ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

Eucalyptus copulans

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Johnson & Hill

The following information is provided to assist authors of Species Impact Statements, development and activity proponents, and determining and consent authorities, who are required to prepare or review assessments of likely impacts on threatened species pursuant to the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. These guidelines should be read in conjunction **NPWS** with the Information Circular No. Threatened Species Assessment under the EP&A Act: The '8 Part Test' of Significance (November 1996).

Survey

Surveys for *E. copulans* can be conducted at any time of the year, however identification of this species is difficult and requires specialist confirmation. *Surveys should include searches of swampy areas and creeklines*.

Life cycle of the species

The biology of *E. copulans* is described in the draft recovery plan and summarised in the attached profile. The lifecycle of *E. copulans* is likely to be disrupted should any of the following occur:

• Habitat removal and modification. Development or the clearing and filling of swampy areas for housing may reduce potential habitat. Habitat modification by weed invasion such as garden escapes and Radiata pine compete against *E. copulans*.

- Inappropriate fire regimes may result in tree death, and the loss of immature trees prior to the replenishment of the seedbank.
- **Low population numbers** Two *E. copulans* exist, hence the viability of the population is in doubt.
- **Hybridisation** *E. copulans* may hybridise with other species. This can result in genetic integrity diminution.

Threatening processes

There are no key threatening processes listed under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* 1995 that are relevant to this species.

Viable local population of the species

The viability of the two trees is not known.

A significant area of habitat

Due to the extremely low numbers of this species, all habitat is significant.

Isolation/fragmentation

Fragmentation of the habitat of *E. copulans* is likely to have occurred with the construction of Wentworth Falls township, the Great Western Highway and Wentworth Falls Lake.

Regional distribution of the habitat

Creeks, in the upper Blue Mountains, with similar habitat to Jamison Creek may constitute areas where habitat exists.



Limit of known distribution

E. copulans is recorded from Wentworth Falls in the upper Blue Mountains.

Adequacy of representation in conservation reserves

E. copulans is not known to occur in conservation reserves.

Critical habitat

Critical habitat has not been declared for *E. copulans*.

For further information contact:

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