

# **New Intercity Fleet Maintenance Facility Project**

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Controlled Action Assessment

Addendum - Species Impact Statement and Review of Environmental Factors

## Contents

1	Introduction	
2	REF corrections	4
3	SIS corrections	5
4	Conclusions	6

#### 1 Introduction

The NSW Government is delivering a New Intercity Fleet to replace the trains transporting customers from Sydney to the Central Coast, Newcastle, the Blue Mountains and the South Coast. Subject to planning approval, a new purpose-built train maintenance facility will be built at Kangy Angy to service and maintain the new fleet. A contract for the supply and maintenance of the new trains has been awarded, and delivery of the first train is expected in 2019.

In accordance with the requirements of Part 5 the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act), a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) and Species Impact Statement (SIS) were prepared for the New Intercity Maintenance Facility and subsequently placed on public display in June 2016.

A referral was submitted to the Australia Department of the Environment and Energy (DoEE) under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) due to potential ecological impacts. Following review of the referral, the DoEE has advised that it considers that the proposed facility at Kangy Angy may have a significant impact on two fauna species (the Regent Honeyeater and the Swift Parrot), which are listed as Critically Endangered under the EPBC Act.

In addition to the project approval under Part 5 of the EP&A Act, approval is required from the Federal Minister for the Environment and Energy under the EPBC Act.

The Department of the Environment and Energy has advised Transport for NSW that the proposed action is to be assessed by the 'preliminary documentation' method.

#### 1.1 Purpose of this report

As part of the direction to publish documentation for the EPBC consultation process, the DoEE advised that changes were required to the Species Impact Statement and Review of Environmental Factors to reflect recent changes to, and minor clarifications of the identified conservation status for selected species. This report outlines these updates and corrections.

## 2 REF corrections

The following table outlines the conservation status updates, and minor clarifications identified in the REF and corresponding corrections.

REF Page	REF Comment	Correction
X, 60, 73	Swift Parrot identified as Endangered on the EPBC Act	Swift Parrot is listed as Critically Endangered on the EPBC Act
59, 73	Regent Honeyeater identified as Endangered on the EPBC Act	Regent Honeyeater is listed as Critically Endangered on the EPBC Act
3, 61, 75	Rainbow Bee-eater identified as migratory on the EPBC Act	Species has been delisted from the EPBC Act
61, 75	Cattle Egret identified as migratory on the EPBC Act	Species has been delisted from the EPBC Act

## 3 SIS corrections

The following table outlines the conservation status updates, and minor clarifications identified in the SIS and corresponding corrections.

SIS Page	SIS Comment	Correction
34	Regent Honeyeater identified as Endangered on the EPBC Act	Regent Honeyeater is listed as Critically Endangered on the EPBC Act
7	Rainbow Bee-eater identified as migratory on the EPBC Act	Species has been delisted from the EPBC Act
1 (Appendix B)	Cattle Egret identified as migratory on the EPBC Act	Species has been delisted from the EPBC Act
21	Glandular Pink-bell identified as Vulnerable on the EPBC Act	Species has been delisted from the EPBC Act
26	Wyong Sun Orchid not identified as EPBC-listed	Species is EPBC-listed as Critically Endangered
16, 39	Magenta Lilly Pilly identified as Endangered on the EPBC Act	Species is EPBC-listed as Vulnerable

### 4 Conclusions

Updates and corrections identified in Sections 2 and 3 of this report do not alter the findings and conclusions of the Review of Environmental Factors and Species Impact Statement.