

Proposed residential subdivision and associated infrastructure works as a part of the Drouin Residential Development

Application Number: **03384**

Commencement Date:

Status: **Locked**

25/03/2026

1. About the project

1.1 Project details

1.1.1 Project title *

Proposed residential subdivision and associated infrastructure works as a part of the Drouin Res

1.1.2 Project industry type *

Residential Development

1.1.3 Project industry sub-type

—

1.1.4 Estimated start date *

01/11/2026

1.1.4 Estimated end date *

01/11/2031

1.2 Proposed Action details

1.2.1 Provide an overview of the proposed action, including all proposed activities. *

Proposed Action Description

Drouin Projects Pty Ltd (the proponent) seeks to undertake a staged development subdivision including the construction of all associated roads, drainage infrastructure, services, public open space, a Melbourne Water-required wetland and retarding basin, and the modification of existing waterway features to support the development subdivision (the proposed action).

Project Area

The project will be located at 280 Weebar Road Drouin (project area) as shown within (Att 1 - Lot No. & Area Plan.pdf). The project area is 40.55 hectares of land located approximately 3 kilometres south of the Drouin town centre and around 100 kilometres east of Melbourne, within Baw Baw Shire, the Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority area and the Strzelecki Ranges Bioregion. The project area comprises undeveloped land and includes the adjoining Road Reserves along the northern and southern property boundaries, as well as the roadside areas of Weebar Road along the eastern boundary.

Approximately 95% of the project area has been cleared for agricultural land use and it is now dominated by exotic pasture grasses. No threatened ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act and the FFG Act are present on the site according to the Ecological Assessment completed in July 2023. Further details provided within Att 3 - Ecology Assessment - 22122BW_EA_280_Weebar_Rd_Drouin.pdf, Ecological Values Page 1.

A key feature of the project area is an existing farm drain, which is approximately 400-metre-long and functions as the primary waterway and drainage line through the centre of the project area (the farm drain). The farm drain conveys surface water across the property and connects to a drainage line discharging to King Parrot Creek and is the central hydrological feature associated with the proposed action and underpins the proposed integrated water management upgrades. The farm drain and areas surrounding it provide suitable habitat for Dwarf Galaxias *Galaxiella pusilla*, listed as endangered under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act).

Another key feature of the project area is the existing farm dam, an artificial waterbody located in the south-east corner of the site and forms one of the few areas where more structured vegetation persists (farm dam). The farm dam supports dense native semi-aquatic and aquatic vegetation. The farm dam functions as a localised water retention and habitat feature within an otherwise pasture-dominated landscape and is hydrologically connected to the surrounding drainage system via the dam outflow. The farm dam is proposed to be decommissioned and filled as part of the subdivision.

The disturbance footprint refers to the area of the site that will be physically affected by the proposed works. It comprises of an area of approximately 29.64 hectares and includes the proposed subdivided lots, all drainage and waterway infrastructure and all associated construction zones as shown in Att 8 - Proposed Action Plan - F1_PAP. pdf

The impact area for the site includes all locations that have been identified as Dwarf Galaxias habitat and that fall within the proposed disturbance footprint as shown in Att 8 - Proposed Action Plan - F1_PAP. pdf

Avoidance of the impact area has been investigated, however the Drouin Precinct Structure Plan (PSP) fixes the location of the waterway and wetland corridor, and the Melbourne Water Drouin Development

Services Scheme (DSS) requires the drainage, bypass channel and wetland assets to be constructed in these locations to meet hydraulic, flood-protection and functional design obligations, leaving no feasible alternative locations.

Proposed action

The proposed action involves urban subdivision works to create approximately 185 residential lots at 280 Weebar Road, Drouin, within land zoned Urban Growth Zone under the Baw Baw Planning Scheme. The subdivision is consistent with the applied zone provisions and the strategic directions of the Drouin Precinct Structure Plan (PSP), which guides land use, road layout and infrastructure delivery for this growth area. The project will include construction of all required subdivision infrastructure, along with delivery of a new wetland and retarding basin system in accordance with the PSP and relevant planning scheme requirements.

The works include a combination of temporary and permanent activities such as:

- Vegetation clearing and site establishment (site access, compounds, fencing, sediment controls): clearing of pasture, weeds and aquatic/emergent vegetation around the constructed dam and along drainage features, establishes construction footprint and temporary works zones
- Bulk earthworks and excavation: shaping lots/roads, cut-to-fill, wetland embankments and channels, sediment ponds, and formation of low-flow/high-flow elements.
- Waterway modification and flow redirection: construction of a wetland bypass channel, inflow/outflow pools, and swales, and decommissioning \approx 400 m of the existing farm drain.
- Dam decommissioning and drainage works: dewatering and removal of the farm dam, and works in the drainage line that discharges to King Parrot Creek.
- Roads, culverts and services: construction of internal roads, culverts/balance pipes (e.g., under Tenella Way), pipes and pits, and service connections, with associated noise, vibration and traffic typical of subdivision works.
- Operational use: transition to residential use, street network use, open space recreation, and operation of the drainage/wetland system. The increase in impervious surfaces has the potential to change stormwater quality and runoff volumes. These long-term impacts will be managed through the wetland, retarding basin, bypass channel and vegetated swales, which are designed to treat stormwater and moderate flows to protect downstream environments.

This referral has been prepared as the proposed action, specifically the removal and decommissioning of existing drains and the farm dam will temporarily reduce and fragment, has potential to cause short-term impacts such as removal of aquatic and riparian vegetation, disturbance to soil and water quality, changes to flow patterns, and temporary disruption that have the potential to significantly impact on Dwarf Galaxias potentially affecting breeding, movement, and connectivity. In parallel, restoration works comprising of a new bypass channel and constructed wetland with low flow and high flow habitat, refuge pools, macrophyte planting and flow controls, will be delivered to re-establish habitat and support post-works recolonisation (see response to section 4.1.4.10 for further details).

All construction activities will occur within the defined disturbance area and will be managed in accordance with Victorian legislation. Construction is expected to begin in late 2026.

Following construction, the site will operate as a residential estate, with ongoing activities including residential use, road use, recreation, landscaping, and operation of the drainage and wetland system.

1.2.2 Is the project action part of a staged development or related to other actions or proposals in the region?

No

1.2.6 What Commonwealth or state legislation, planning frameworks or policy documents are relevant to the proposed action, and how are they relevant? *

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act)

The EPBC Act provides a framework for the protection of Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES). Development and associated activities that have the potential to significantly impact on MNES are required to be referred to the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment and Water for assessment and approval (if required). This referral is being made to the Commonwealth Minister as there is potential for significant impacts to occur to threatened species because of the proposed action.

Direct and indirect impacts to MNES as a result of the proposed action are expected to arise from the proposed removal of known and suitable habitat for Dwarf Galaxias within the disturbance footprint. Att 5 - Dwarf.Galaxias.SIC.Assessment.EPBC.Referral.pdf, Table 2, pp 4).

The current referral has been prepared in accordance with the EPBC Act framework in place at the time that the Australian Government's Environment Protection Reform Bills that were passed by the Australian Parliament on Friday 28 November 2025.

We have reviewed the new environmental laws including the draft National Environmental Standards (NES) that are currently out for consultation. The current referral has consideration for and are not inconsistent with the draft NES.

Consistent with draft NES the action has been designed to avoid and mitigate impacts where practicable, and to repair/restore habitat values to support re-establishment and recolonisation of Dwarf Galaxias (e.g., staged waterway reconfiguration, bypass channel, refuge pools, macrophyte planting, and controlled flow regimes). Under the draft standards, compensation (offsets or restoration contributions) is a last resort after avoid-mitigate-repair/restore steps are exhausted and must deliver net gain where residual significant impacts remain. This framing supports the position that, because impacts are temporary and habitat is purpose-built for recolonisation, any residual offset requirement should be minimised.

Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (Vic) (FFG Act)

The FFG Act is the key Victorian legislation for the conservation of threatened species and communities and for the management of potentially threatening processes. Its permit provisions apply to protected flora on public land (and certain specified circumstances). An FFG flora permit would only be required if protected or listed flora on public land were to be taken, given the proposed works at 280 Weebar Road occur primarily on private land a FFG flora permit is not triggered by the on-site works. A portion of the western Weebar Road reserve (public land) will be affected for access upgrades; however, the vegetation proposed to be removed in that reserve does not include any FFG-listed protected flora or listed ecological communities.

The FFG Act defines public land as Crown land or land owned by, or vested in, a public authority, while private land is defined as any land other than public land.

Environment Effects Act 1978 (Vic) (EE Act)

The Act provides the framework for determining whether a project may require an Environment Effects Statement (EES). Assessment of the proposed action against the Ministerial Guidelines shows that it does not meet any of the referral criteria and that potential environmental impacts are suitably addressed under

the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 and the Planning and Environment Act 1987. Consequently, the project does not require an EES, though the EE Act still provides overarching context for environmental impact management.

Planning and Environment Act 1987 (VIC) (PE Act)

The project area occurs within the Baw Baw Shire Municipality and is subject to the Baw Baw Shire Planning Scheme.

Precinct Structure Plan (PSP)

The site is located within the Drouin Precinct Structure Plan (PSP), which sets the statutory framework for land use, drainage infrastructure, and waterway management. The PSP fixes the alignment of key drainage assets, including the waterway corridor, wetland/retarding basin, and associated open-space functions. Under the PSP, the alignment of the waterway, wetland/retarding basin and associated open-space drainage functions is fixed, and development must deliver these assets in the specified locations. This framework is the primary reason the proposed action must occur within existing habitat areas, as there is no flexibility to relocate drainage or waterway works elsewhere on the site without breaching PSP requirements.

Melbourne Water Development Services Scheme (DSS)

The project is subject to the Melbourne Water Drouin Development Services Scheme (DSS), which prescribes the drainage network layout, including the location and functional requirements of the bypass channel, sediment ponds, and retarding basin. Compliance with the DSS is mandatory to maintain regional flood protection, flow capacity and downstream hydraulic performance. Because drainage and waterway assets must be delivered in the specified locations, opportunities to avoid impacts within existing habitat are constrained, and mitigation therefore focuses on species-sensitive design, staging and habitat restoration consistent with Melbourne Water's requirements.

The project area is subject to the Urban Growth Zone, Schedule 2 (UGZ2) and the following overlays:

- Floodway Overlay (FO)
- Development Contribution Plan Overlay Schedule 1 (DCPO1)
- Development Contribution Plan Overlay Schedule 3 (DCPO3)

Water Act 1989 (Vic)

The primary purpose of the Water Act 1989 is to provide a framework for the allocation and management of surface water and groundwater throughout Victoria. It provides a principal mechanism for maintaining ecosystem functions, including those of aquatic ecosystems. Under By-Laws created by the relevant Authority under the Act, authorities regulate works within and in the vicinity of waterways.

The proposed development will involve impacts to surface water drainage within the project area, and construction activities that affect beds and banks, riparian vegetation, or the quality or quantity of water in an unnamed drainage line leading into Port Phillip Bay.

The proponent will liaise with Melbourne Water to determine obligations under the Act.

1.2.7 Describe any public consultation that has been, is being or will be undertaken regarding the project area, including with Indigenous stakeholders. Attach any completed consultation documentations, if relevant. *

The proposed subdivision is consistent with the Drouin Precinct Structure Plan (PSP), which was prepared and exhibited by Baw Baw Shire Council as part of its approval process. The PSP underwent formal public consultation during its exhibition period, providing the community and stakeholders with an opportunity to comment on the land use framework, road network, open space layout and integrated water management strategy that underpin the development of this area

Ongoing consultation with key State and local stakeholders is underway or proposed to be undertaken as outlined below:

- Department of Transport and Planning
- Department of Environment, Energy and Climate Action
- Minister for Housing and Building
- Minister for Water
- Local Members of Parliament
- Baw Baw Shire Council

See Briefing Note - Att 2 - Altura Downs - Political Engagement State and Local.pdf

1.3.1 Identity: Referring party

Privacy Notice:

Personal information means information or an opinion about an identified individual, or an individual who is reasonably identifiable.

By completing and submitting this form, you consent to the collection of all personal information contained in this form. If you are providing the personal information of other individuals in this form, please ensure you have their consent before doing so.

The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (the department) collects your personal information (as defined by the Privacy Act 1988) through this platform for the purposes of enabling the department to consider your submission and contact you in relation to your submission. If you fail to provide some or all of the personal information requested on this platform (name and email address), the department will be unable to contact you to seek further information (if required) and subsequently may impact the consideration given to your submission.

Personal information may be disclosed to other Australian government agencies, persons or organisations where necessary for the above purposes, provided the disclosure is consistent with relevant laws, in particular the Privacy Act 1988 (Privacy Act). Your personal information will be used and stored in accordance with the Australian Privacy Principles.

See our Privacy Policy to learn more about accessing or correcting personal information or making a complaint.

Alternatively, email us at privacy@dcceew.gov.au.

Confirm that you have read and understand this Privacy Notice *

1.3.1.1 Is Referring party an organisation or business? *

Yes

Referring party organisation details

ABN/ACN 65006175097
Organisation name BIOSIS PTY LTD
Organisation address 38 Bertie Street, Port Melbourne VIC, 3207 VIC

Referring party details

Name Luciano Solomon
Job title Environmental Planner
Phone +61 408 167 286
Email Luciano.Solomon@biosis.com.au
Address 38 Bertie St, Melbourne Victoria 3207

1.3.2 Identity: Person proposing to take the action

1.3.2.1 Are the Person proposing to take the action details the same as the Referring party details? *

No

1.3.2.2 Is Person proposing to take the action an organisation or business? *

Yes

Person proposing to take the action organisation details

ABN/ACN 27660915364
Organisation name DROUIN PROJECTS PTY. LTD.
Organisation address 2 Illowa Street Malvern East, 3145 VIC

Person proposing to take the action details

Name Alex Carey
Job title Director
Phone 0412 572 203
Email alex@landcore.com.au
Address 2 Illowa St, Malvern East, VIC 3145

1.3.2.14 Are you proposing the action as part of a Joint Venture? *

No

1.3.2.15 Are you proposing the action as part of a Trust? *

No

1.3.2.17 Describe the Person proposing the action's history of responsible environmental management including details of any proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against the Person proposing to take the action. *

Yes, Drouin Projects Pty Ltd has a satisfactory record of responsible environmental management. Drouin Projects Pty Ltd has not been party to any proceedings under Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment of the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

1.3.2.18 If the person proposing to take the action is a corporation, provide details of the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework

Drouin Projects Pty Ltd do not have an environmental policy and planning framework.

1.3.3 Identity: Proposed designated proponent

1.3.3.1 Are the Proposed designated proponent details the same as the Person proposing to take the action? *

Yes

Proposed designated proponent organisation details

ABN/ACN 27660915364
Organisation name DROUIN PROJECTS PTY. LTD.
Organisation address 2 Illowa Street Malvern East, 3145 VIC

Proposed designated proponent details

Name Alex Carey
Job title Director
Phone 0412 572 203
Email alex@landcore.com.au
Address 2 Illowa St, Malvern East, VIC 3145

1.3.4 Identity: Summary of allocation

✔ Confirmed Referring party's identity

The Referring party is the person preparing the information in this referral.

ABN/ACN	65006175097
Organisation name	BIOSIS PTY LTD
Organisation address	38 Bertie Street, Port Melbourne VIC, 3207 VIC
Representative's name	Luciano Solomon
Representative's job title	Environmental Planner
Phone	+61 408 167 286
Email	Luciano.Solomon@biosis.com.au
Address	38 Bertie St, Melbourne Victoria 3207

✔ Confirmed Person proposing to take the action's identity

The Person proposing to take the action is the individual, business, government agency or trustee that will be responsible for the proposed action.

ABN/ACN	27660915364
Organisation name	DROUIN PROJECTS PTY. LTD.
Organisation address	2 Illowa Street Malvern East, 3145 VIC
Representative's name	Alex Carey
Representative's job title	Director
Phone	0412 572 203
Email	alex@landcore.com.au
Address	2 Illowa St, Malvern East, VIC 3145

✔ Confirmed Proposed designated proponent's identity

The Person proposing to take the action is the individual or organisation proposed to be responsible for meeting the requirements of the EPBC Act during the assessment process, if the Minister decides that this project is a controlled action.

Same as Person proposing to take the action information.

1.4 Payment details: Payment exemption and fee waiver

1.4.1 Do you qualify for an exemption from fees under EPBC Regulation 5.23 (1) (a)? *

No

1.4.3 Have you applied for or been granted a waiver for full or partial fees under Regulation 5.21A? *

No

1.4.5 Are you going to apply for a waiver of full or partial fees under EPBC Regulation 5.21A?

No

1.4.7 Has the department issued you with a credit note? *

No

1.4.9 Would you like to add a purchase order number to your invoice? *

No

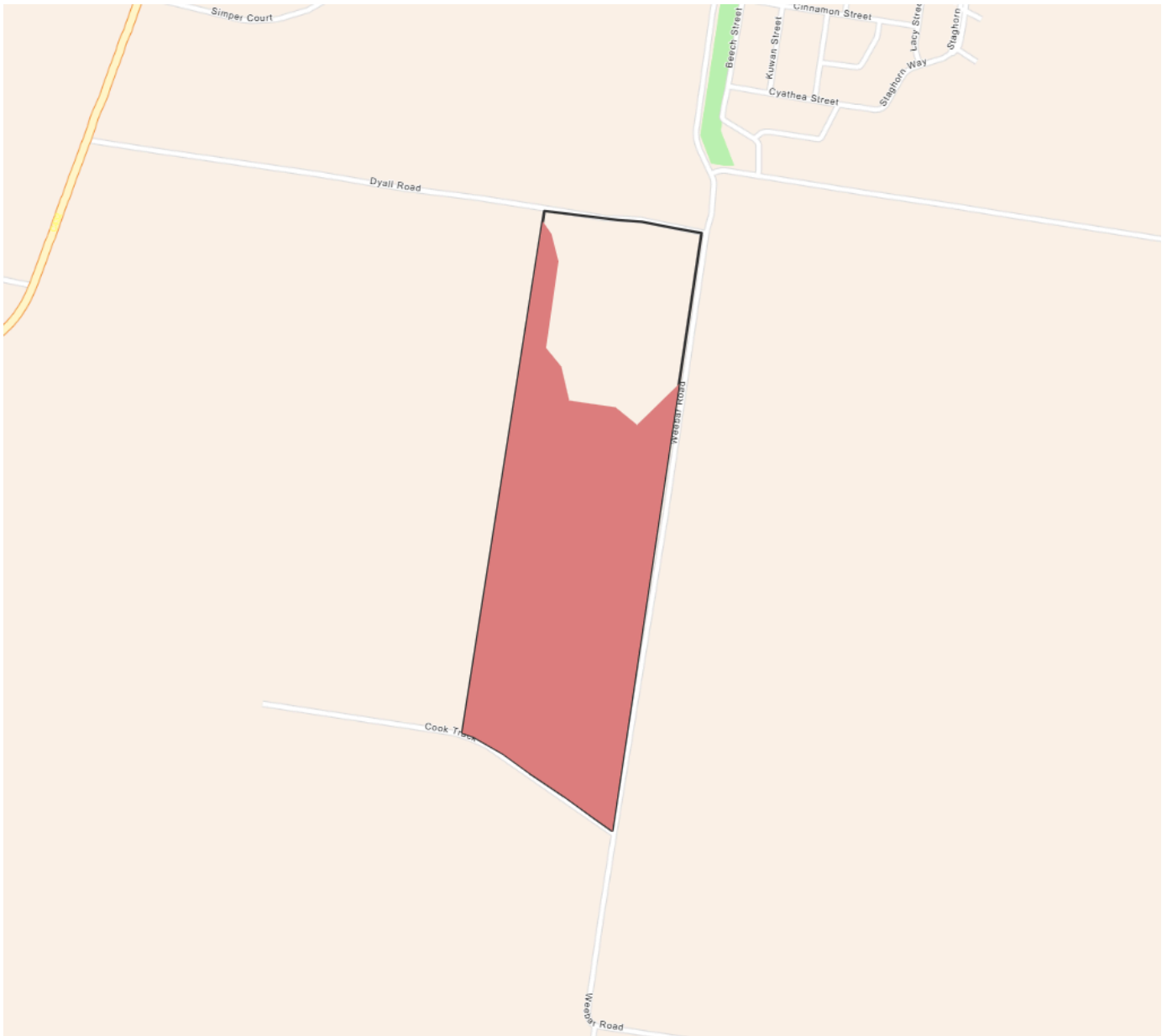
1.4 Payment details: Payment allocation

1.4.11 Who would you like to allocate as the entity responsible for payment? *

Person proposing to take the action

2. Location

2.1 Project footprint



Project Area: 40.87 Ha Disturbance Footprint: 29.64 Ha

2.2 Footprint details

2.2.1 What is the address of the proposed action? *

280 Weebar Road, Drouin, Victoria 3818.

2.2.2 Where is the primary jurisdiction of the proposed action? *

Victoria

2.2.3 Is there a secondary jurisdiction for this proposed action? *

No

2.2.5 What is the tenure of the action area relevant to the project area? *

The project area at 280 Weebar Road, Drouin is held under freehold (private) ownership, to be developed by Drouin Projects Pty Ltd

3. Existing environment

3.1 Physical description

3.1.1 Describe the current condition of the project area's environment.

The project area at 280 Weebar Road, Drouin is located about 3 kilometres south of the Drouin town centre and roughly 8–10 kilometres west of Warragul, which are the nearest major towns. The broader site is privately owned freehold land, generally cleared, and has been historically used for farming and low-intensity rural activities, with no existing large-scale infrastructure.

The site is mostly cleared and modified rural land made up of open pasture, an artificial farm dam, and a man-made drainage channel that forms part of the upper branch of King Parrot Creek. King Parrot Creek forms a local drainage corridor within the broader Port Phillip and Westernport catchment. Although the land is generally degraded and low in terrestrial ecological quality, the existing drain and dam still provide important aquatic habitat and currently support a breeding population of Dwarf Galaxias.

Access to the site will use the existing public road network, with all vehicles entering from Weebar Road. Construction traffic, deliveries, and worker access will also use this road. No new external access roads are required, and construction traffic will rely solely on the current road network for ingress and egress.

The project area and all surrounding parcels are zoned Urban Growth Zone (UGZ) and form part of the Drouin Precinct Structure Plan area. While adjoining land to the north (Dyall Road reserve), east (Weebar Road corridor), south and west currently supports low-intensity rural grazing and roadside vegetation, these areas are designated for future residential neighbourhoods and associated infrastructure. The broader locality is in transition from rural pasture to planned residential development.

3.1.2 Describe any existing or proposed uses for the project area.

The project area is currently used as cleared rural pasture with an existing farm dam and a man-made farm drain alignment that forms part of the upper branch of King Parrot Creek. These features sit within a modified rural landscape.

The proposed future use of the land is for a multi-stage residential subdivision in line with the Urban Growth Zone and the Drouin Precinct Structure Plan, including new housing lots and associated wetland and drainage infrastructure required by Melbourne Water.

3.1.3 Describe any outstanding natural features and/or any other important or unique values that applies to the project area.

The project area is a disturbed agricultural landscape comprising open pasture, a man-made drainage channel and an artificial farm dam. Despite the generally low terrestrial ecological value, the drainage channel supports a persisting population of Dwarf Galaxias (*Galaxiella pusilla*), which is listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act. The species' occurrence is associated with the degraded farm drain and adjacent low-lying inundation zones, rather than intact native vegetation; the remainder of the site is otherwise of low ecological value

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

The project area is gently sloping from higher ground in the north where levels reach approximately 115-120m AHD toward the King Parrot Creek drainage corridor, with the farm dam and drainage line located in the lowest parts of the site, which sits around 92-95m AHD. The surrounding pasture is low-lying and becomes seasonally inundated, indicating a gradual fall across the landscape toward the creek and dam.

3.2 Flora and fauna

3.2.1 Describe the flora and fauna within the affected area and attach any investigations of surveys if applicable.

An Ecological Assessment was completed for the Project Area in 2023. The results of the assessment are summarised below and the full report is included in Att 3 - Ecology Assessment - 22122BW_EA_280_Weebar_Rd_Drouin.pdf.pdf.

The project area is a pasture-dominated, highly modified agricultural landscape with limited native vegetation, containing a constructed farm dam, a straightened/channelised reach of King Parrot Creek, and a minor drainage line. Ecological values are largely confined to these water-dependent features, which support Dwarf Galaxias within King Parrot Creek and associated drainage habitats. The broader terrestrial environment is otherwise of low ecological value.

Vegetation within the study area consists of native patches, scattered trees, planted vegetation and degraded exotic vegetation. Native vegetation occurs as three Damp Forest (EVC 29) habitat zones and seven Swampy Riparian Woodland (EVC 83) zones. Thirty-one scattered trees were recorded, including twelve large trees, and an additional twenty-five large trees occur within native patches. Four Strzelecki Gums *Eucalyptus strzeleckii* were recorded, one large tree in the site's southeast corner and two large plus one small tree along Weebar Road. This species is listed as Critically Endangered under the FFG Act and Vulnerable under the EPBC Act. No other threatened flora species were detected.

No EPBC- or FFG-listed threatened ecological communities were identified. Assessment against the EPBC Act listing advice confirmed that vegetation present does not meet the diagnostic characteristics or condition thresholds for the Natural Damp Grasslands of the Victorian Coastal Plains TEC, no other threatened ecological community have potential to occur within the project area.

The following listed fauna were identified and assessed within the site:

- Southern Brown Bandicoot *Isodon obesulus obesulus* - Suitable habitat was identified within linear strips of native bushland with a dense native understorey along the Dyall road Reserve adjacent to the northern boundary of the property and along the eastern roadside of Weebar Road. The species is listed as Endangered on the FFG Act Threatened List and the EPBC Act. The species has a moderate-high likelihood of occurrence within these areas of vegetation which are not proposed for development.
- Dwarf Galaxias *Galaxiella pusilla* - listed on the FFG Threatened List as Endangered and under the EPBC Act as Endangered, was found to be present both upstream and downstream of the site. The habitat for Dwarf Galaxias has been identified in the Dwarf Galaxias SIC Assessment, Att 5 - Dwarf Galaxias SIC Assessment EPBC Referral.pdf, Dwarf Galaxias Habitat section, pp. 4–5. As outlined in this assessment, the 1-year Average Recurrence Interval (1Y ARI) footprint represents the area likely to experience shallow inundation on an annual basis. This zone is considered the core area of suitable habitat for Dwarf Galaxias onsite, as individuals are highly likely to persist within this footprint following flood events and subsequently return to the main waterbody once conditions recede. The 10-year Average Recurrence Interval (10Y ARI) reflects areas subject to inundation during higher-than-average rainfall periods. During such years, Dwarf Galaxias may also occupy these areas. Accordingly, the combined 1–10Y ARI extent is used as a proxy for the full range of suitable habitat for the species. Based on this approach, the proposed works will generate a impact area of 11.12 hectares of mapped Dwarf Galaxias habitat within the disturbance footprint.
- Flinders Pygmy Perch *Nannoperca* sp. 1 - listed on the FFG Act Threatened List as Vulnerable were also recorded in unison with Dwarf Galaxias and in higher numbers. They were recorded in all surveyed water bodies, excluding the dam, according to Att 4 - DG GGF Surveys.BW_Weebar Rd Drouin.pdf, Table 2 Dwarf Galaxias and Flinders Pygmy Perch survey results, pp 19.
- Megascolides australis *Megascolides australis* - Surveys were completed targeting this species. They are listed on the FFG Threatened List as Endangered and under the EPBC Act as Vulnerable. It was

found that the site did not support any suitable habitat for the species and no evidence of the species was found within the site. Att 4 - DG GGF Surveys.BW_Weebar Rd Drouin.pdf, pp2.

- Warragul Burrowing Crayfish *Engaeus sternalis* - listed on the FFG Threatened List as Critically Endangered, has been previously recorded on the site, however the ecological assessment, Att 4 - DG GGF Surveys.BW_Weebar Rd Drouin.pdf, pp2. confirms that survey did not detect the species within the site.

3.2.2 Describe the vegetation (including the status of native vegetation and soil) within the project area.

The project area is approximately 40.55 ha and is dominated by highly modified pasture used for grazing, with vegetation consisting mainly of pasture grasses and common weeds. Although most of the landscape is cleared and disturbed, several mapped native vegetation patches occur across the site, comprising remnant Damp Forest (EVC 29) and Swampy Riparian Woodland (EVC 83) in the southeast corner, within the Dyall Road Reserve, and along the eastern roadside of Weebar Road. Vegetation occurs around the constructed farm dam, which supports dense emergent and aquatic species such as *Eleocharis* spp. (spike-rush), *Potamogeton* spp. (pondweeds) and *Chara* spp. (stonewort algae). In contrast, the drainage line and channelised section of King Parrot Creek are heavily modified and now support only grazed grasses and weeds, with clear signs of past disturbance. Overall, the site presents as a gently sloping agricultural landscape with alluvial soils supporting pasture, seasonal inundation, scattered native vegetation patches and an artificial dam.

3.3 Heritage

3.3.1 Describe any Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas or other places recognised as having heritage values that apply to the project area.

No Commonwealth heritage places overseas or other places recognised as having heritage values are present in the project area.

3.3.2 Describe any Indigenous heritage values that apply to the project area.

No formal Aboriginal cultural heritage investigation has been undertaken for this project area under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 (Vic). The site is not located within an area of cultural heritage sensitivity, and a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) is not required for the proposed works.

3.4 Hydrology

3.4.1 Describe the hydrology characteristics that apply to the project area and attach any hydrological investigations or surveys if applicable. *

The project area contains a simple freshwater drainage system made up of a straightened section of King Parrot Creek, a constructed farm dam, and a small drainage line connecting the dam to the creek. These features are hydrologically connected, with the creek flowing strongly during rainfall and the dam discharging into the drainage line.

4. Impacts and mitigation

4.1 Impact details

Potential Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) relevant to your proposed action area.

EPBC Act section	Controlling provision	Impacted	Reviewed
S12	World Heritage	No	Yes
S15B	National Heritage	No	Yes
S16	Ramsar Wetland	No	Yes
S18	Threatened Species and Ecological Communities	Yes	Yes
S20	Migratory Species	No	Yes
S21	Nuclear	No	Yes
S23	Commonwealth Marine Area	No	Yes
S24B	Great Barrier Reef	No	Yes
S24D	Water resource in relation to large coal mining development or coal seam gas	No	Yes
S26	Commonwealth Land	No	Yes
S27B	Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas	No	Yes
S28	Commonwealth or Commonwealth Agency	No	Yes

4.1.1 World Heritage

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.1.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.1.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

*

No mapped World Heritage properties occur within 10 kilometres of the project area.

4.1.2 National Heritage

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.2.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.2.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

*

There are no national heritage places within or close to the Project Area.

4.1.3 Ramsar Wetland

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Ramsar wetland
Yes		Western Port

4.1.3.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.3.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

*

The project is not anticipated to impact directly or indirectly on any Ramsar Wetland sites. The nearest Ramsar site is Western Port which is approximately 93km south-west.

4.1.4 Threatened Species and Ecological Communities

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

Threatened species

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	<i>Amphibromus fluitans</i>	River Swamp Wallaby-grass, Floating Swamp Wallaby-grass
No	No	<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater
No	No	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern
No	No	<i>Caladenia tessellata</i>	Thick-lipped Spider-orchid, Daddy Long-legs
No	No	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	Gang-gang Cockatoo
No	No	<i>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</i>	Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern)
No	No	<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i> (SE mainland population)	Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population)
No	No	<i>Dianella amoena</i>	Matted Flax-lily
Yes	Yes	<i>Eucalyptus strzeleckii</i>	Strzelecki Gum
No	No	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon
Yes	Yes	<i>Galaxiella pusilla</i>	Eastern Dwarf Galaxias, Dwarf Galaxias
No	No	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe
No	No	<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	Clover Glycine, Purple Clover
No	No	<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater
No	No	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail
No	No	<i>Isodon obesulus obesulus</i>	Southern Brown Bandicoot (eastern), Southern Brown Bandicoot (south-eastern)
No	No	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot
No	No	<i>Lissolepis coventryi</i>	Swamp Skink, Eastern Mourning Skink

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	Megascolides australis	Giant Gippsland Earthworm
No	No	Melanodryas cucullata cucullata	South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern)
No	No	Nannoperca obscura	Yarra Pygmy Perch
No	No	Neophema chrysostoma	Blue-winged Parrot
No	No	Petauroides volans	Greater Glider (southern and central)
No	No	Petaurus australis australis	Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern)
No	No	Prasophyllum spicatum	Dense Leek-orchid
No	No	Prototroctes maraena	Australian Grayling
No	No	Pseudemoia rawlinsoni	Glossy Grass Skink, Swampland Cool-skink, Rawlinson's Window-eyed Skink
No	No	Pseudomys novaehollandiae	New Holland Mouse, Pookila
No	No	Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox
No	No	Pterostylis chlorogramma	Green-striped Greenhood
No	No	Pycnoptilus floccosus	Pilotbird
No	No	Ranoidea raniformis	Southern Bell Frog, Growling Grass Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog, Golden Bell Frog
No	No	Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe
No	No	Stagonopleura guttata	Diamond Firetail
No	No	Thesium australe	Austral Toadflax, Toadflax
No	No	Xerochrysum palustre	Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy

Ecological communities

—

4.1.4.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

Yes

4.1.4.2 Briefly describe why your action has a direct and/or indirect impact on these protected matters. *

The project area contains potential habitat for one fauna species (Southern Brown Bandicoot) and records of one threatened flora (Strzelecki Gum) and one threatened fauna (Dwarf Galaxias) species.

The proposed action will result in direct removal of one, and retention of three, Strzelecki Gum in the east of the project area.

No impacts are anticipated to the potential Southern Brown Bandicoot habitat in the north and east of the site.

Targeted surveys completed by Aquatica Environmental in 2022 confirmed the presence of Dwarf Galaxias within King Parrot Creek within, upstream and downstream of the project area, with both adults and juveniles recorded, indicating an active breeding population. The proposed action includes several in-channel and drainage works that intersect this habitat, including the redirection of flows into a newly constructed bypass channel, installation of wetland components such as sediment ponds and inflow/outflow pools, installation of culverts and balance pipes, bulk earthworks, and the decommissioning of approximately 400 m of the existing farm drain and the onsite farm dam. The project will result in temporary impacts to 11.12 hectares of Dwarf Galaxias habitat as shown within in Att 8 - Proposed Action Plan - F1_PAP. pdf.

These works will temporarily remove or modify aquatic habitat used by Dwarf Galaxias for foraging, refuge and breeding. Construction activities, including dewatering, excavation and realignment of flow paths, may disturb or harm fish and eggs/larvae and may also temporarily isolate upstream and downstream reaches of the creek, resulting in short-term fragmentation of the local population during construction. Dwarf Galaxias relies on seasonal flooding to connect habitats and can recolonise newly suitable areas once hydrology and vegetation structure are restored. The staged bypass/wetland design (including low-flow channels, refuge pools and macrophyte zones) are intended to support post-construction recolonisation and limit residual impacts.

The following impacts may occur as a direct result of construction works:

- Removal and modification of aquatic habitat through decommissioning of ~400 m of the existing farm drain and removal of the farm dam, which currently form part of the hydrological system used by Dwarf Galaxias.
- Disturbance to fish, eggs and juveniles during earthworks, dewatering, excavation, and redirection of flows.
- Construction activities within or directly adjacent to the waterway (culverts, balance pipes, sediment ponds, bypass channel construction) that physically alter instream and edge habitat.
- Temporary barriers to movement caused by works in the creek and drainage line, which may temporarily fragment habitat and isolate sections of the population.

The following indirect impacts may occur as a result of construction:

- Altered hydrology, including flow redirection into a new bypass channel and changes to low- and high-flow conditions, affecting access to refuge and breeding habitat.
- Reduced water quality, including turbidity, sedimentation, and potential pollutant runoff during earthworks, affecting sensitive life stages (eggs/larvae).
- Population fragmentation due to temporary loss of connectivity until new waterway components are established.
- Increased vulnerability to invasive fish species, such as Mosquitofish (*Gambusia holbrooki*), already detected on site; disturbance may enhance their spread or competitive advantage.

- Potential for indirect mortality if individuals that become stranded during flow diversion or dewatering.

4.1.4.4 Do you consider this likely direct and/or indirect impact to be a Significant Impact?

*

Yes

4.1.4.5 Describe why you consider this to be a Significant Impact. *

The proposed action has potential to have a Significant Impact on Dwarf Galaxias. The works involve changes to the existing waterway system, including decommissioning 400 m of the farm drain, removing the farm dam, redirecting flows, constructing a bypass channel and carrying out bulk earthworks, which will directly remove or disturb habitat, cause temporary loss of connectivity, and may result in fish mortality during construction.

These activities will also indirectly alter hydrology, reduce water quality, and increase risks associated with sediment, flow changes and invasive fish species, all of which affect essential habitat for Dwarf Galaxias. An assessment of Dwarf Galaxias (listed endangered species) in relation to Significant Impact Criteria (SIC) for endangered species of the entire construction was undertaken. The full assessment is provided in Att 5 - Dwarf.Galaxias.SIC.Assessment.EPBC.Referral.pdf, Table 2, Pp 4. It was concluded that the project is likely to meet multiple Significant Impact Criteria, including habitat loss, population fragmentation and impacts on habitat critical to the species' survival. For these reasons, the impact is considered significant before any mitigation is applied.

However, the project incorporates a number of targeted mitigation and habitat-restoration measures designed to limit these effects to the construction phase and support post-works recovery. The bypass channel and constructed wetland have been specifically engineered to reinstate high-quality Dwarf Galaxias habitat, including low-flow channels, refuge pools, dense aquatic vegetation and improved water-quality management. These features are expected to provide conditions suitable for the species to recolonise once works are completed. Although the Significant Impact Criteria must be applied assuming no mitigation, the design intent of the project, aligned with emerging National Environmental Standards emphasising avoid-mitigate-restore pathways, resulting in the residual impacts only being temporary, with long-term habitat reinstatement expected to deliver improved ecological function for the species.

4.1.4.7 Do you think your proposed action is a controlled action? *

Yes

4.1.4.8 Please elaborate why you think your proposed action is a controlled action. *

The action is considered a controlled action based on potential for significant impacts on Dwarf Galaxias.

The Biosis Significant Impact Assessment found that the proposed works are likely to meet multiple Significant Impact Criteria, including habitat loss, fragmentation, hydrological alteration and impacts on habitat critical to the species' survival. These impacts are expected before any mitigation is applied, meaning the action is likely to have a significant effect on a Matter of National Environmental Significance, making it a controlled action under the EPBC Act.

In parallel, the action incorporates a mitigation and restoration program to avoid, minimise and then restore habitat values for Dwarf Galaxias through design and staging. Key measures include: maintaining fish passage at all times; strict erosion, sediment and water-quality controls; salvage and translocation prior to any drain/dam decommissioning; and delivery of a purpose-built bypass channel and wetland system with low-flow channels, refuge pools and dense macrophyte zones to re-establish suitable habitat. These controls are intended to confine effects largely to the construction period and to support post-works recolonisation and recovery of habitat function.

4.1.4.10 Please describe any avoidance or mitigation measures proposed for this action and attach any supporting documentation for these avoidance and mitigation measures. *

Avoidance options on this site are inherently constrained, as the Drouin PSP and Melbourne Water's drainage requirements prescribe the location and configuration of key waterway and drainage infrastructure, and there are no alternative feasible locations for these works outside areas that already function as Dwarf Galaxias habitat.

As a result, the design focuses on minimisation and restoration. Both Att 5 - Dwarf.Galaxias.SIC.Assessment.EPBC.Referral.pdf Recommendations section, Pp 7 and Att 6 - PBC Engineering Management Strategy.pdf provides further details on proposed mitigation measure. These measures aim to reduce impacts on Dwarf Galaxias, recognising that construction activities, particularly in stages 1, 2 and 4 which have been identified to have the potential to cause temporary impacts. The mitigation methods include:

- The constructed wetland and bypass channel have been designed to replicate suitable habitat conditions, including dense aquatic vegetation, low-flow and high-flow channels, and a mix of deep and shallow pools, to support recolonisation by the species following construction.
- Post -construction measures include regular monitoring of water quality, ongoing Dwarf Galaxias monitoring, and pest-species monitoring (particularly for Eastern Gambusia), supported by contingency actions should pest fish be detected.
- Fish recovery and translocation strategy establishment prior to the commencement of work which would be applicable to each stage of development (before works, during the works period (protection of habitat during this time) and after the works are completed).
- When works are scheduled, it is necessary to capture Dwarf galaxias present in the existing farm dam and move them to a location that has been agreed upon by DEECA. Possibly a location from which fish can be collected for later reintroduction to the newly established habitat.
- Rain events and possible localised flooding contingency. For example, how many millimetres of rain could allow for connectivity between known Dwarf galaxias habitats and those being constructed. Need for investigation in the event of such a rain event and fish to be relocated if necessary.
- Investigation of groundwater levels and if it is possible to make pools of high flow channel deep enough to intercept the groundwater and to secure surface water all year round.
- Insert culvert and buffer zone when constructing and developing "Tenella Way" across the existing farm dam.
- Vegetation species planting list and planting position that provides suitable shading and cover including extensive planting of aquatic plants within the water channel and Melaleuca ericifolia along the banks of the water channel.
- Ongoing regular monitoring of Dwarf Galaxias presence only, no need for water quality monitoring.
- Shared pathway around the wetlands to be considered only on one side of the wetlands to reduce disturbances to waterway.
- Implementation of a mesh/wire cover over the accessible channel to prevent disturbance.
- Regular water monitoring to ensure water quality aligns with Dwarf Galaxias requirements before re-direction of flow, during works and after works.
- Regular monitoring for pest species (eastern Gambusia) and incorporate a plan for if pest species are present.
- An adaptive management framework will guide responses to any unexpected outcomes throughout construction.
- Buffer exclusion zones and sediment fencing will be established around earthworks to prevent fish movement into construction areas, along with controlling discharge flow rates to reduce turbidity and protect downstream habitat.
- A detailed vegetation planting plan, covering species selection and planting positions, will ensure appropriate shading, cover, and in-stream structure to replace removed habitat values over time.

Collectively, these measures aim to limit habitat disturbance, maintain water quality, and support post-construction habitat recovery, recognising that cumulative impacts may temporarily reduce habitat availability during the construction phase.

4.1.4.11 Please describe any proposed offsets and attach any supporting documentation relevant to these measures. *

Impacts to the species are considered likely to be temporary in nature. Restoration measures and purpose-built habitat design (bypass channel, wetland macrophyte zones, refuge pools, fish-passage and water-quality controls), are designed to avoid long term disturbance and a residual significant impact is not expected. If the Department determines that offsets are necessary, the proponent will investigate options to secure Commonwealth-approved offsets in accordance with the EPBC Act offset requirements.

4.1.5 Migratory Species

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift
No	No	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe
No	No	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail
No	No	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow Wagtail
No	No	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey

4.1.5.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.5.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

*

The ecological assessments did not identify any EPBC-listed migratory species occurring within the project area, nor do they record any habitat that is likely to support such species.

4.1.6 Nuclear

4.1.6.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on this protected matter? *

No

4.1.6.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

*

No nuclear actions are associated with the proposed action.

4.1.7 Commonwealth Marine Area

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.7.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.7.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

*

No Commonwealth Marine Areas are within 20 kilometres of the project area.

4.1.8 Great Barrier Reef

4.1.8.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on this protected matter? *

No

4.1.8.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

*

The project area is not within or adjacent to the Great Barrier Reef, The Great Barrier Reef is approximately 2,000 kilometres north of the project area.

4.1.9 Water resource in relation to large coal mining development or coal seam gas

4.1.9.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on this protected matter? *

No

4.1.9.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

*

The Proposed Action is not a large coal mining or coal seam gas development.

4.1.10 Commonwealth Land

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.10.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.10.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

*

The action is not on Commonwealth land and does not require access to Commonwealth land.

4.1.11 Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.11.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.11.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

*

The proposed action will not impact on an Commonwealth heritage places overseas.

4.1.12 Commonwealth or Commonwealth Agency

4.1.12.1 Is the proposed action to be taken by the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth Agency? *

No

4.2 Impact summary

Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts

You have indicated that the proposed action will likely have a significant impact on the following Matters of National Environmental Significance:

- Threatened Species and Ecological Communities (S18)

Conclusion on the likelihood of unlikely significant impacts

You have indicated that the proposed action will unlikely have a significant impact on the following Matters of National Environmental Significance:

- World Heritage (S12)
- National Heritage (S15B)
- Ramsar Wetland (S16)
- Migratory Species (S20)
- Nuclear (S21)
- Commonwealth Marine Area (S23)
- Great Barrier Reef (S24B)
- Water resource in relation to large coal mining development or coal seam gas (S24D)
- Commonwealth Land (S26)
- Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas (S27B)
- Commonwealth or Commonwealth Agency (S28)

4.3 Alternatives

4.3.1 Do you have any possible alternatives for your proposed action to be considered as part of your referral? *

No

4.3.8 Describe why alternatives for your proposed action were not possible. *

An alternate timeline for the proposed action was not feasible because the subdivision's drainage and water-quality infrastructure must align with the requirements of the Precinct Structure Plan (PSP) and the Melbourne Water Development Services Scheme (DSS), both of which mandate delivery of the Ultimate Wetland in a specific location, configuration and staging sequence.

An alternative location for the proposed action was not feasible because the drainage infrastructure, specifically the wetland, sedimentation basins, and associated swale connections must be constructed in the location mandated by the Precinct Structure Plan (PSP) and the Melbourne Water Development Services Scheme (DSS).

An alternative activity is not possible because the Drouin PSP fixes the waterway and wetland/retarding-basin corridor, and the Melbourne Water King Parrot Creek DSS locks in the location and function of the drainage assets (bypass channel, sediment ponds, retarding basin) required for catchment performance and flood protection. The site also drains to a central farm drain that splits the planned wetland footprint, so any workable solution must create a new bypass and decommission ~400 m of the existing drain; shifting these assets elsewhere would breach PSP/DSS requirements and undermine storage, fish-passage/culvert design and downstream hydraulics.

5. Lodgement

5.1 Attachments

1.2.1 Overview of the proposed action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 1 - Lot No. & Area Plan.pdf.pdf Stage boundary and area plan for the proposed action.		No	High
#2.	Document	Att 3 - Ecology Assesment - 22122BW_EA_280_Weebar_Rd_Drouin.pdf.pdf This is an Ecology Assessment of the site		No	High
#3.	Document	Att 7 - Layout Plans.pdf.pdf Melbourne Water Corporation Layout Plans		No	High
#4.	Document	Att 8 - Proposed Action Plan - F1_PAP.pdf.pdf This is a plan that shows the Dwarf Galaxias habitat, disturbance footprint and impact area		No	High

1.2.6 Commonwealth or state legislation, planning frameworks or policy documents that are relevant to the proposed action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 5 - Dwarf.Galaxias.SIC.Assessment.EPBC.Referral.pdf.pdf This document contains the Significant impact assessment for Dward Galaxias		No	High

1.2.7 Public consultation regarding the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 2 - Altura Downs - Political Engagement State and Local.pdf.pdf Briefing Note for key stakeholders		No	High

3.2.1 Flora and fauna within the affected area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 3 - Ecology Assesment - 22122BW_EA_280_Weebar_Rd_Drouin.pdf.pdf This is an Ecology Assessment of the site		No	High
#2.	Document	Att 4 - DG GGF Surveys.BW_Weebar Rd Drouin.pdf.pdf The is an assessment of Dwarf Galaxia and Growling Grass Frogs		No	High
#3.	Document	Att 5 - Dwarf.Galaxias.SIC.Assessment.EPBC.Referral.pdf.pdf		No	High

This document contains the Significant impact assessment for Dwarf Galaxias

4.1.4.2 (Threatened Species and Ecological Communities) Why your action has a direct and/or indirect impact on the identified protected matters

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 8 - Proposed Action Plan - F1_PAP.pdf.pdf This is a plan that shows the Dwarf Galaxias habitat, disturbance footprint and impact area		No	High

4.1.4.5 (Threatened Species and Ecological Communities) Why you consider the direct and/or indirect impact to be a Significant Impact

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 5 - Dwarf.Galaxias.SIC.Assessment.EPBC.Referral.pdf.pdf This document contains the Significant impact assessment for Dwarf Galaxias		No	High

4.1.4.10 (Threatened Species and Ecological Communities) Avoidance or mitigation measures proposed for this action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 5 - Dwarf.Galaxias.SIC.Assessment.EPBC.Referral.pdf.pdf This document contains the Significant impact assessment for Dwarf Galaxias		No	High
#2.	Document	Att 6 - PBC Engineering Management Strategy.pdf.pdf This the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Engineering Management Strategy		No	High

5.2 Declarations

✔ Completed Referring party's declaration

The Referring party is the person preparing the information in this referral.

ABN/ACN	65006175097
Organisation name	BIOSIS PTY LTD
Organisation address	38 Bertie Street, Port Melbourne VIC, 3207 VIC
Representative's name	Luciano Solomon
Representative's job title	Environmental Planner
Phone	+61 408 167 286
Email	Luciano.Solomon@biosis.com.au
Address	38 Bertie St, Melbourne Victoria 3207

Check this box to indicate you have read the referral form. *

Check this box to confirm these are the correct identification details. *

By checking this box, I, **Luciano Solomon of BIOSIS PTY LTD**, 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. *

You may receive automated notifications that aim to assist you in tracking the progress of your project. You can opt out of these notifications by updating your communication preferences on your profile.

✔ Completed Person proposing to take the action's declaration

The Person proposing to take the action is the individual, business, government agency or trustee that will be responsible for the proposed action.

ABN/ACN	27660915364
Organisation name	DROUIN PROJECTS PTY. LTD.
Organisation address	2 Illowa Street Malvern East, 3145 VIC
Representative's name	Alex Carey

Representative's job title	Director
Phone	0412 572 203
Email	alex@landcore.com.au
Address	2 Illowa St, Malvern East, VIC 3145

Check this box to indicate you have read the referral form. *

Check this box to confirm these are the correct identification details. *

I, **Alex Carey of DROUIN PROJECTS PTY. LTD.**, 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 or for the benefit of any other person or entity. *

You may receive automated notifications that aim to assist you in tracking the progress of your project. You can opt out of these notifications by updating your communication preferences on your profile.

Completed Proposed designated proponent's declaration

The Proposed designated proponent is the individual or organisation proposed to be responsible for meeting the requirements of the EPBC Act during the assessment process, if the Minister decides that this project is a controlled action.

Same as Person proposing to take the action information.

Check this box to indicate you have read the referral form. *

Check this box to confirm these are the correct identification details. *

I, **Alex Carey of DROUIN PROJECTS PTY. LTD.**, the Proposed designated proponent, consent to the designation of myself as the Proposed designated proponent for the purposes of the action described in this EPBC Act Referral. *

You may receive automated notifications that aim to assist you in tracking the progress of your project. You can opt out of these notifications by updating your communication preferences on your profile.

