

Application for a



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

Section 91 Licence

under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* to harm or pick a threatened species, population or ecological community* or damage habitat.

1. Applicant's Name ^: (if additional persons require authorisation by this licence, please attach details of names and addresses)	Steve Barrett For other people to be covered by this licence please see below - page10.	
2. Australian Business Number (ABN):	30073717638	
3. Organisation name and position of applicant ^: (if applicable)	S R Barrett & Associates P/L Landscape Consultants Maintenance Superintendent for UrbanGrowthNSW	
4. Postal address ^:	52a Lower Coast Rd, Stanwell Park Beach, New South Wales, Australia, 2508	Telephone ^: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
5. Location of the action (including grid reference and local government area and delineated on a map).	See attached map and attached map in letter from Crown Lands. Land is Lot 1 DP 1185012 (R89572), Kurrajong Road, Kurrajong, NSW (the site). The subject land is in the Hawkesbury LGA.	

* A threatened species, population or ecological community means a species, population or ecological community identified in Schedule 1, 1A or Schedule 2 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

^The personal details of all Section 91 licences will be displayed in the register of Section 91 licences required under Section 104 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*. See notes.

<p>6. Full description of the action and its purpose (e.g. environmental assessment, development, etc.)</p>	<p>The proposed works will involve the complete removal and subsequent control of non-native woody weeds (<i>Ligustrum</i> species and <i>Lantana camara</i>) from a parcel of Crown land adjacent to a residential property in Kurrajong.</p> <p>The works will involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessing a 5 m wide, 200 m long corridor on the boundary of the Crown land parcel and the adjoining property on foot • Chainsaws will be used to cut <i>Ligustrum</i> spp. at ground level and painting of the cut stumps with glyphosate to protect against regrowth. • Cutting <i>Lantana camara</i> at the base and treating with glyphosate to protect regrowth. • All cut material will be removed to cleared areas at either end of the access corridor by carrying or dragging where shrubby material is too bulky to carry safely. • Weedy plant material will then be transferred to a chipper and then mulched. • It is estimated that approximately 30 m³ of mulched material will be generated from the site • Mulched material will be spread to a depth of no more than 100 mm in depth at three areas. • The area covered by the mulched material will be three 10 m x 10 m areas. • The areas where the mulch will be placed are regularly mown grass areas. • The mulcher will be placed at either end of the access track, limiting the need to access the vegetated areas with vehicles. <p>There is no intent to harm the STIF EEC with this action, the removal of the woody weeds that occur within the defined area. Further, the works will be supervised by a suitably qualified bush regenerator to ensure that there are no direct impacts upon the STIF and that all works conform to best practice hygiene and regeneration methods. This is will involve the site briefings by the bush regenerator (i.e. Tool Box Talks), will be held to identify any site issues and to ensure operators are familiar with the species present and the sensitive nature of the remnant native vegetation.</p> <p>Following Tool Box Talk, it will be unnecessary for the bush regenerator to be present during the ongoing maintenance and control of the weeds at the site (see Section 8).</p>
<p>7. Details of the area to be affected by the action (in hectares).</p>	<p>The approximate area that will to be treated (affected by the action) covers a 5 m wide strip that is approximately 200m in length. This is equivalent to approximately 0.1 ha.</p>

<p>8. Duration and timing of the action (including staging, if any).</p>	<p>It is envisaged that the proposed works will be carried out in December 2013 and will take approximately 1 week (5 working days). However, the application is sought for a two year period to allow for the site to be visited on a monthly basis when the area will be searched for germinating <i>L. camara</i> and <i>Ligustrum</i> spp. seedlings. These seedlings will be removed and disposed of according to bush regeneration best practice.</p>			
<p>9. Is the action to occur on land declared as critical habitat? (tick appropriate box)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>			
<p>10. Threatened species, populations or ecological communities to be harmed or picked.</p>	<p><u>Scientific name</u></p>	<p><u>Common name</u> (if known)</p> <p>Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest EEC</p>	<p><u>Conservation status</u> (i.e. critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable)</p> <p>This community is listed as endangered under the TSC Act.</p>	<p><u>Details of no. of individual animals, or proportion and type of plant material</u> (e.g. fertile branchlets for herbarium specimens or whole plants or plant parts)</p> <p>It is not intended to take any material from the EEC, other than woody weeds.</p>
<p>11. Species impact: (please tick appropriate box)</p> <p>a) For action proposed on land declared as critical habitat;</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) For action proposed on land <u>not</u> declared as critical habitat.</p>	<p>an SIS is attached <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Items 12 to 25 have been addressed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>			
<p>* Critical habitat means habitat declared as critical habitat under Part 3 of the <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i>.</p>				

N.B: Provision of a species impact statement is a statutory requirement of a licence application if the action is proposed on critical habitat.

The provision of information addressing items 12 to 17 is a statutory requirement of a licence application if the action proposed is not on land that is critical habitat. Information addressing any of the questions below must be attached to the application.

12. Describe the type and condition of habitats in and adjacent to the land to be affected by the action.	<p>The habitat at the site contains a remnant patch of Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest (STIF) that has become severely infested by non-native woody weeds including <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>, <i>L. sinense</i> and <i>Lantana camara</i>. Weed infestation has been identified as a threatening process to STIF (OEH 2013), and Invasion, establishment and spread of Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>) is listed as a Key Threatening Process under the TSC Act.</p> <p>Previous management undertaken on the site includes historical habitat clearing and the development of a number of vehicular tracks, which contain little remnant vegetation. A 200 m long access corridor at the site contains a mixture of regenerating <i>Acacia parramattensis</i> and <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> as well as the previously mentioned invasive woody weed species.</p>
13. Provide details of any known records of a threatened species in the same or similar known habitats in the locality (include reference sources).	<p>BioNet was consulted to obtain a list of known threatened species that occur in the vicinity of the proposed works. There are records of 36 species occurring within a 10 km radius of the site. This includes the Red-crowned Toadlet, Broad-headed Snake, 12 birds including the Glossy Black Cockatoo, Powerful Owl and Varied Sitella, four non-flying mammals, seven flying mammals and 11 plant species.</p> <p>A full list of species records has been attached to this document.</p> <p>Despite, there being no threatened species records within the site, it is possible that some bird and flying mammal species may use the remnant native vegetation which makes up the majority of the Crown land parcel. The canopies of the larger trees that exist within the site potentially provides areas of foraging habitat for large forest owls, micro and mega-chiropteran bats. These larger trees will not be affected by the proposed works.</p>
14. Provide details of any known or potential habitat for a threatened species on the land to be affected by the action (include reference sources).	<p>As stated above, there are areas of potential foraging habitat for large forest owls, micro and mega-chiropteran bats within the canopies of the larger trees, which are unlikely to be affected by the proposed works.</p> <p>It is unlikely that the woody weed habitat that has been proposed for removal constitutes roosting or foraging habitat for any of the threatened species bat, species, flying mammals or two large forest owls that were identified within the Bionet search. There are also areas of potential foraging and roosting habitat for these species occurs across in the forest adjacent to the site. No large trees or native shrubs will not be modified or removed during the proposed works.</p>
15. Provide details of the amount of such habitat to be affected by the action proposed in relation to the known distribution of the species and its habitat	<p>Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest (STIF) is a Threatened Ecological Community (TEC), listed as 'endangered' under the TSC Act. STIF is the name given to the plant community that has a canopy layer containing some or all of the following species: <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> (Turpentine), <i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i> (Grey Ironbark), <i>Angophora costata</i> (Smooth-barked Apple) and <i>E. globoidea</i> (White Stringybark) and has a grassy, herbaceous or shrubby understorey. The community originally existed as a forest</p>

in the locality.	<p>but disturbance and clearing means that the community now exists as woodland or remnant trees. STIF occurs in the Sydney basin and is heavily fragmented. Since European settlement, only 0.5 % its original extent remains intact which occurs in small remnants in the Baulkham Hills, Hornsby, Ku-ring-gai, Parramatta, Ryde, Sutherland and Hurstville local government areas.</p> <p>The proposed works aim to remove the non-native woody weeds only from a 5m wide 200m long strip (0.1ha). The removal of these weeds under the supervision of an appropriately qualified bush regenerator, will provide a positive outcome for the 0.1 ha patch of STIF to be the subject of these works.</p>
16. Provide an assessment of the likely nature and intensity of the effect of the action on the lifecycle and habitat of the species.	Not applicable – the STIF is not listed as a threatened species.
17. Provide details of possible measures to avoid or ameliorate the effect of the action.	<p>The works will be supervised by a suitably qualified bush regenerator to ensure that there are no direct negative impacts upon the STIF and that all works conform to best practice hygiene and regeneration methods.</p> <p>Infection of plants by <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> is listed as a key threatening process under the TSC Act. Whilst not specifically listed with regards to STIF, the risk of introducing <i>Phytophthora Dieback</i> will be managed through hygiene management plan in accordance with the <i>Phytophthora</i> Statement of Intent 1: Infection of native plants by <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> (DECC 2007).</p> <p>A site briefing will be held by the bush regenerator to identify any site issues and to ensure operators are familiar with the species present, necessary hygiene practices and the sensitive nature of the remnant native vegetation. Site briefings will be undertaken as often as is deemed necessary by the bush regenerator after undertaking an initial site assessment and Tool Box Talk with the Site Manager and operators,</p> <p>Follow up works will be conducted to ensure that these woody weeds do not re-infest and further degrade the site.</p> <p>DECC 2007 Statement of Intent 1: Infection of native plants by <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>. NSW Dept. of Environment and Climate Change.</p>
<p><i>N.B: The Director-General must determine whether the action proposed is likely to significantly affect threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats. To enable this assessment the Applicant is required to address items 18 to 24. Any additional information referred to in addressing these items must be attached to the application.</i></p>	

<p>18. In the case of a threatened species, whether the action proposed 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.</p>	<p>Not applicable – the STIF is not listed as a threatened species.</p>
<p>19. In the case of an endangered population, whether the action proposed is likely to have an adverse effect on the life cycle of the species that constitutes the endangered population such that a viable local population of the species is likely to be placed at risk of extinction.</p>	<p>Not applicable – the STIF is not listed as an endangered population.</p>
<p>20. In the case of an endangered ecological community or critically endangered ecological community, whether the action proposed:</p> <p>(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, or</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>(i) It is estimated that 0.5% of the original extent of STIF community now remains (NSW Scientific Committee 2004). The proposed works will involve the removal of woody weeds from an approximate area of 0.1 ha within the STIF as described above. Because the works will only involve the removal of non-native weeds it is unlikely that there will any adverse effects to the STIF EEC or its composition to such a level that its local occurrence will be put at risk of extinction. Rather, the proposed works will improve the overall condition and long term viability of 0.5 ha of STIF in a positive manner.</p>

<p>21. In relation to the habitat of a threatened species, population or ecological community:</p> <p>(i) the extent to which habitat is likely to be removed or modified as a result of the action proposed, and</p> <p>(ii) whether an area of habitat is likely to become fragmented or isolated from other areas of habitat as a result of the proposed action, and</p> <p>(iii) the importance of the habitat to be removed, modified, fragmented or isolated to the long-term survival of the species, population or ecological community in the locality.</p>	<p>The approximate area that will to be treated (affected by the action) covers a 5 m wide strip that is approximately 200m in length. This is equivalent to approximately 0.1 ha.</p> <p>STIF habitat is already highly fragmented across its former range with the majority of remaining STIF existing as isolated patches of remnant trees within urban residential and industrial development. The STIF within the study site is isolated from other areas of habitat. The current proposal is unlikely to exacerbate fragmentation or isolation habitat for the STIF TEC. Therefore, it is unlikely that the works will result in an area of STIF becoming fragmenting or isolated from other areas of a habitat.</p> <p>As stated, the proposed action, removal of woody weeds from the understorey, is unlikely to result in area of STIF becoming isolated or fragmented from other areas of similar habitat.</p>
<p>22. Whether the action proposed is likely to have an adverse effect on critical habitat (either directly or indirectly).</p>	<p>No critical habitat is present within the area.</p>
<p>23. Whether the action proposed is consistent with the objectives or actions of a recovery plan or threat abatement plan.</p>	<p>There is no approved Recovery Plan for STIF. A national plan to protect environmental assets from Lantana is in place (BQ 2010).</p> <p>Biosecurity Queensland on behalf of the National Lantana Management Group (2010). Plan to Protect Environmental Assets from Lantana. Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation, Yeerongpilly, Queensland.</p>
<p>24. Whether the action proposed constitutes or is part of a key threatening process or is likely to result in the operation of, or increase the impact of, a key threatening process.</p>	<p>The action does not constitute a key threatening process.</p>

Important information for the applicant

Processing times and fees

The *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* provides that the Director-General must make a decision on the licence application within 120 days where a species impact statement (SIS) has been received. No timeframes have been set for those applications which do not require a SIS. The Director-General will assess your application as soon as possible. You can assist this process by providing clear and concise information in your application.

Applicants may be charged a processing fee. The Director-General is required to advise prospective applicants of the maximum fee payable before the licence application is lodged. Therefore, prospective applicants should contact the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) prior to submitting a licence application.

A \$30 licence application fee must accompany a licence application.

Protected fauna and protected native plants*

Licensing provisions for protected fauna and protected native plants are contained within the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. However, a Section 91 Licence may be extended to include protected fauna and protected native plants when these will be affected by the action.

If you are applying for a licence to cover both threatened and protected species please provide the information requested in Item 10 as well as a list of protected species and details of the number of individuals animals or proportion and type of plant material which are likely to be harmed or picked.

Request for additional information

The Director-General may, after receiving the application, request additional information necessary for the determination of the licence application.

Species impact statement

Where the application is not accompanied by a SIS, the Director-General may decide, following an initial assessment of your application, that the action proposed is likely to have a significant effect on threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats. In such cases, the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* requires that the applicant submit a SIS. Following initial review of the application, the Director-General will advise the applicant of the need to prepare a SIS.

Director-General's requirements for a SIS

Prior to the preparation of a SIS, a request for Director-General's requirements must be forwarded to the relevant OEH Office. The SIS must be prepared in accordance with section 109 and 110 of the TSC Act and must comply with any requirements notified by the Director-General of OEH.

Disclosure of Personal Information in the Public Register of s91 Licences

* Protected fauna means fauna of a species not named in Schedule 11 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Protected native plant means a native plant of a species named in Schedule 13 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Service 1974*.

The Public Register provides a list of licence applications and licences granted. A person about whom personal information is contained in a public register may request that the information is removed or not placed on the register as publicly available.

Copies of all applications and licences issued under section 91 and certificates issued under section 95 of the Act are available on the OEH website at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspecies/S91TscRegisterByDate.htm or in hardcopy form from The Librarian, OEH, 59 Goulburn St, Sydney.

Certificates

If the Director-General decides, following an assessment of your application, that the proposed action is not likely to significantly affect threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, a Section 91 Licence is not required and the Director-General must, as soon as practicable after making the determination, issue the applicant with a certificate to that effect.

N.B: An action that is not required to be licensed under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995, may require licensing under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, if it is likely to affect protected fauna or protected native plants.

I confirm that the information contained in this application is correct. I hereby apply for a licence under the provisions of Section 91 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

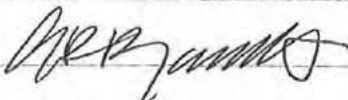
Applicant's name
(Please print)

GEVE BARRETT

Applicant's Position &
Organisation (if relevant)
(Please print)

DIRECTOR
S.R. BARRETT & ASSOCIATES P/L
LANDSCAPE CONSULTANTS

Applicant's signature



Date

20.11.2013

BY



For more information or to lodge this form, contact the nearest branch of OEH's Conservation and Regulation Division:

Metropolitan Branch

P: 02 9995 6802

F: 02 9995 6900

PO Box 668

Parramatta

NSW 2124

North East Branch

P: 02 6640 2500

F: 02 6642 7743

PO Box 498

Grafton

NSW 2460

North East Branch
P: 02 4908 6800
F: 02 4908 6810
PO Box 488G,
Newcastle
NSW 2300

North West Branch
P: 02 6883 5330
F: 02 6884 8675
PO Box 2111
Dubbo
NSW 2830

South Branch
Biodiversity Conservation Section
P: 02 6122 3100
F: 02 6299 3525
PO Box 622 Queanbeyan
NSW 2620

Office of Environment and Heritage (NSW)
PO Box A290, Sydney South NSW 1232
Phone: 131 555 (Environment Line) Fax: 9995 5999
Email: info@environment.nsw.gov.au

Other persons/entities to be covered under this licence-

1. UrbanGrowthNSW- PO Box 2124 Parramatta- (John Drivas, Property Co-ordinator), Ph 0298418600
2. Standby46 P/L Property Mtce P/L and staff- Craig Mogensen, Manager (Env Sc), Pat Murphy, Foreman (Env Sc) , Paul Kenney, Foreman (Hort, /Arborist /Bush Regeneration)- 48 Menangle Rd Camden. Ph 0246482710

Office of Environment and Heritage (NSW)
PO Box A290,
Sydney South NSW 1232
info@environment.nsw.gov.au



ECO LOGICAL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
ABN 87 096 512 088
www.ecoaus.com.au

13SYDECO-0107

19 November 2013

Dear Steve,

RE: Section 91 Licence Application for removal of non-native woody weed from Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest Endangered Ecological Community.

Please find the Section 91 Licence Application prepared by Eco Logical Australia (ELA) for the proposed removal of non-native woody weeds within a patch of Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest (STIF). In brief, the proposed works will involve the complete removal and ongoing management of non-native woody weeds (including *Ligustrum* spp. and *Lantana camara*) from a 5 m wide, 200 m long strip of Crown land in Kurrajong, Blue Mountains, Local Government Area (LGA) (Figure 1). STIF is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community (EEC) under the NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* (TSC Act). Under the TSC Act, a Section 91 Licence Application is required to harm or pick a threatened species, population or ecological community or damage habitat.

S R Barrett & Associates P/L Landscape Consultants engaged ELA to review and provide input into a s91 Licence Application for the proposed removal of the non-native woody weeds from the site. Whilst having a thorough understanding of the proposed works, status of the site, the proposed works and mitigation methods following thorough discussions with the client from and photographs of the site, no ecologist from ELA has visited the site prior to preparation of this s91 Licence Application.

There is no intent to harm the STIF EEC or any threatened species through the proposed action, rather, the action proposed will have a positive impact on the community. To ensure that negative impacts are avoided, a suitably qualified bush regenerator and/or ecologist (Cert III, Conservation Land Management or >5years experience) will be present on site during the initial works to provide advice on the removal of the weeds, *Phytophthora* Dieback (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*) hygiene, avoidance of native species and to ensure that the works conform to best practice regeneration methods. A site briefing will be undertaken by the bush regenerator (i.e. Tool Box Talk) as often as deemed necessary by the bush regenerator following an initial site assessment and Tool Box Talk with the Site Manager and operators. The bush regenerator will identify any site issues and ensure operators are familiar with the species present and the sensitive nature of the remnant native vegetation.

This licence application covers the initial clearing works over a week long period and for a further two years to allow for following works to ensure that the site does not become re-infested again by the same non-native woody weeds.

Limitations

Please note that ELA has not visited the site. Our site and impact assessment is based upon discussions with the Steve Barrett and from photographs that have been taken of the area where the action is proposed to occur. A selection of these photos are provided **Attachment A (Plates 1-7)**; a flora species list provided by Mr Barrett is attached at **Attachment B**; and a threatened species list derived from BioNet using a 5 km search radius is at **Attachment C**.

If you require further information in relation to this matter please contact me on the below number.

Yours sincerely,

Lucas McKinnon

Senior Ecologist

lucasm@ecoaus.com.au

PO Box 12 Sutherland NSW 1499
[REDACTED]

On behalf of:

Steve Barret, S. R. Barrett & Associated P/L

Landscape Consultants

52a Lower Coast Rd

Stanwell Park Beach, NSW. 2508

Mobile [REDACTED]

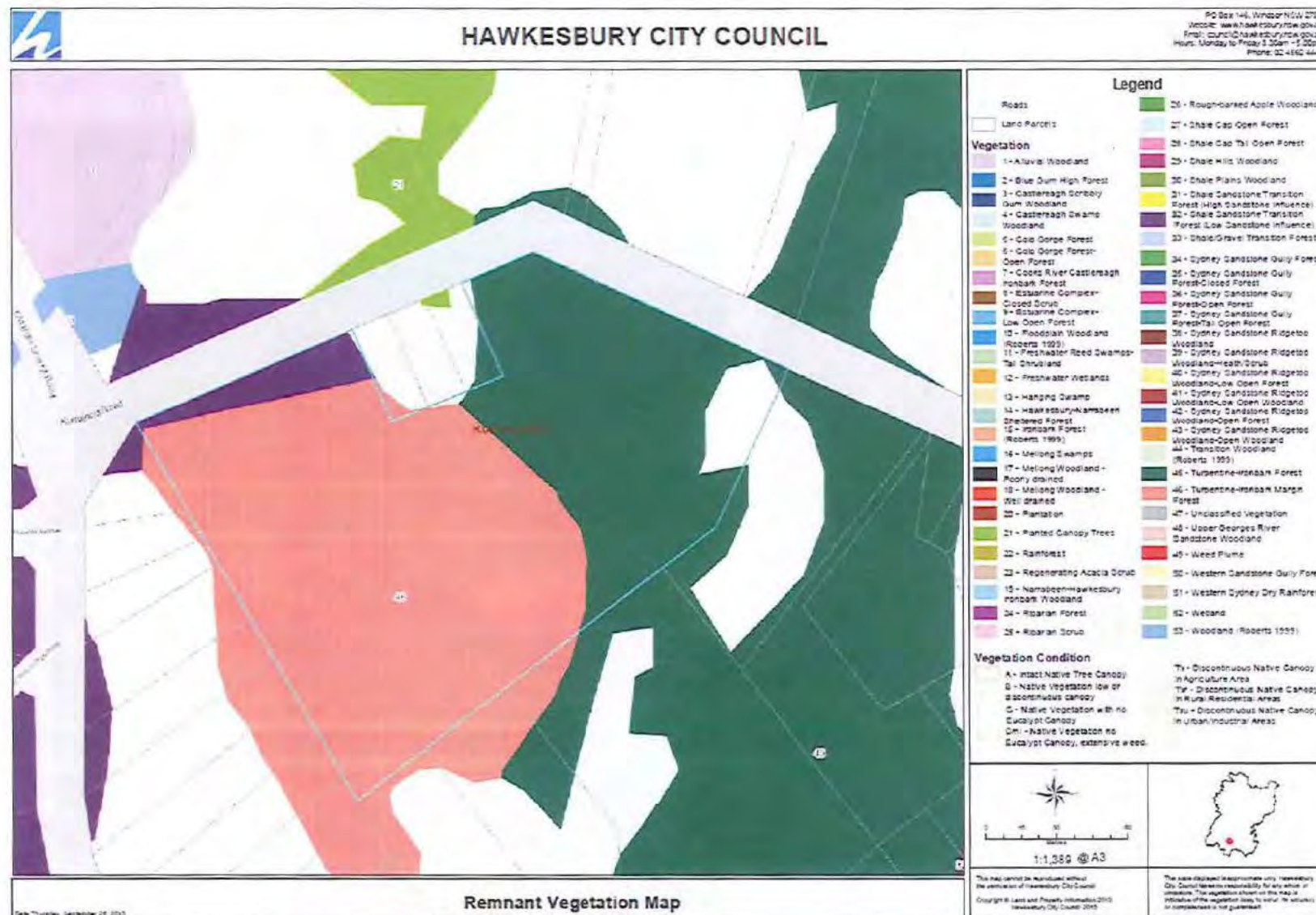


Figure 1: Location of subject site and vegetation map provided by S. R. Barrett and Associates

Attachment A: Photos of the subject site



Plate 1: 15 m APZ north boundary off Kurragong Rd



Plate 2: 15 m APZ south-west boundary off Kurragong Rd



Plate 3: 20 m wide APZ, south-east boundary off Kurrangong Rd



Plate 4: Exotic vegetation at the subject site



Plate 5: Exotic vegetation at the subject site



Plate 6: Exotic vegetation at the subject site



Plate 7: Exotic vegetation at the subject site

Attachment B: Kurrang Rd flora species list (provided by S. R. Barrett)

Botanical Name	Common Name	Exotic species	Occurs in the 5m strip	Very common in 5m strip	Notes
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Small leaf privet	*	*	*	extensive in 5m strip
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Large leaf privet	*	*	*	common - second to above in 5m strip
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Madeira vine	*	*		occasional
<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	Mickey Mouse plant	*	*		1 plant seen only
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Honeysuckle	*			along rd edge
<i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i>	Stringybark				occasional
<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	Grey gum				occasional
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest red gum		*		few younger trees only in 5m strip, no hollows. Dominant tree on balance of the site
<i>Eucalyptus piperita</i>	Sydney peppermint				occasional
<i>Acacia parramattensis</i>	Wattle		*	*	main tree in 5m strip, very common on balance of the site
<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Wattle		*		couple of young plants in 5m strip
<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Asparagus fern	*	*		occasional
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	Wandering Jew	*	*		common gcover
<i>Dianella</i> spp?	Dianella		*		occasional in grasses in clearings
<i>Hakea salicifolia</i>	Hakea				1 plant seen
<i>Hakea sericea</i>	Hakea				1 plant seen
<i>Native grass</i> spp ?			*	*	patches in clearings
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	*	*	*	occasional
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Red ash		*		1 plant only seen in 5m strip, 2 plants seen
<i>Pyrus</i> spp	Ornamental pear	*			1 plant seen along road edge
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	pittosporum		*		occasional small plants
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		*	*	main understorey shrub on balance of the site
<i>Cupressus</i> spp ?	Ornamental conifer	*	*		old planting
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Ornamental conifer	*	*		old planting

Botanical Name	Common Name	Exotic species	Occurs in the 5m strip	Very common in 5m strip	Notes
<i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> ?			*		1 plant only seen -in 5m strip
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White cedar				2 plants seen only along rd /track edges
<i>Pyracantha angustifolia</i>	Pyracantha	*			along road edge
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Paddys Lucerne	*			occasional
<i>Coriopsis</i> sp.		*			occasional along rd edge
<i>Araujia</i> sp.	vine	*			occasional
<i>Glycine</i> spp.	vine		*		occasional in grasses
<i>Senecio</i> spp ?	vine	*			occasional
<i>Clematis</i> spp?	vine		*		occasional

Attachment C: BioNET derived threatened species list known from within 5 km of the subject site

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Records
Animalia	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	<i>Pseudophryne australis</i>	Red-crowned Toadlet	V,P		3
Animalia	Reptilia	Elapidae	<i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i>	Broad-headed Snake	E1,P,2	V	1
Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Square-tailed Kite	V,P,3		2
Animalia	Aves	Laridae	<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>	Sooty Tern	V,P		1
Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	Gang-gang Cockatoo	V,P,3		1
Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>	Glossy Black-Cockatoo	V,P,2		2
Animalia	Aves	Strigidae	<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful Owl	V,P,3		4
Animalia	Aves	Tytonidae	<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl	V,P,3		1
Animalia	Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Chthonicola sagittata</i>	Speckled Warbler	V,P		1
Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	E4A,P	E	1
Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater	V,P		1
Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus gularis gularis</i>	Black-chinned Honeyeater	V,P		1
Animalia	Aves	Neosittidae	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella	V,P		3
Animalia	Aves	Petroicidae	<i>Petroica boodang</i>	Scarlet Robin	V,P		4
Animalia	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	Spotted-tailed Quoll	V,P	E	5
Animalia	Mammalia	Phascolarctidae	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala	V,P	V	4
Animalia	Mammalia	Petauridae	<i>Petaurus australis</i>	Yellow-bellied Glider	V,P		1
Animalia	Mammalia	Petauridae	<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>	Squirrel Glider	V,P		9
Animalia	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox	V,P	V	3
Animalia	Mammalia	Molossidae	<i>Mormopterus norfolkensis</i>	Eastern Freetail-bat	V,P		8
Animalia	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i>	Large-eared Pied Bat	V,P	V	1
Animalia	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Falsistrellus tasmaniensis</i>	Eastern False Pipistrelle	V,P		3
Animalia	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i>	Eastern Bentwing-bat	V,P		7
Animalia	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Myotis macropus</i>	Southern Myotis	V,P		4
Animalia	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Scoteanax rueppellii</i>	Greater Broad-nosed Bat	V,P		1
Plantae	Flora	Apocynaceae	<i>Cynanchum elegans</i>	White-flowered Wax Plant	E1,P	E	2

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Records
Plantae	Flora	Elaeocarpaceae	<i>Tetratheca glandulosa</i>		V,P	V	2
Plantae	Flora	Ericaceae	<i>Leucopogon exolasius</i>	Woronora Beard-heath	V,P	V	1
Plantae	Flora	Ericaceae	<i>Leucopogon fletcheri</i> subsp. <i>fletcheri</i>		E1,P		2
Plantae	Flora	Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Dillwynia tenuifolia</i>		V,P		2
Plantae	Flora	Grammitidaceae	^^ <i>Grammitis stenophylla</i>	Narrow-leaf Finger Fern	E1,P,3		5
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i>	Camden White Gum	V,P	V	1
Plantae	Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Magenta Lilly Pilly	E1,P	V	2
Plantae	Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia nutans</i>	Nodding Geebung	E1,P	E	2
Plantae	Flora	Rutaceae	<i>Zieria involucrata</i>		E1,P	V	3
Plantae	Flora	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea spicata</i>	Spiked Rice-flower	E1,P	E	1

Species listed under the Sensitive Species Data Policy may have their locations denatured (^ rounded to 0.1°; ^^ rounded to 0.01°).



Stephen Fenn, Senior Manager
Crown Lands Sydney
12/10 Valerine Avenue Parramatta
PO Box 2185 Dangar NSW 2309

Mr John Drivas
Property and WH&S Co-Ordinator
Urban Growth NSW
PO Box 237
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

13/12314
DOC 13/103941

Letter of Authority – weed control north side of the fence line on the southern boundary
Crown Reserve No R89572

Subject Land being Lot 1 DP 1185012 (R89572), formerly known as Lot 7304 DP 1141427,
Parish of Kurrajong, County of Cook

Dear Mr Drivas

I refer to your email dated 11 July 2013 indicating that Urban Growth NSW is prepared to establish a 5 metre wide strip within the southern boundary of Lot 1 DP 1185012, in which weeds and weed trees are removed.

Hawkesbury City Council is agreeable to the clearing of noxious weeds on Lot 1 DP 1185012, such as Lantana and weed trees such as Privet (Broad-leaf - *Ligustrum lucidum* and Narrow-leaf - *Ligustrum sinense*) on the 5 metre wide strip. However, Council has affirmed that this Lot 1 DP 1185012 supports a significant stand of Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest, which is an Endangered Ecological Community (EEC) listed under the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act. This community also likely includes pioneer species such as Green Wattle (*Acacia parramattensis*) and Black Wattle (*Acacia mearnsii*).

It is essential that EEC species, including pioneer species and juvenile species, are left intact and not cleared from the 5 metre wide strip within Lot 1 DP 1185012. However, pioneer species of the EEC (i.e. the *Acacia* species listed above), if in direct conflict with the actual fence line, would be the only exception for which clearing is permitted.

It is understood that this weed and weed tree clearing work will be undertaken by staff or contractors employed by Urban Growth NSW, which will coordinate and pay for the works.

Crown lands has no objections in principle to Urban Growth NSW undertaking weed control work on Lot 1 DP 1185012, subject to the conditions outlined in this letter and subject to Urban Growth NSW signing and returning the attached Letter of Authority.

As the delegate of the Minister administering the *Crown Lands Act 1989*, this letter authorises Urban Growth NSW, subject to a delegate with suitable authority signing and returning the Letter of Authority, to undertake weed control work on the Subject land (see Annexure B).

2/

Should you require any further information or clarification as to this authority, please contact Stan Rees on phone [REDACTED]

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S Fenn', written in a cursive style.

Stephen Fenn
Senior Manager
Crown Lands Sydney

31 July 2013



Trade &
Investment
Crown Lands

Letter of Authority

**FOR OCCUPATION OF CROWN LAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF WEED CONTROL
Lot 1 DP 1185012 (R89572), FORMERLY KNOWN AS LOT 7304 DP 1141427,
PARISH OF KURRAJONG, COUNTY OF COOK**

Schedule of conditions

1. The holder of this Authority (subsequently referred to as the holder) will indemnify and keep indemnified the Minister from and against all actions suits claims and demands of whatsoever nature and all costs charges and expenses in respect of any accident or injury to any person or property which may arise out of the use of the subject land or the construction or maintenance of works as may be authorised under the Authority, notwithstanding that the conditions of this Authority shall in all respects have been observed by the holder or that any such accident or injury shall arise from any act or things which he/she may be authorised or compelled to do hereunder.
2. This Authority to occupy and undertake weed control works upon Crown land (identified in Diagram contained in Annexure "A") will commence on 1 August 2013 and expire 1 November 2013.
3. The holder will comply with the requirements of all statutes regulations or by laws and requirements of all relevant public authorities in so far as they apply in relation to the use and occupation of the land.
4. The holder holds appropriate insurances sufficient to ensure the Crown is suitably indemnified against any action, suit or claim that may result as a consequence of work undertaken by the holder for the duration of this authority.
5. The holder is responsible for the safety induction of all persons on the site ensure safe systems of work, which pose no occupational health or safety risks to the public, or persons working on the site, who need to be suitably qualified and trained.
6. This Authority does not confer an exclusive right of possession on the holder.
7. If the holder of this Authority wishes to continue occupation of the subject land after the expiry of the Authority, a new application should be made at least 14 days before the date of expiry. Any new Authority will depend on the condition of the land, any other considerations, and other applications that may have been received.

Letter of Authority

**FOR OCCUPATION OF CROWN LAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF WEED CONTROL
Lot 1 DP 1185012 (R89572), FORMERLY KNOWN AS LOT 7304 DP 1141427,
PARISH OF KURRAJONG, COUNTY OF COOK**

Schedule of conditions (cont.)

8. To activate this Consent please sign below and return this document to the Metropolitan Office of Crown Lands, 12/10 Valentine Avenue, Parramatta, 2150 or by email to stephen.fenn@lands.nsw.gov.au.

JOHN DEVAS

APPLICANT(S) NAMES(s)

& Position held in Organisation

PROPERTY AND WHS COORDINATOR


Date 01/08/2013


Signature(s)

Stephen Fenn

DELEGATE OF THE MINISTER

Date


Signature

Annexure "A"



Lot 1
DP 1185012
Kurrajong
Noxious Weeds
Weed Tree Removal
5 metre wide strip
Southern Boundary of
Lot 1 DP 1185012

5 metre wide
strip
Noxious Weeds
and Weed Trees
to be removed
from this strip



0 25 50 75 100
Metres

This Authority constitutes a
Licence granted under section
34 of the Crown Lands Act
1989 for weed control on a 5
metre strip of land on the
Southern boundary of Lot DP
1185012 (Crown Reserve No.
89572) Parish Kurrajong,
County Cook