological regimes in the area such that any habitat for threatened species or ecological communities would be placed at risk.	This conclusion is supported, there are unlikely to be any impacts on water sustainability as a result of the proposal.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the delegated officer:

- Considers the matters set out in this report; and
 - determines that the proposed development is not likely to have any significant impact on biodiversity values and therefore a BDAR is not required
 - ~~determines that, based on the information provided, it cannot be concluded that the proposed development is not likely to have any significant impact on biodiversity values and therefore a BDAR is required.~~



18/11/19

Sarah Burke

Date

**A/Senior Team Leader, Compliance & Regulation, Greater Sydney Branch
Environment, Energy & Science Group**

Decision

I, Alex Graham, Director Greater Sydney, of the Department of Planning, Infrastructure and Environment, having reviewed this report and the documents attached to it:

- determine** under clause 7.9(2) of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* that the proposed development as described in DOC19/969612 and Schedule 1 is not likely to have any significant impact on biodiversity values and therefore a BDAR is not required
- ~~**determine** that, based on the information provided, it cannot be concluded that the proposed development as described in DOC19/969612 is not likely to have any significant impact on biodiversity values and therefore a BDAR is required.~~



19/11/2019

Alex Graham

Date

**Director Greater Sydney
Environment, Energy & Science Group**

Determination under clause 7.9(2) of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

I, Alex Graham, Director Greater Sydney, of the Department of Planning, Infrastructure and Environment, under clause 7.9(2) of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, determine that the proposed development is not likely to have any significant impact on biodiversity values and therefore a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report is not required.

Proposed development means the development as described in DOC19/969612 and Schedule 1. If the proposed development changes so that it is no longer consistent with this description, a further waiver request is required.



19/11/2019

Alex Graham
Director Greater Sydney
Environment, Energy & Science Group

Date

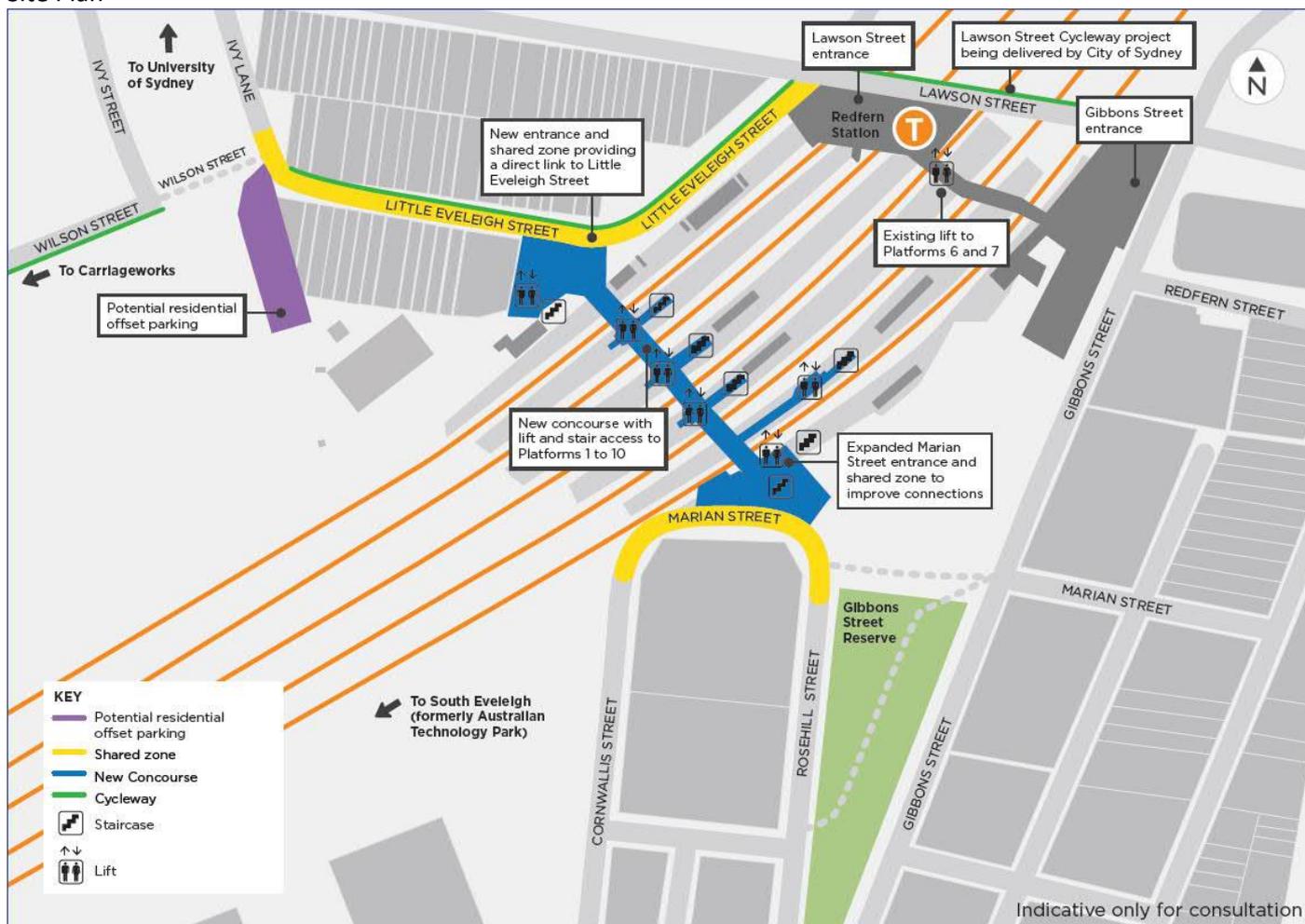
SCHEDULE 1 – Description of the proposed development

Transport for NSW is seeking approval to construct and operate an upgrade of Redfern Station (Redfern Station Upgrade – New Southern Concourse) ('the Project') as a component of the Transport Access Program. The Project involves the upgrade of Redfern Station through the construction of a new pedestrian concourse to the south of the existing concourse providing both lift and stair access to Platforms 1-10. The Project would connect Marian and Little Eveleigh Streets, and includes associated upgrades of Little Eveleigh Street and Marian Street.

Where the concourse connects into Little Eveleigh Street, it is proposed to repurpose the existing building at 125-127 Little Eveleigh street into a station entrance.

The Project would remove a small area of landscaping species including semi mature eucalypts and a range of other native and exotic cultivated species only.

Site Plan





Redfern Station Upgrade - New Southern
Concourse
Transport for NSW
05-Nov-2019

Redfern Station Upgrade - New Southern Concourse

BDAR Waiver Request

Redfern Station Upgrade - New Southern Concourse

BDAR Waiver Request

Client: Transport for NSW

ABN: 18 804 239 602

Prepared by

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Quality Information

Document	Redfern Station Upgrade - New Southern Concourse
Ref	60597833
Date	05-Nov-2019
Proponent name	Transport for NSW
Postal address	Level 5, Tower A, Zenith Centre 821 Pacific Highway Chatswood NSW 2067
ABN	18 804 239 602
Nominated contact	Tanya Coates, Senior Manager Planning, Planning Environment and Sustainability, Infrastructure and Place, Transport for NSW
Prepared by	Jamie McMahon (B Env Sc, CEnvP IA specialist)
Reviewed by	Michael England (BA Urban and Regional Planning)

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BDAR Waiver request

Table 1 BDAR Waiver request information requirements

BDAR Waiver request information requirements	
Proponent name	Transport for New South Wales
Project ID	PDA-830
Name and Ecological qualifications of person completing	Jamie McMahon (18 years' experience in ecological impact assessment and site ecologist services) Bachelor of Environmental Science (Hons) Biological Sciences Certified Environmental Practitioner – Impact Assessment Specialist
Site street address, Lot and DP, local government area	Redfern Station, Lawson Street Eveleigh, 2015, Lot 5 DP 1175706, City of Sydney
Description of existing development site	Redfern Station
Location map showing the development site in the context of surrounding areas and landscape features	Refer to Figure 1
Site Map	Refer to Figure 2
Project Description	<p>Transport for NSW is seeking approval to construct and operate an upgrade of Redfern Station (Redfern Station Upgrade – New Southern Concourse) ('the Project') as a component of the Transport Access Program. The Project involves the upgrade of Redfern Station through the construction of a new pedestrian concourse to the south of the existing concourse providing both lift and stair access to Platforms 1-10. The Project would connect Marian and Little Eveleigh Streets, and includes associated upgrades of Little Eveleigh Street and Marian Street.</p> <p>Where the concourse connects into Little Eveleigh Street, it is proposed to repurpose the existing building at 125-127 Little Eveleigh street into a station entrance.</p>
Proposed Site Plan.	Refer to Figure 3

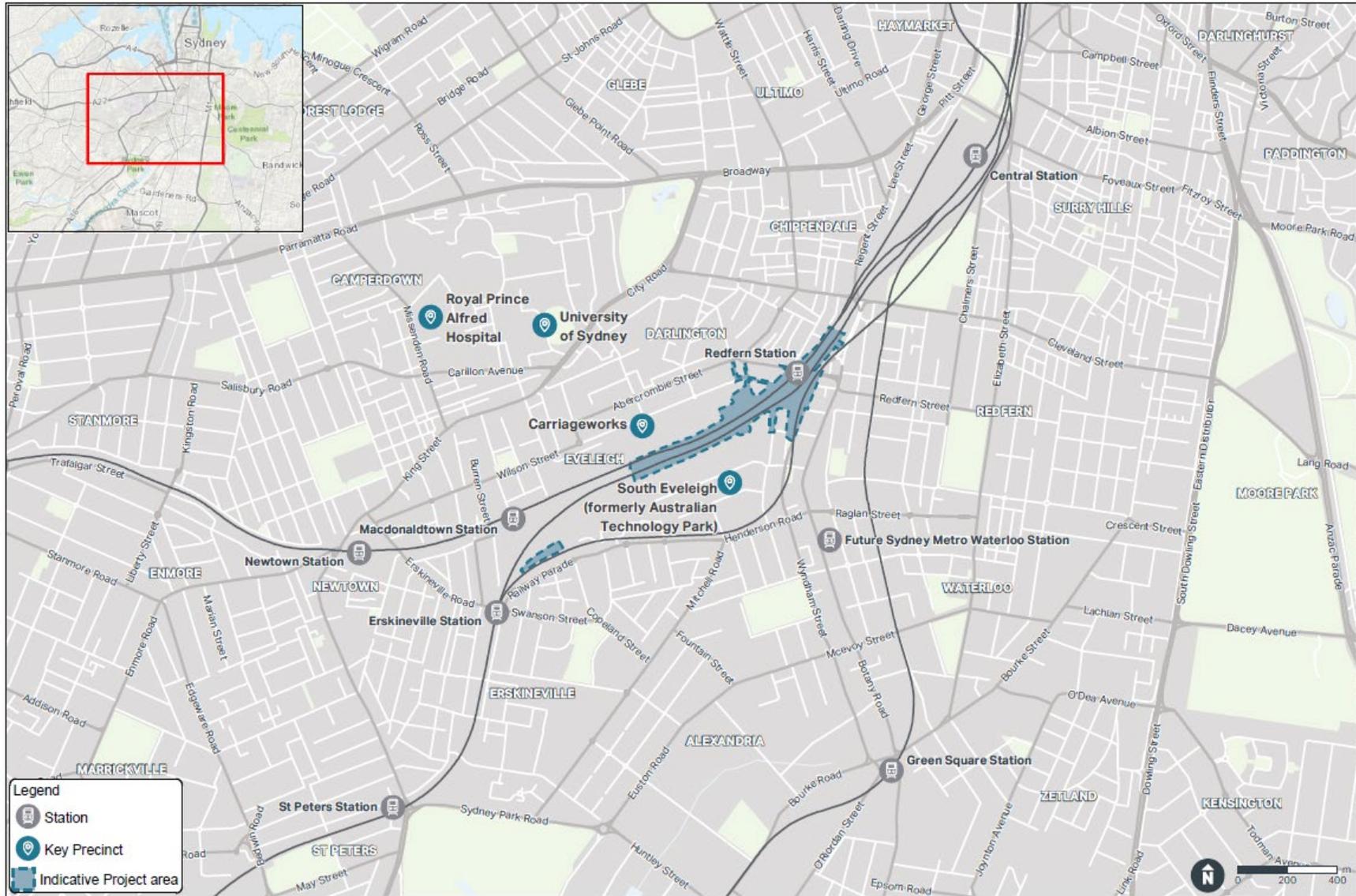


Figure 1 Project location



Figure 2 Site map

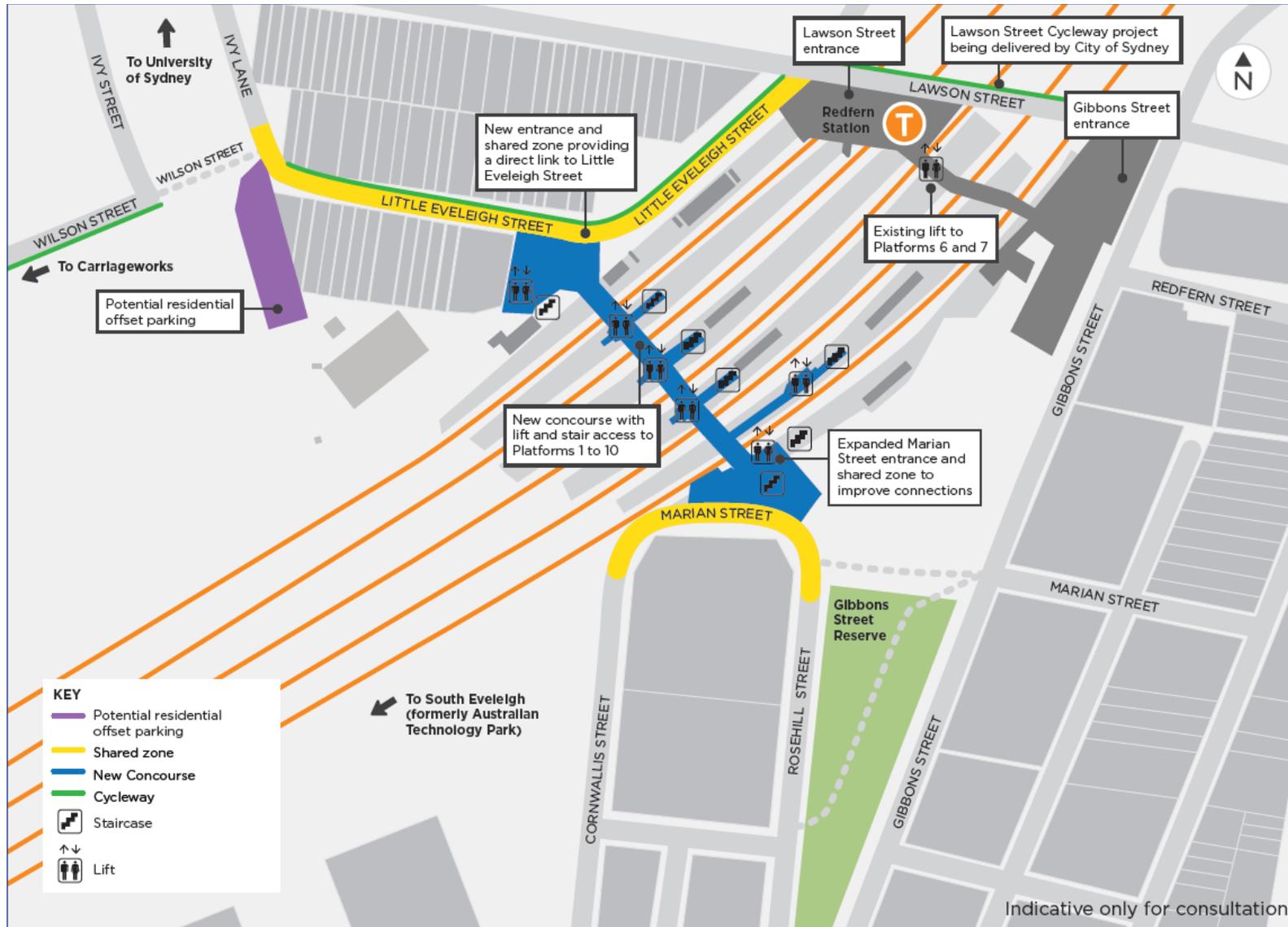


Figure 3 Site plan

Table 2 Impacts of the proposed development on biodiversity values

Biodiversity value	Meaning	Relevant (yes or NA)	Explain and document potential impacts including additional impacts prescribed under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017</i> (BC Regulation)*
Vegetation abundance 1.4(b) BC Regulation	Occurrence and abundance of vegetation at a particular site	Yes	The Project would be undertaken in a highly urbanised area with no remnant native vegetation present. Vegetation likely to be affected by the Project is restricted to cultivated landscaping vegetation and naturally propagated weeds. Landscaping vegetation within the Project area includes a range of native and exotic vegetation as mapped in Figure 2, including Acacias, Eucalypts and date palms.
Vegetation integrity 1.5(2)(a) <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> (BC Act)	Degree to which the composition, structure and function of vegetation at a particular site and the surrounding landscape has been altered from a near natural state	Yes	<p>The vegetation within and surrounding the Project area is mapped as urban exotic/ native (refer to Figure 2), and has been extensively modified by urban development over the past 200+ years. This includes significant earthworks associated with the railway line, roads, buildings and other urban infrastructure. The composition and structure of the vegetation present retains no similarity with the vegetation that would have originally occupied the Project area or region.</p> <p>The Project would remove a small area of landscaping species including semi mature eucalypts and a range of other native and exotic cultivated species. While the value of this vegetation within the urban context is recognised, the structure of this vegetation is poor and its loss would not likely lead to any significant biodiversity impacts.</p>
Habitat suitability 1.5(2)(b) BC Act	Degree to which the habitat needs of threatened species are present at a particular site	Yes	<p>The Project would only remove some of the vegetation within the Project area. The extent of the vegetation for removal would be minimised through detailed design.</p> <p>The Project would also introduce additional lighting sources and human activity both during construction and operation.</p> <p>At present the Project area provides no known threatened flora habitat. The degree of threatened fauna habitat would be extremely limited and would be limited to urban adapted species such as grey-headed flying fox. Use of the area by this species is likely to be highly intermittent and casual, if at all.</p>

Biodiversity value	Meaning	Relevant (yes or NA)	Explain and document potential impacts including additional impacts prescribed under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017</i> (BC Regulation)*
Threatened species abundance 1.4(a) BC Regulation	Occurrence and abundance of threatened species or threatened ecological communities, or their habitat, at a particular site	Yes	<p>The Project area contains no records of any flora listed as threatened in NSW or at the Commonwealth level. However, two individuals of <i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i> have been identified which are likely to be within the Project footprint, adjacent to the platform 10 station entry. This species is listed as endangered under the BC Act and vulnerable under the Commonwealth <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act), and has a natural range in NSW between Glen Innes and the Queensland border. The two identified individuals have clearly been planted as part of a landscaping effort, and are not part of a naturally occurring population. Assessments of significance under the BC Act and EPBC Act have been undertaken for these individuals (Appendix B). These assessments indicate that the Project would not result in a significant impact upon this species at either the NSW or Commonwealth levels.</p> <p>Several records of grey-headed flying fox are present around the Project area, with none of these being within the Project area itself. This species typically makes use of fruit-bearing trees in urban environments, particularly figs. As no such fruit-bearing vegetation would be removed, any impact upon this species is expected to be negligible.</p> <p>The Environment, Energy and Science Group of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment notes the potential for the presence of threatened microbats within the building at 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street. As such AECOM has surveyed the internal and external façade of this building to assess the potential for the building to comprise habitat for threatened microbats (Appendix A). This assessment did not record any evidence of such habitation and as such the building is not considered to comprise threatened microbat habitat.</p> <p>The Project would not increase the likelihood of other biodiversity impacts such as vehicle strikes or sedimentation impacts .</p>

Biodiversity value	Meaning	Relevant (yes or NA)	Explain and document potential impacts including additional impacts prescribed under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017</i> (BC Regulation)*
Habitat connectivity 1.4(c) BC Regulation	Degree to which a particular site connects different areas of habitat of threatened species to facilitate the movement of those species across their range	N/A	The Project area is part of a broader area of landscaping in and around Redfern Station and the surrounding precinct. This vegetation is devoid of any functional vegetation structure and is comprised of an array of native and exotic species not naturally occurring in this location. The Project area is also adjacent to a wide area of active rail corridor which presents a substantial barrier to north-south movement. On this basis the vegetation proposed to be removed is not considered critical to the movement of any threatened species.
Threatened species movement 1.4(d) BC Regulation	Degree to which a particular site contributes to the movement of threatened species to maintain their lifecycle	N/A	As outlined above the Project area is not critical to the connectivity (genetic or otherwise) of populations of threatened species and its development would not place any threatened flora or fauna populations at risk.
Flight path integrity 1.4(e) BC Regulation	Degree to which the flight paths of protected animals over a particular site are free from interference	N/A	The Project would be developed primarily at existing ground level and would not result in any obstruction to overflight patterns of threatened or other protected species.
Water sustainability 1.4(f) BC Regulation	Degree to which water quality, water bodies and hydrological processes sustain threatened species and threatened ecological communities at a particular site.	N/A	The Project would not alter any naturally occurring waterbodies. Construction impacts would be managed in such a way as to minimise sediment escape and hence reduce the potential for impacts upon any nearby waterbodies, natural or otherwise. The Project would not alter hydrological regimes in the area such that any habitat for threatened species or ecological communities would be placed at risk.

* Attach additional supporting documentation where appropriate

Appendix A: Threatened microbat search summary

Introduction

A search of the building at 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street was undertaken to assess the potential for it to provide habitat for threatened microbats. This search was intended to support the request for a BDAR exemption.

This summary report outlines the methodology and results of this survey.

Method

A survey of the above building was undertaken on 14 September 2019. The search was undertaken according to 'Species credit' threatened bats and their habitats - NSW survey guide for the Biodiversity Assessment Method (OEH 2018). The relevant section of this guideline states:

Roost search(microbats): *a search of a microbat roost is undertaken by looking for bats or signs of bats (urine stains, droppings, remains, and bat fly casings) in suitable roost habitat during the daytime. All roost searches should use a torch to shine in holes, cracks and crevices, and carry a handheld bat detector to locate (and identify) bats that may call. If bats are located observers must confirm the identity of the species and determine if the roost is a maternity roost.*

The survey was undertaken by Jamie McMahon, a qualified and experience ecologist with AECOM Australia.

The habitat survey was undertaken during the daytime, commencing at 9:00am and lasting for approximately two hours. As per the guidelines a handheld bat detector (Anabat II) was carried throughout the survey. The internal and external façade of the building was searched for signs of habitat by bats including urine stains, droppings, remains, and bat fly casings. The external façade was examined from ground level only, with binoculars used to examine the upper floors and eaves. All accessible cracks, crevices and holes were examined with a torch for signs of microbats.

Results

Whilst the building had a small number of cracks and crevices in the external façade, no signs of habitation by any threatened microbat, megabat or other native mammal was detected during the survey. Most holes, cracks and crevices were either too shallow or too narrow to comprise suitable habitat for microbats. None showed any signs of any urine stains or guano within or around the opening, with the majority being covered with cobwebs. This was true of all crevices at all levels on the building façade.

The handheld Anabat device carried throughout the survey did not detect any ultrasonic noise that could be attributable to microbats.

Photographs of holes, cracks and crevices and the building façade generally are provided below.

Conclusion

On the basis of the above results it is concluded that the building does not currently accommodate microbats, threatened or otherwise.

Photographs of the external façade of 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street



Figure 4 View along basement level of southern side of 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street, looking northeast



Figure 5 View along basement level of southern side of 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street, looking southwest



Figure 6 Airbrick at basement level of southern side 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street



Figure 7 Ventilation outlet at basement level of southern side of 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street



Figure 8 Window framing at basement level of southern side of 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street

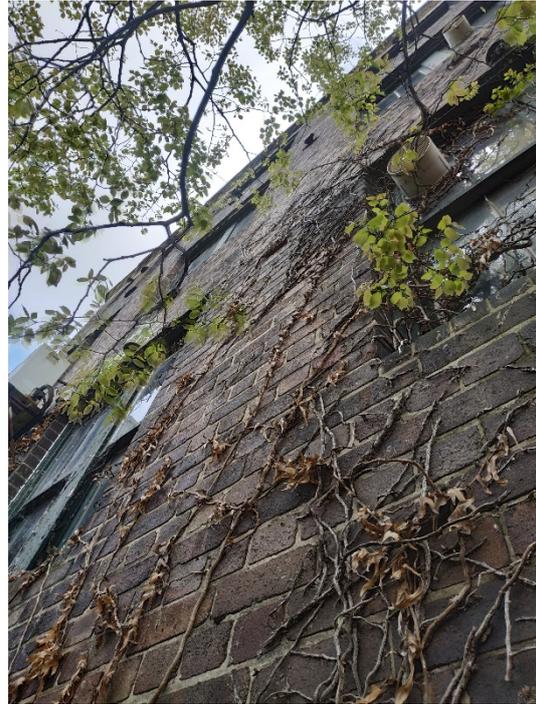


Figure 9 Photo looking up the side of the building from basement level of southern side of 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street



Figure 10 Ventilation outlet at basement level of southern side of 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street



Figure 11 Window framing at basement level of southern side of 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street



Figure 12 Ventilation outlet at basement level of southern side of 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street

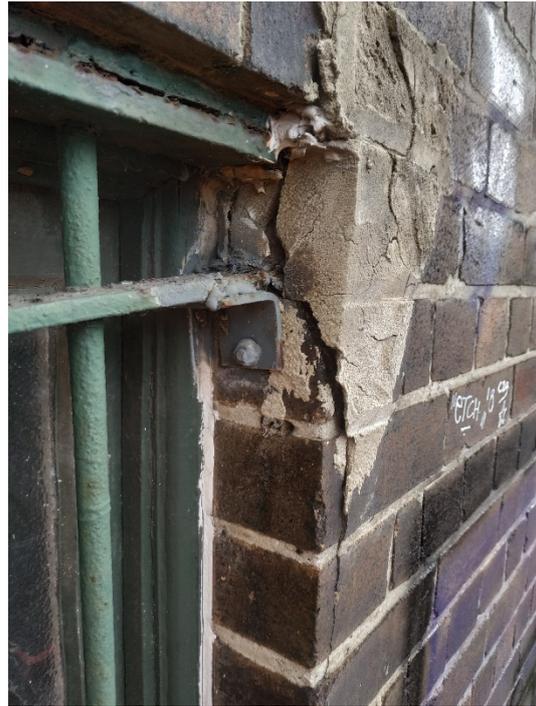


Figure 13 Window framing at basement level of southern side of 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street

Photographs of the internal space of 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street

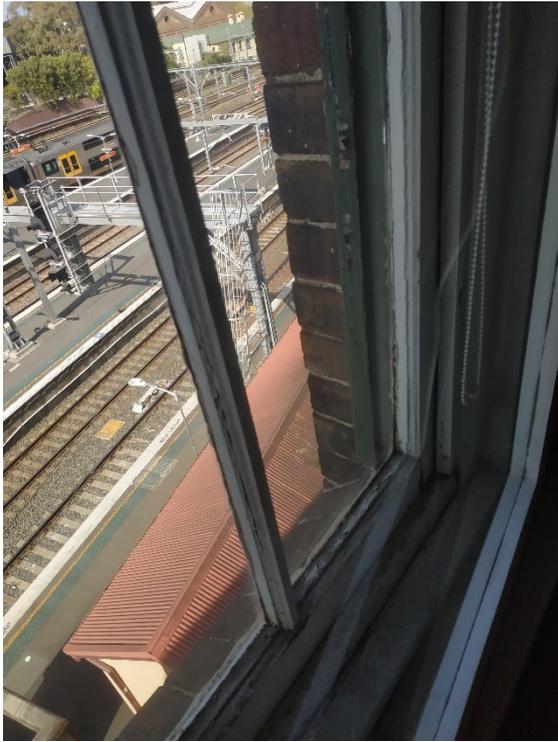


Figure 14 Window framing on southern side of second floor of 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street showing consistent sill and frame without cracks or crevices

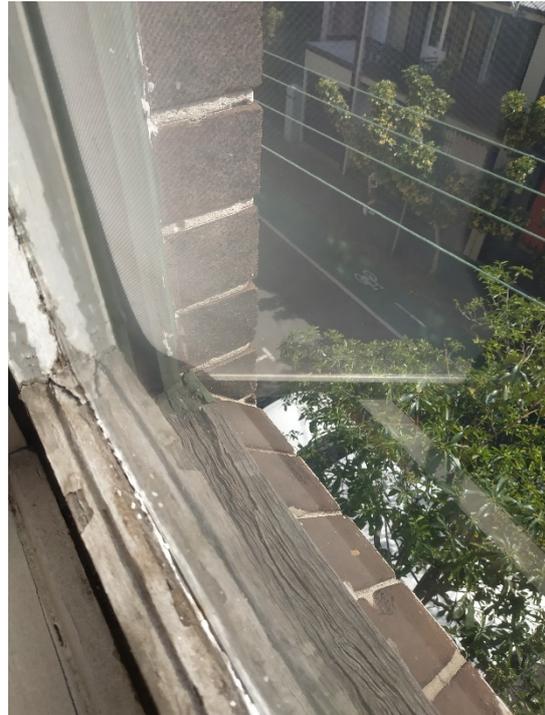


Figure 15 Window framing on northern side of second floor of 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street showing consistent sill and frame without cracks or crevices



Figure 16 Roof cavity area at top floor of 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street showing no evidence of crack or crevices

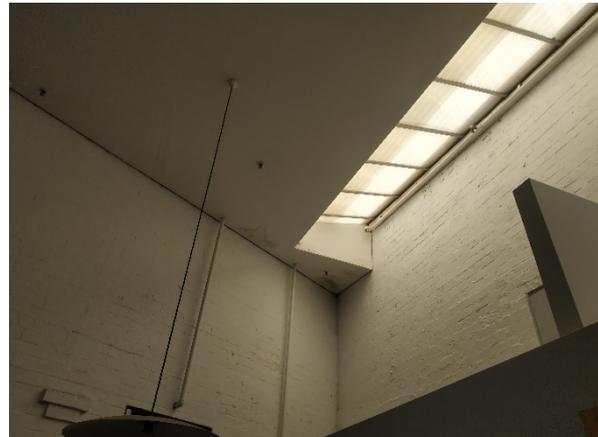


Figure 17 Figure 16 Roof cavity area at top floor of 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street showing no evidence of crack or crevices



Figure 18 Basement level of 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street. No evidence of habitation by microbats



Figure 19 Basement level of 125-127 Little Eveleigh Street. No evidence of habitation by microbats

Appendix B: Assessments of Significance

NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

Endangered flora: *Eucalyptus scoparia* (Wallerawang White Gum)

Criterion	(a) in the case of a threatened species, whether the proposed development or activity is likely to have an adverse effect on the life cycle of the species such that a viable local population of the species is likely to be placed at risk of extinction
Response	The two individuals present at this location are planted and would not constitute a viable local population.
Conclusion	The Project is not likely to result in an adverse effect on the life cycle of this species such that any viable local populations are likely to be placed at risk of extinction
Criterion	(b) in the case of an endangered ecological community or critically endangered ecological community, whether the proposed development or activity:
	(i) is likely to have an adverse effect on the extent of the ecological community such that its local occurrence is likely to be placed at risk of extinction
Response	Not applicable.
Conclusion	Not applicable.
Criterion	(ii) is likely to substantially and adversely modify the composition of the ecological community such that its local occurrence is likely to be placed at risk of extinction.
Response	Not applicable.
Conclusion	Not applicable.
Criterion	(c) in relation to the habitat of a threatened species or ecological community:
	(i) the extent to which habitat is likely to be removed or modified as a result of the proposed development or activity
Response	The Project would fully remove the landscaped garden beds which are the current 'habitat' for these individuals.
Conclusion	Habitat for this species would be fully removed as a result of the Project.
Criterion	(ii) whether an area of habitat is likely to become fragmented or isolated from other areas of habitat as a result of the proposed development or activity
Response	The current 'habitat' for these individuals is an isolated landscaped garden bed between Redfern Station and the staff car park. Given that the natural southern limit of this species is some 550 km north of Sydney it is unlikely that the removal of these individuals would fragment or isolate them from any other areas of habitat.
Conclusion	It is unlikely that habitat for this species would become significantly fragmented or isolated as a result of the Project.

Criterion	(iii) the importance of the habitat to be removed, modified, fragmented or isolated to the long-term survival of the species or ecological community in the locality
Response	The current 'habitat' for these individuals is an isolated landscaped garden bed between Redfern Station and the staff car park. Given that the natural southern limit of this species is some 550 km north of Sydney it is unlikely that this area comprises an important habitat for this species.
Conclusion	The subject site itself is not considered an important habitat for these species. It is unlikely that the removal of potential habitat for this species in this location would threaten the long-term survival of the species as a whole.
Criterion	(d) whether the proposed development or activity is likely to have an adverse effect on any declared area of outstanding biodiversity value (either directly or indirectly)
Response	To date, no critical habitat has been declared for this species.
Conclusion	Not applicable.
Criterion	(e) whether the proposed development or activity is or is part of a key threatening process or is likely to increase the impact of a key threatening process
Response	The Project would potentially contribute to the key threatening processes of clearing of native vegetation.
Conclusion	Whilst the Project would potentially contribute to the operation of one key threatening process, the scale and location of the Project means that any such contributions are expected to be negligible.
Overall Conclusion	
<p>The two individual <i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i> present in the landscaped garden bed between Redfern Station and the staff car park are located some 550 km south of the natural southern extent of this species. This species is a common street tree throughout Sydney. On this basis it is clear that they are planted and hence do not form part of any naturally occurring population or community. In addition to this the genetic provenance of these individuals is unknown. Based on the above assessment it is clear that the Project would not result in a significant impact upon this species or their habitat such that they would be placed at risk of local extinction or other significant decline.</p> <p>No further assessment is required.</p>	

Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

Vulnerable flora: *Eucalyptus scoparia* (Wallerawang White Gum)

Criterion	An action is likely to have a significant impact on a vulnerable species if there is a real chance or possibility that it will:
Response	i. lead to a long-term decrease in the size of an important population The current 'habitat' for these individuals is an isolated landscaped garden bed between Redfern Station and the staff car park. Given that the natural southern limit of this species is some 550 km north of Sydney it is unlikely that the two specimens in this area comprise an important population for this species..
Conclusion	The Project is not likely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of an important population.
Criterion	ii. reduce the area of occupancy of an important population
Response	The site is not likely to support an important population of this species.
Conclusion	
Criterion	iii. fragment an existing important population into two or more populations
Response	The current 'habitat' for these individuals is an isolated landscaped garden bed between Redfern Station and the staff car park. Given that the natural southern limit of this species is some 550 km north of Sydney it is unlikely that the removal of these individuals would fragment or isolate them from any other areas of habitat or other important populations.
Conclusion	The Project is not considered likely to fragment any local population into two or more populations.
Criterion	iv. adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of a species
Response	The current 'habitat' for these individuals is an isolated landscaped garden bed between Redfern Station and the staff car park. Given that the natural southern limit of this species is some 550 km north of Sydney it is unlikely that the this area comprises an habitat critical to the survival of this species.
Conclusion	The locality is not expected to constitute habitat critical to the survival of this species.
Criterion	v. disrupt the breeding cycle of an important population
Response	As outlined above, the two individuals present are not considered to comprise an important population. Their removal would not affect any nearby important populations, given the natural southern limit of this species is some 550 km north of Sydney.
Conclusion	The Project is unlikely to disrupt the breeding cycle of the species.
Criterion	vi. modify, destroy, remove or isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline
Response	The two individuals present at this location are planted and would not constitute a viable local population. These individuals are significant outliers and their loss would not affect the general fate of this species within its home range.
Conclusion	The Project is deemed unlikely to modify, destroy, remove or isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that this species is likely to decline.
Criterion	vii. result in invasive species that are harmful to a vulnerable species becoming established in the vulnerable species' habitat
Response	The Project has the potential to aid the spread of weeds due to the movement and/or introduction of soil, vehicles and equipment.

Conclusion	<p>A Site Erosion and Sediment Control Plan or Soil Water Management Plan is to be implemented for the Project.</p> <p>Weed, stormwater and pest management activities would be implemented as part of environmental management planning for the site. On this basis it is unlikely that the Project would aid the spread of invasive species in this location over and above that already present.</p> <p>It is unlikely that the Project will result in invasive species that are harmful to a vulnerable species becoming established in the vulnerable species' habitat.</p>
Criterion	viii. introduce disease that may cause the species to decline
Response	The Project would fully remove these two individuals. As such there would be no vectors remaining for the transmission of disease.
Conclusion	The Project would not introduce disease that may cause the species to decline.
Criterion	ix. interfere substantially with the recovery of the species
Response	The impacts associated with the Project are of a scale that they are highly unlikely to significantly affect the recovery of this species locally or generally.
Conclusion	The proposed activity is unlikely to interfere with the recovery of this species.
<p>Overall Conclusion</p> <p>The two individual <i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i> present in the landscaped garden bed between Redfern Station and the staff car park are located some 550 km south of the natural southern extent of these species. This species is a common street tree throughout Sydney. On this basis it is clear that they are planted and hence do not form part of any naturally occurring population or community. In addition to this the genetic provenance of these individuals is unknown. Based on the above assessment it is clear that the Project would not result in a significant impact upon this species or their habitat such that they would be placed at risk of local extinction or other significant decline.</p> <p>Referral to the Department of the Environment and Energy is not required.</p>	