

Ripley Road and Fischer Road Upgrade

Application Number: **03171**Commencement Date:
02/10/2025Status: **Locked**

1. About the project

1.1 Project details

1.1.1 Project title *

1.1.2 Project industry type *

1.1.3 Project industry sub-type

1.1.4 Estimated start date *

1.1.4 Estimated end date *

1.2 Proposed Action details

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

The Proposed Action is the construction for the widening and use of sections of two roads. BG&E Pty Limited (BG&E) & Bielby Holdings Pty Ltd (Bielby) on behalf of Ipswich City Council (ICC) seek to upgrade a 2,105 m long section of Ripley Road and a 700 m long section of Fischer Road in Ripley, south of Ipswich central business district, Queensland (the Proposed Action). The proposed upgrade of Ripley Road will consist of widening the road from just north of Montereia Road to a point 200m beyond Brooking Rise to the south east. The upgrade will increase the width of the road from a single lane in either direction to a four lane divided road, two lanes in either direction, with provision for up to six lanes in the future to accommodate traffic over the next 20 years. The proposed upgrade of Fischer Road extends from the Fischer Road / Nevis Road intersection to the Fischer Road / Montereia Road intersection plus approximately 200 m of footpath. The proposed upgrade of Fischer Road will create a two-lane, two-way, sub-arterial section of road between Nevis Road and Montereia Road.

The Proposed Action will be established over the existing Ripley Road and Fischer Road formation, adjoining road easement and freehold properties, totalling 15.04 ha (Action Area). The following land parcels are included in the Action Area.

Stage 2:

- Ripley Road and Fischer Road
- Liliun Street
- Lot 273 RP24410, 400 Ripley Road
- Lot 27 RP24410, 1 Scotts Road
- Lot 41 RP24410, 432 Ripley Road
- Lot 42 RP24410, 434 Ripley Road
- Lot 43 RP24410, 436 Ripley Road
- Lot 45 RP24410, 440 Ripley Road
- Lot 46 RP24410, 442 Ripley Road
- Lot 140 RP24410, 420 Ripley Road
- Lot 141 RP24410, 422 Ripley Road
- Lot 142 RP24410, 424 Ripley Road
- Lot 183 RP24410, 2 Clarke Street
- Lot 275 RP24410, 404 Ripley Road
- Lot 6 RP848627, 33 Jackson Court
- Lot 3 RP892012, 39 Jackson Court
- Lot 348 S3173, 433 Ripley Road
- Lot 359 S3173, 2 Jackson Court
- Lot 191 SL18, 54 Wensley Road
- Lot 600 SP265858
- Lot 800 SP265917, 13 Tuckeroo Street
- Lot 67 SP293716, 2 Rhea De Wit Drive
- Lot 68 SP293716, 1 Trevorway Way
- Lot 801 SP308509, 35 Amber Circuit
- Lot 101 SP317384, 1 Liliun Street
- Lot 9001 SP319185, 99 Binnies Road
- Lot 91 SP343557
- Lot 91 SP343557
- Lot 91 SP343557
- Lot 1600 SP343557, 1 Binnies Road
- Lot 912 SP346159
- Lot 1 SP352294

Stage 3:

- Fischer Road

- Lot 178 SP141675, Lot 178 Fischer Road
- Lot 173 SP197412, 226 Fischer Road
- Lot 174 SP197412, 240 Fischer Road
- Lot 175 SP197412, 246 Fischer Road
- Lot 176 SP197412, 214 Fischer Road

The location of the proposed action is shown on the maps in Att A Locality Map.

The proposed action is anticipated to start construction in January 2026 and forms Stage 2 and 3 of three distinct stages that constitute the wider Ripley Road and Fischer Road upgrade project. The proposed action (Stage 2 and 3 of the wider project) is anticipated to be constructed within 36 months (subject to detailed design, weather and other external factors). The wider project is anticipated to be completed by December 2028.

Ripley Valley was declared an Urban Development Area by the State Government in October 2010 and transitioned to a priority development area (PDA) in 2013. The PDA is expected to ultimately house 131,000 people within approximately 48,750 dwellings. New infrastructure, including arterial and sub arterial roads, regional bikeways and open spaces are required to support the population growth in the area. This PDA is one of the largest urban growth areas in South East Queensland, with 649 new dwellings being added in 2025. Ripley Road and Fischer Road are key arterial roads to sustain the development and population growth of the area. Ripley Road is an essential transport corridor as it connects the Cunningham Highway in the north to the Centenary Highway in the south. Fischer Road connects Ripley Road to Flinders View and the Swanbank Industrial Area to the east. ICC have identified that the continued growth and development of the area surrounding Ripley Road and Fischer Road is expected to exceed the transport network's capacity and safety of its users.

The development and construction of the Proposed Action will include the following, subject to detailed design.

Stage 2:

- Widening of existing Ripley Road to four lanes (two each way)
- New drainage system consisting of reinforced concrete box culvert (RCBC) to convey stormwater from Satterly retention basin to Scotts Park drainage easement, crossing Ripley Road south of McHales Basin
- Replacement of existing culvert near Jackson Court with new major RCBC which includes provisions for fish passage
- New continuous active transport facilities including a 1.5 m pedestrian path and 2.5 m cycle path
- New bus stops
- New signalised intersection at Montereia Road - including stub for future development
- New service roads to existing residential areas to limit direct access to Ripley Road
- New signalised intersection at Scotts Road - including stub for future development
- New signalised intersection at Fischer Road
- New retaining wall at Montereia Road service road
- Upgrade of existing Parkview Parade intersection to include dedicated right turn
- Public utility plant relocations to facilitate road works
- New feature landscaping
- Works to accommodate access to adjacent private properties.

Stage 3:

- Straightening of Fischer Road maintaining current two lane (one each way) arrangement
- New continuous active transport facilities including a 3.0 m shared path with raised crossings
- 100 m long retaining wall north of Nevis Street to reduce project footprint
- Replacement of existing culvert near Nevis Road with new major RCBC
- Public utility plant relocations to facilitate road works

- New feature landscaping
- Works to accommodate access to adjacent private properties.

Plans of the works involved, including alignment and cross sections, are provided in Att B Proposed Action Plans.

The activities for the Proposed Action that may have a direct or indirect impact on the environment include:

- Demolition works including removal of existing kerb and channel, footpaths and signage
- Construction work adjacent to native vegetation
- Clearing areas of vegetation
- Earthworks to achieve required road footprint areas and grade
- Works within or impacting on drainage lines.
- Widening of the constructed area of Ripley Road from one to two lanes in both direction
- Upgrading Fischer Road
- Drainage works including modification and installation of culverts and other stormwater management infrastructure
- Installation of green waterway and fish passage devices.

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

Yes

1.2.3 Is the proposed action the first stage of a staged development (or a larger project)?

No

1.2.4 Related referral(s)

EPBC Number	Project Title
2025/10309	Ripley Road and Fischer Road Upgrade

1.2.5 Provide information about the staged development (or relevant larger project).

The Proposed Action forms Stages 2 and 3 of the wider Ripley Road and Fischer Road upgrade project which encompasses 17.93 ha in total. Stage 2 has an area of 12.84 ha and Stage 3 has an area of 2.20 ha. A referral was lodged for Stage 1 on 25/09/2025 (EPBC 2025/10309) and approval for a split referral requested. Stage 1 was referred separately as the works involved in that stage of the wider project are not considered likely to have a significant impact on matters of national environmental significance (MNES). Stages 2 and 3 are being referred together as MNES were identified within the project footprint of each stage and potential impacts are best considered holistically.

The wider project incorporates three stages, each to be constructed independently of each other.

The proposed stages of the wider project are:

- Stage 1 –EPBC Referral 2025/10309 - Ripley Road upgrade from Cunningham Highway interchange to 50 m north of Ripley Road / Montereia Road intersection (840 m)
- Stage 2 – the proposed action - Ripley Road widening to a four-lane, two-way divided road from Ripley Road / Montereia Road intersection to a point 200 m beyond Brooking Rise (2,105 m)
- Stage 3 – the proposed action - Fischer Road upgrade from Ripley Road / Fischer Road intersection to Fischer Road / Montereia Road intersection plus approximately 200 m of footpath, to create a two-lane, two-way, sub-arterial section of road between Nevis Road and Montereia Road (700 m).

The location of the stages comprising the wider action is shown on the maps in Att C Wider Project Location and Staging.

Ripley Road and Fischer Road are essential transport corridors within the Ripley Valley PDA. They connect the Cunningham Highway in the north to the Centenary Highway in the south and the Swanbank Industrial Area to the east. The upgrade of these roads is part of a strategic intent to manage traffic flows within the PDA over the next 20 years. Works will be conducted progressively with Stage 1 identified as an immediate priority to managing traffic flows at the northern end of Ripley Road. Land to the east and west of Ripley Road has been developed for residential purposes, or is in the process of development/approvals, placing significant pressure on the local road network. Development pressure is progressing to the south east, increasing the demand for road network upgrades south along Ripley Road and along Fischer Road.

Each stage of the wider project is being completed by ICC and each has been structured so it can be delivered as a standalone package of work determined by funding and construction capacity. The stages are spatially connected but none is dependent upon an adjacent stage for functionality or constructability. All stages are subject to the same approvals pathway.

The wider project is strategically funded through two complementary, but different mechanisms designed to unlock growth, accelerate housing delivery, and support our community's future needs.

Stages 2 and 3 have been awarded grant funding under the State Government's Residential Activation Fund (RAF) - a competitive program designed to tackle Queensland's housing crisis by removing infrastructure barriers to residential development. This significant investment allows council to deliver essential trunk infrastructure that will service future neighbourhoods, create capacity for thousands of new homes, and provide certainty for developers and the community.

Stage 1 is funded through a Catalyst Loan provided by Economic Development Queensland (EDQ). This type of funding is specifically targeted at bringing forward the construction of critical "catalyst" infrastructure within the PDA. By delivering this infrastructure early, Council is helping to unlock development potential sooner, enabling the timely and coordinated delivery of new housing and supporting the state's growth and economic priorities.

Staging of the wider project provides Council with the flexibility to move ahead with construction of Stage 1 and bring forward housing supply without waiting for future funding or design processes to be finalised. This independent staging approach reduces risk, avoids delays, and ensures the community begins to see the benefits of investment as soon as possible.

Relevant considerations when determining whether splitting a project will reduce the ability to achieve the objectives of the EPBC Act are outlined in the Policy Statement Staged Developments—Split referrals: Section 74A of the EPBC Act and include the following matters.

- Can the impacts of Part 3 matters only be assessed through the consideration of a larger action?

Part 3 matters identified as relevant to the wider project include threatened species, koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) and grey-headed flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*). The potential for the occurrence of MNES across the wider project area was considered in a Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report (TEAR; SLR 2025) provided in Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report. Grey-headed flying-fox was recorded within the Stage 2 and Stage 3 action areas. It was concluded (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 4.3, Table 4-11) that there is a high likelihood of koala occurring within the Stage 2 and 3 action areas.

Field assessments confirmed there is no potential habitat for grey-headed flying-fox or koala within the Stage 1 action area due to the absence of vegetation meeting habitat criteria (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 7, Tables 4-1 to 4-3 which identify vegetation communities within the wider project area). Additional field assessment was completed for land adjacent the Stage 1 action area, to assess vegetation type and condition and to establish wider habitat context for the Stage 1 proposed action. That assessment also reviewed potential fauna movement corridor locations across the wider proposed action area for suitability for use by koalas. These assessments determined the adjoining areas provided limited poor quality dispersal habitat for koala and limited individual trees that may provide foraging habitat for grey-headed flying-fox (Att E TEAR Addendum, Section 3, Tables 1 to 5). This habitat will not be directly or indirectly impacted by the Stage 1 works due to the separation from the proposed works. The potential for koala to use general fauna movement corridors is considered in this Stage 2 and Stage 3 referral.

Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 7, Figure 7-3 identifies suitable habitat for koala within the wider project area, although none is present with the Stage 1 action area.

No impacts on Part 3 matters are expected to occur as a result of the development of Stage 1 of the wider project. All relevant habitats and impacts on Part 3 matters are associated with the development of Stages 2 and 3 of the wider project (the Proposed Action). The ability to adequately assess impacts on koala and grey-headed flying-fox does not alter as a consequence of considering Stage 1 in isolation or by considering Stages 2 and 3 combined and the intent of the EPBC Act in this regard is achieved.

- Will the referral of a series of single actions result in the larger action being effectively taken without the need for an approval?

Grey-headed flying-fox was identified within the Stage 2 and Stage 3 action areas. Assessment of habitats on site and records in the locality indicate that there is a high likelihood of koala occurring within the Stage 2 and 3 action areas (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 4.3, Table 4-11). Stages 2 and 3 (the proposed action) will impact the habitat critical to the survival of grey-headed flying-fox and koala and those impacts are considered in this referral. Consideration of this referral separately to the Stage 1 referral will not result in any components of the wider action being undertaken without approval. There are no additional works beyond the Stage 1 and Stages 2 and 3 referrals.

The objectives of the EPBC Act will not be undermined by the consideration of Stage 1 works independently of Stages 2 and 3.

- Is it preferable to assess and approve the larger action as a whole?

An assessment of the significance of impacts on MNES was undertaken in the TEAR (Att D Terrestrial Ecology Assessment Report, Section 7) which concluded that Stage 1 works were unlikely to have a significant impact on koala and grey-headed flying-fox or other MNES and did not contain habitat critical to the survival of MNES species or communities.

Stage 2 and Stage 3 will potentially impact MNES and are being considered together to ensure a full assessment of the cumulative impacts of these stages is undertaken. The ability to assess impacts resulting from the wider project will not be impeded by the assessment of Stage 1 separately, as no impacts to MNES are associated with those works.

The road upgrades are part of a strategic management intent to deliver a suitable road network within the PDA. The works proposed will be required in the short term (next two to three years) and it is unlikely that the wider project design or impacts will change over the course of the project due to the short timeframe involved. Given that no impacts are associated with Stage 1 works, and the assessment process for Stage 2 and Stage 3 is proceeding as a priority, it is considered the assessment of all three stages together is not considered necessary to achieve the intent of the EPBC Act.

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

The following legislation, planning frameworks and policies are considered relevant to the proposed action including:

1. Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) – the EPBC Act provides a legal framework to protect and manage unique plants, animals, habitats and places – called ‘protected matters’. Ecological surveys undertaken within the proposed action area (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 4.3, Table 4-11) have confirmed the presence of one protected matter, the grey-headed flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*). An additional protected matter, the koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*), has been identified as highly likely to occur within the Proposed Action area, although not confirmed. No other protected matters are considered relevant to the proposed action.
2. Queensland *Economic Development Act 2012* (ED Act) – the Ripley Valley PDA Development Scheme commenced on 8 October 2011 and has been administered under the ED Act since 2013. The main purpose of the ED Act is to facilitate economic development, and development for community purposes, the provision of diverse housing, and provision for commercial and industrial uses. PDA related development is exempt development for the purposes of the Queensland *Planning Act 2016*, and no development approval is required for the proposed road upgrade works.
3. *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act)– the NC Act provides the framework for the declaration and management of protected areas, and protection of wildlife listed under the Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020 or Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020. All native flora and fauna species are protected under the NC Act and permits ‘to take’ protected wildlife are required from the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI) and in order to collect specimens of, or otherwise interfere with, native wildlife. An approved species management program is required to interfere with the breeding place of protected wildlife, however koala is exempt from this requirement. Koala clearing guidance is intended to manage impacts on breeding koalas. There is no flying-fox camp within the Proposed Action area.
4. *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VM Act) - the VM Act and its subordinate regulation (Vegetation Management Regulation 2023) are part of the Queensland vegetation management framework and, in conjunction with the *Planning Act 2016*, seeks to regulate the clearing of vegetation to prevent land degradation, prevent the loss of biodiversity and maintain ecological processes. Vegetation across Queensland has been mapped to identify regulated vegetation, which helps determine what can be cleared. This identifies vegetation as category A (offset areas and other areas set aside for management that can’t be cleared), category B (remnant vegetation), category C (high value regrowth), category R (reef regrowth watercourse vegetation) and category X (generally exempt clearing). Field surveys confirmed 2.158 ha of category B vegetation within the Stages 2 and 3 action area and 0.121 ha of high value regrowth adjacent to Stage
5. *Biosecurity Act 2014* (the Biosecurity Act) – the Biosecurity Act ensures a consistent, modern, risk-based and less prescriptive approach to biosecurity in Queensland. Under the Biosecurity Act, there are three types of invasive plant species including prohibited invasive plants, restricted invasive plants, and invasive plants. Everyone has a general biosecurity obligation to manage risks on land associated with introduced species. This is in addition to requirements to manage restricted species under the Biosecurity 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. *

Public consultation was undertaken for the wider project between 23 January 2024 and 23 January 2025, Project information was viewed 2,619 times and 15 submissions were received. Key issues raised by the community were:

Ripley Road:

- 54% prioritised traffic management, road safety, and alternative travel solutions.
- 38% highlighted accessibility improvements.
- additional suggestions included tree planting and improving the Cunningham Highway offramp (not within Council scope).

Fischer Road:

- 46% prioritised alternative travel solutions.
- 38% focused on traffic management; 31% on accessibility.
- other feedback included the need for a bridge to prevent flooding and more greenery.

Themes from general feedback:

1. Public and active transport – requests for protected bike/bus lanes, safe pathways, and improved walkability.
2. Safety – concerns about current road conditions and traffic speeds.
3. Communication – desire for more project updates and engagement opportunities.

Whilst the feedback for that round of engagement has closed and received a limited number of responses, Council is continually seeking feedback and engagement through its Shape Your Ipswich page. Throughout the duration of the project Council and Bielby have a number of community engagement sessions to ensure the community is aware of the project and can voice any concerns directly to the project team.

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.

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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 29001584612

Organisation name SLR CONSULTING AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Organisation address 2060 NSW

Referring party details

Name Leigh Knight

Job title Principal Consultant - Ecology and Biodiversity

Phone 07 3858 4800

Email leigh.knight@slrconsulting.com

Address Level 16/175 Eagle St, Brisbane City QLD 4000

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 61461981077

Organisation name IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL

Organisation address 4305 QLD

Person proposing to take the action details

Name Jason Messado

Job title Senior Project Manager - Ripley Road and Fischer Road Project

Phone 07 3810 7255

Email jason.messado@ipswich.qld.gov.au

Address 1 Nicholas Street, Ipswich QLD 4305

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. *

ICC manages land within its jurisdiction and associated biodiversity values in accordance with relevant legislative and policy documents. It enforces the environmental protection objectives of the *Planning Act 2016* as required and has recently amended its local planning scheme to incorporate provisions specific to biodiversity. Council has acquired large areas of land for biodiversity conservation with a focus on the protection of habitats for koala within the LGA. Council has been involved in one matter involving the clearing of vegetation within a threatened ecological community listed under the EPBC Act (reference CAS4093). That matter was responded to by ICC and has been resolved.

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

Council operates under an extensive environmental management framework which includes the following documents (Att F ICC Environmental framework documents):

- Natural Environment Policy (and underpinning Natural Environment Strategy)
- Environmental Protection Policy
- Environmental Offsets Policy
- Ipswich City Council Planning Scheme which includes planning scheme policies relating to conservation of biodiversity, assessment and offsets).

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 61461981077

Organisation name IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL

Organisation address 4305 QLD

Proposed designated proponent details

Name Jason Messado

Job title Senior Project Manager - Ripley Road and Fischer Road Project

Phone 07 3810 7255

Email jason.messado@ipswich.qld.gov.au

Address 1 Nicholas Street, Ipswich QLD 4305

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	29001584612
Organisation name	SLR CONSULTING AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Organisation address	2060 NSW
Representative's name	Leigh Knight
Representative's job title	Principal Consultant - Ecology and Biodiversity
Phone	07 3858 4800
Email	leigh.knight@slrconsulting.com
Address	Level 16/175 Eagle St, Brisbane City QLD 4000

✔ 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	61461981077
Organisation name	IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL
Organisation address	4305 QLD
Representative's name	Jason Messado
Representative's job title	Senior Project Manager - Ripley Road and Fischer Road Project
Phone	07 3810 7255
Email	jason.messado@ipswich.qld.gov.au
Address	1 Nicholas Street, Ipswich QLD 4305

✔ 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? *

Third party

1.4.12 Is the third party an organisation? *

Yes

1.4.13 Do they have an existing ABN or ACN? *

Yes

1.4.14 ABN/ACN *

67150804603

1.4.16 Organisation name *

BG&E PTY LIMITED

1.4.17 Organisation's primary address *

NSW 2000

1.4.18 First name *

Nathan

1.4.19 Last name *

Ford

1.4.20 Job title *

Senior Engineer - Transport

1.4.21 Phone *

+61 7 3167 3364

1.4.22 Email *

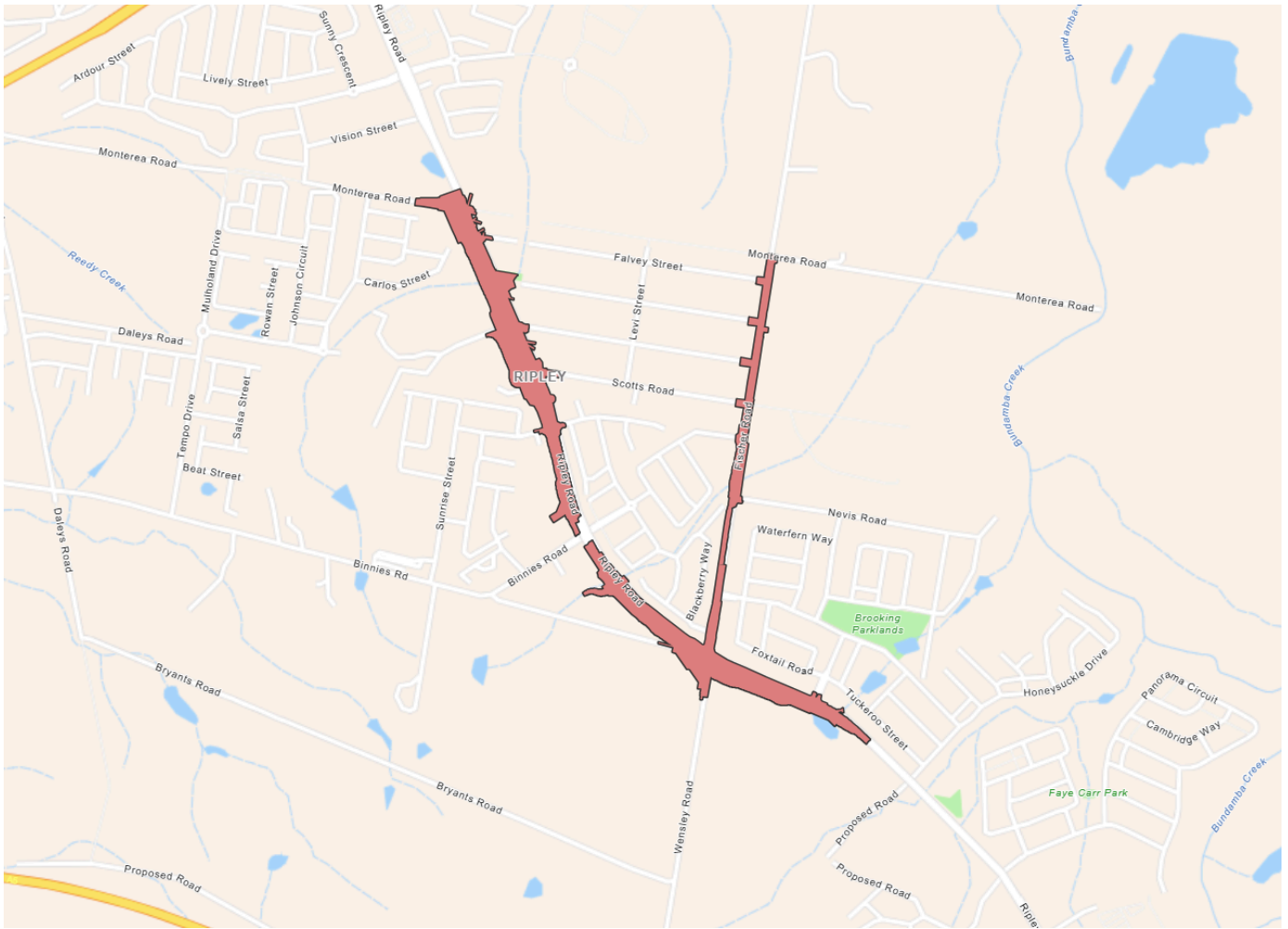
nathan.ford@bgeeng.com

1.4.23 Address *

Level 5, 180 Ann Street, Brisbane Qld 4000, Australia

2. Location

2.1 Project footprint



Project Area: 15.04 Ha Disturbance Footprint: 15.04 Ha

2.2 Footprint details

2.2.1 What is the address of the proposed action? *

Ripley Road, Ripley, Queensland, 4306 and Fischer Road, Ripley, Queensland, 4306.

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

Queensland

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 tenure within the Proposed Action area is predominately road parcel with some land designated as freehold and the remainder as easement tenure.

3. Existing environment

3.1 Physical description

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

The proposed action (Stage 2 and 3) involves approximately 2,105 m of Ripley Road and adjacent land and 700 m of Fischer Road and adjacent land located within the suburb of Ripley in the ICC LGA. The proposed action area is approximately 15.04 ha and lies primarily within existing road parcel but also incorporates freehold and easement tenures.

1. Ripley Valley was declared an urban development area by the state government in October 2010 and transitioned to a PDA in 2013. The proposed action does not require planning approval or rezoning. The PDA is expected to ultimately house 131,000 people within approximately 48,750 dwellings. Ripley Road and Fischer Road are key transport routes within the PDA and provide access to urban core, secondary urban centre and general residential neighbourhoods. Land either side of the proposed action area has been extensively developed for residential land uses and associated facilities. Land within the proposed action area is occupied primarily by Ripley Road and Fischer Road as well as adjoining drainage, traffic and pedestrian infrastructure and has been extensively cleared with some remaining patches of remnant and regrowth native vegetation.
2. The TEAR (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 7.1) identified habitat within the proposed action area for two MNES species, koala and grey-headed flying-fox. The proposed action area contains 3.334 ha of suitable koala habitat (2.278 ha of foraging/breeding habitat and 1.0568 ha of dispersal habitat). Mapped dispersal habitat for koalas included areas containing suitable refuge trees and open areas that may be utilised by koala when moving between patches of habitat. Mapped koala breeding and foraging habitat corresponds to the 2.278 ha of grey-headed flying fox foraging habitat.
3. The TEAR identified potential fauna movement corridors in the landscape surrounding the proposed action area (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 5-2, Figure 5-1B). The TEAR Addendum report (Att E TEAR Addendum, Section 3, Tables 6 and Table 7) further investigated these potential corridors and noted that although they may be used by koala due to the highly fragmented environment and lack of preferable options, use of the corridors in their current state would expose koalas to threats such as vehicle strike (required to cross the existing two lane Ripley and Fischer Road) and dog attack (traversing through urban areas and along waterway corridors that adjoin urban areas).

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

The Proposed Action area is currently used for transport infrastructure servicing community uses such as parks and residential uses. The use will not change as a result of the Proposed Action.

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

The proposed action is situated within existing road, degraded road verges and remnant and regrowth eucalypt woodland (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 4.1.1, Table 4-1 to Table 4-3). The proposed action area contains 3.334 ha of suitable koala habitat (2.278 ha of foraging/breeding habitat and 1.0568 ha of dispersal habitat) and 2.278 ha of grey-headed flying-fox foraging habitat.

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

Elevation within the proposed action area ranges from 45 to 65 m in elevation and the overarching project area ranges from 45 to 70 m above sea level. The proposed action area generally slopes towards two drainage lines, through Scotts Park on the northern end of the proposed action area and a drainage line that intersects Sable Street on the southern end of the proposed action area.

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 assessment of potential presence of MNES was completed (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 5.1). This report assessed the environmental values present across the overall project area, as informed by desktop assessment and detailed flora and fauna surveys. The overall project area was revised several times following consultation between the Environmental Consultant (SLR), BG&E, Bielby and the Proponent (ICC). Revisions to the project area took into consideration options to minimise impacts on identified MNES, other environmental matters and planning and engineering factors.

Survey effort

Field surveys were conducted over three days between 26-28 May 2025 by two SLR Senior Ecologists (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 2.2). An additional one-day survey was conducted within areas adjacent to the overarching project area on 16 September 2025 (Att E TEAR Addendum). The field surveys aimed to verify the extent and composition of vegetation communities and habitats within the overall project area and included targeted surveys for conservation significant flora, fauna and ecological communities likely to be present.

Flora

The assessment concluded that the proposed action will clear 2.158 ha of remnant vegetation and 0.121 ha of regrowth vegetation (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 4.1.1, Figure 4-1). The assessment concluded that there are no MNES flora species known or highly likely to occur within the proposed action area (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 5.1.1.3). Field surveys identified Regional Ecosystem (RE) 12.3.3, a component RE of the Subtropical Eucalypt Floodplain Forest and Woodland of New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland Bioregions Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) within the proposed action area. Surveys did not detect any patches of RE 12.3.3 that met the key diagnostics criteria and minimum condition threshold of the TEC. There were no other vegetation communities associated with TECs recorded within the overarching project area (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 4.1.3).

Fauna

The desktop assessment identified threatened and migratory species with a moderate or high likelihood of occurring within the wider action area (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report Appendix B). Field surveys conducted between 26-28 May 2025 included habitat assessments and targeted surveys for these species within the overarching project area. The proposed action area contains four broad categories of fauna habitat, artificial wetlands and/or drainage lines, non-remnant cleared areas, non-remnant drainage lines and eucalypt open woodland.

Grey-headed flying-fox (listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act) was confirmed present foraging in vegetation within the proposed action area. Koala (listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act) was considered highly likely to occur within the proposed action area on the basis of suitable habitat and records present within the study area (5 km buffer around the overarching project area). The habitats for both these species are considered to comprise the same vegetation for the purposes of habitat assessment and mapping. The proposed action area contains 2.278 ha of suitable koala foraging/breeding and 1.057 ha of koala dispersal habitat and 2.278 ha of grey-headed flying-fox foraging habitat (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 7.1 and Figure 7-3).

The TEAR identified potential fauna movement corridors in the landscape surrounding the proposed action area (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 5-2, Figure 5-1B). The TEAR Addendum report (Att E TEAR Addendum, Section 3, Tables 6 and Table 7) further investigated these potential fauna movement corridors and noted that although they may be used by koala, use of the corridors would expose koalas to threats such as vehicle strike (when crossing the existing roads, as there is limited dry passage connectivity through existing low-lying wet culverts) and dog attack (when traversing through urban environments).

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

The proposed action area is within a moderately disturbed environment where vegetation has historically been cleared for the existing road network, and residential and commercial development. The overall project area intersects patches of field verified remnant and regrowth vegetation (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 4.1.1 and Figure 4-1), including REs:

- 12.9-10.2: *Corymbia [Blakella] citriodora* subsp. *variegata* +/- *Eucalyptus crebra* open forest on sedimentary rocks
- 12.9-10.7: *Eucalyptus crebra* +/- *E. tereticornis*, *Corymbia [Blakella] tessellaris*, *Angophora* spp. and *E. melanophloia* woodland on sedimentary rocks
- 12.3.3: *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland on quaternary alluvium.

RE 12.3.3 is a component RE of the EPBC Act listed TEC Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions (endangered) (Threatened Species Scientific Committee 2021). Field surveys confirmed the patch of regrowth RE 12.3.3 within the proposed action area did not meet the diagnostic criteria and the minimum condition thresholds to be considered a TEC.

The balance of the wider project area (Stage 1) does not contain any remnant or regrowth vegetation.

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.

Searches of the Australian Heritage Database and Queensland Heritage Register indicate that there are no national or state heritage listings within the Proposed Action area.

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

No indigenous cultural heritage areas are identified on the PDA Development Scheme values mapping.

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 Proposed Action area is located within the Bundamba Creek catchment. The Proposed Action area and wider project area crosses several small ephemeral drainage channels which are unnamed tributaries of Bundamba Creek and are typically dry throughout most of the year. Runoff flows generally in an easterly direction.

Minor watercourses (consisting of unnamed tributaries) that intersect the Proposed Action area are shown on Att A Locality Map. These tributaries join other tributaries to the north east and eventually join Bundamba Creek 2-3 km downstream. The catchment area upstream of Ripley Road is approximately 160 ha, consisting predominantly of urban development which has occurred in the last five years and is ongoing. Detention basins associated with existing urban development are located adjacent to and upstream of the road alignment in the proposed action area and wider project area. These detention basins are located South of Monterey Road (McHales basin), south of Liliun Street and north of Jackson Court. These basins temporarily detain water after rainfall events and control flows downstream of Ripley Road.

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.

*

The Proposed Action area is not located in proximity to any World Heritage properties (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 3.1, Table 3-1), therefore the action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

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 in proximity to the project area (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 3.1, Table 3-1), therefore the action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

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		Moreton Bay

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 located 30-40 km upstream from the Moreton Bay RAMSAR wetlands (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 3.1, Table 3-1). The Project does not take water nor discharge water that will impact the downstream catchment. In addition, the project will not affect the hydrology of the catchment. There are no considered direct or indirect impacts to the Moreton Bay RAMSAR wetlands.

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>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater
No	No	<i>Argynnis hyperbius inconstans</i>	Australian Fritillary
No	No	<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i>	Hairy-joint Grass
No	No	<i>Bosistoa transversa</i>	Three-leaved Bosistoa, Yellow Satinheart
No	No	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern
No	No	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i>	South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo
No	No	<i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i>	Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat
No	No	<i>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</i>	Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern)
No	No	<i>Coleus habrophyllus</i>	
No	No	<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i>	Coxen's Fig-Parrot
No	No	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu]
No	No	<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i> (SE mainland population)	Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population)
No	No	<i>Delma torquata</i>	Adorned Delma, Collared Delma
No	No	<i>Dichanthium setosum</i>	bluegrass
No	No	<i>Erythrorchis radiatus</i>	Red Goshawk
No	No	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon
No	No	<i>Fontainea venosa</i>	
No	No	<i>Furina dunmalli</i>	Dunmall's Snake
No	No	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>	Squatter Pigeon (southern)
No	No	<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater
No	No	<i>Hemiaspis damelii</i>	Grey Snake
No	No	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail
No	No	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot
No	No	<i>Leuzea australis</i>	Austral Cornflower, Native Thistle
No	No	<i>Notelaea lloydii</i>	Lloyd's Olive
No	No	<i>Notelaea x ipsviciensis</i>	Cooneana Olive
No	No	<i>Petauroides volans</i>	Greater Glider (southern and central)
No	No	<i>Petaurus australis australis</i>	Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern)
No	No	<i>Petrogale penicillata</i>	Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby
Yes	Yes	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)	Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory)
No	No	<i>Planchonella eerwah</i>	Shiny-leaved Condo, Black Plum, Wild Apple
No	No	<i>Potorous tridactylus tridactylus</i>	Long-nosed Potoroo (northern)
Yes	Yes	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox
No	No	<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>	Scrub Turpentine, Brown Malletwood
No	No	<i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i>	Native Guava
No	No	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe
No	No	<i>Samadera bidwillii</i>	Quassia
No	No	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail
No	No	<i>Thesium australe</i>	Austral Toadflax, Toadflax
No	No	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank, Greenshank
No	No	<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	Black-breasted Button-quail

Ecological communities

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Ecological community
No	No	Coastal Swamp Oak (<i>Casuarina glauca</i>) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community
No	No	Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland
No	No	Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia
No	No	Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains
No	No	Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions
No	No	White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland

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 potential for the occurrence of MNES across the proposed action area is presented in Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 4.3, Table 4-11. Grey-headed flying-fox was recorded within the Stage 2 and Stage 3 proposed action areas. It was also concluded that there is a high likelihood of koala occurring within the Stage 2 and 3 proposed action areas. For mapping purposes foraging habitat for grey-headed flying-fox and koala (potential foraging and breeding habitat) are considered to be the same and is shown on maps in Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 7, Figure 7-3. Potential dispersal habitat for koala is also shown on this map (in Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 7, Figure 7-3). Some breeding/foraging and dispersal habitat for both species will be cleared to allow construction of the proposed road works and will have a direct impact on habitat for threatened species.

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. *

Koala (significant impact likely)

No individuals or evidence of presence of koala was observed during targeted koala surveys within the proposed action area. However, numerous records of koala occur within the wider locality (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 7.1.2 and Figure 7-2). Recent records within the study area for the TEAR include records between 2015 and 2025, with older records also shown for context. Queensland government mapped core koala habitat area occurs within the proposed action area (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Section 7-2 and Figure 7-3).

Suitable koala habitat trees, including locally important koala trees (LIKT) *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, *Eucalyptus crebra* and *Corymbia citriodora* and ancillary koala habitat trees *Corymbia intermedia* (Youngentob et al., 2021) were abundant throughout the proposed action area and could provide suitable breeding and foraging habitat for koala. The limited evidence of koala within the project area could indicate that if koalas remain within the broader region, any individuals would most likely be using the area in a transient nature. However, the project site does contain suitable foraging and possible breeding habitat in the remnant areas (2.278 ha) of the project and 1.0568 ha of dispersal habitat between these remnant areas (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Figure 7-3). One property was unable to be accessed and as such surveys were conducted from the road verge, based on the observations from the edge of the patch the vegetation appears to be consistent with koala breeding and foraging habitat and has been mapped as such.

The conservation advice for koala (DAWE 2022) identifies koala habitat as areas with resources for koala including:

- forests or woodlands
- roadside and rail vegetation and paddock trees
- safe intervening ground matrix for travelling between trees and patches to forage, shelter and reproduce
- access to vegetated corridors or paddock trees to facilitate movement between patches.

Connectivity between habitat patches does not require continuity of vegetation, as koalas can move large distances on the ground. The ground itself forms an essential component of koala habitat (Youngentob, Marsh and Skewes, 2021).

Based on the above defining factors and the distribution of records across the wider landscape, potential biodiversity corridors providing for the movement of fauna, including koala, were identified (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Figure 5-1). Detailed inspection of these potential corridors (Att E TEAR Addendum, Section 3, Table 6 and Table 7) indicated that most of these provided unsafe passage for koala. One corridor that crosses Ripley Road was considered as providing a potential movement corridor for koala. This aligns with the current vegetated corridor provided within the residential development to the north east of the Montereia Road-Ripley Road intersection (Hayfields EPBC 2017/8095) and the roadside areas and electricity easement to the south east. Review of the detailed designs of the Hayfields EPBC 2017/8095 development have identified this vegetated corridor will be maintained.

A formal impact assessment against the MNES Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 was completed for koala (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Table 7 2). This concluded that the proposed action is likely to have a significant impact on koala for the following reasons:

- The project area is located within a regional corridor for fauna movement and records on adjacent land suggest that koala move between this area and another fauna corridor to the east. The duplication of the road will increase the distance individuals must travel to move between local habitat areas. Investigation of options for koala crossing infrastructure on Ripley Road concluded that this is not possible given the topographical, spatial and engineering constraints of the action and the action area. Increased traffic due to urban development and a wider crossing distance for koala on

Ripley Road will likely result in an increase in vehicle strike risk which would lead to a long term decrease in the population.

- The proposed action will clear up to 3.334 ha of potential foraging, breeding and dispersal habitat considered habitat critical to the survival of koala. The majority of the vegetation within the project area will be removed and while no signs of koala were recorded there is a high likelihood of the species occurring. The proposed works are likely to reduce the local area of occupancy of the koala population. This will be exacerbated by impacts on movement of individuals.
- The action area provides a source of food trees and shelter for koalas and the proposed action will have an adverse effect on up to 3.334 ha of habitat resources considered critical to the survival of the species (2.278 ha of foraging and potential breeding habitat and 1.056 ha of dispersal areas containing refuge trees). Some low grade dispersal habitat occurs within the project footprint, however, this is degraded without suitable refuge trees and this habitat's ecological function will not be impacted by the proposed action.
- The proposed action is likely to increase the fragmentation of the landscape, by widening Ripley Road and hindering koala movement. The update to Fischer Road (Stage 3) will have minimal effects to fragmentation. Overall, the proposed clearing and subsequent road works are likely to fragment koala populations in the area.
- The action area provides limited potential breeding habitat, however the works propose to widen the road significantly which is likely to fragment the landscape, reduce potential breeding habitat by up to 2.278 ha, impact breeding movements of individuals and dispersal of sub-adults. The action occurs within a highly disturbed environment, surrounded by urban development and alongside existing roads and the project area is considered likely to support low quality breeding habitat only. It is concluded that the action will likely disrupt a breeding population.
- Approximately, 3.334 ha of suitable koala foraging, breeding and dispersal habitat is proposed to be cleared and while not observed, the project will likely increase fragmentation of habitats and impede movement of individuals, potentially resulting in increased vehicle strike and koala mortality. This is likely to be significant at a local scale and likely to cause substantial interference with the species recovery.

Grey-headed flying-fox (significant impact unlikely)

Grey-headed flying-fox was observed foraging on flowering eucalypts during the field survey. The project area contains approximately 2.278 ha of foraging habitat for the grey-headed flying-fox (including 2.158 ha of mapped remnant vegetation and 0.121 ha of regrowth vegetation).

The National recovery plan for the grey-headed flying-fox (DEW 2021) defines habitat critical to the survival of the species and includes areas containing important winter and spring flowering vegetation (including *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, *E. crebra*, *Corymbia citriodora citriodora* and *C. intermedia* which were recorded during survey). It also includes:

- areas which contain important foraging habitat during late gestation, birth, lactation, and conception
- areas which contain native foraging species within 20 km of a nationally important camp as identified on the national flying-fox monitoring viewer (DCCEEW, 2025a)
- areas of native and/or exotic species used for roosting at nationally important grey-headed flying-fox camps identified on the national flying-fox monitoring viewer (DCCEEW, 2025a).

The current design may remove up to 2.278 ha of potential habitat critical for the survival of the grey-headed flying-fox. This includes important winter and spring flowering vegetation and represents 0.08% of suitable mapped remnant and regrowth vegetation within the study area (5 km from the project footprint). To avoid overestimating available habitat, recently cleared areas were excluded by cross-checking the vegetation mapping against current aerial imagery. This identified approximately 2,818 ha of potential grey-headed flying-fox habitat within the study area (based on the presence of REs known to contain the species

identified above and proximity to known camps). Grey-headed flying-fox habitat has been mapped using the foraging and breeding habitat criteria for koala and the extent of grey-headed flying-fox habitat aligns with koala breeding and foraging habitat mapped in Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Figure 7-3.

An important population of grey-headed flying-fox does not occur within the project area, as there are no known camps within the project area, it is a highly mobile species, ranging up to 50 km a night from camps, and the project area is not at the limit of the species' range. It is likely however, that the foraging habitat identified within the project area is used by individuals from the local Yamanto camp (approximately 2.5 km from the project area) and the nationally significant camp located at Inala (approximately 20 km from the project area) (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Figure 7.1) which accommodates a key breeding/dispersal population. Grey-headed flying-fox in the Inala camp could be considered an important population and confirmed foraging within the proposed action area reinforces the status of the mapped habitat as habitat critical to the survival of the species.

A formal impact assessment against the MNES Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 was completed for grey-headed flying-fox (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Table 7.1). This concluded that although it was likely there would be an impact on habitat critical to the survival of the species, a loss of 2.278 ha, given the availability of large tracts of suitable habitat within the wider landscape, the proposed project is unlikely to have a significant impact on grey-headed flying-fox.

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. *

Impacts to koala as a result of the proposed action are related to direct loss of habitat, fragmentation of habitat and the creation of barriers to movement.

The proposed action will result in the clearing of 2.278 ha of potential foraging and breeding habitat and 1.0568 ha of dispersal habitat for koala across Stage 2 and Stage 3 combined. Due to the linear nature of the proposed works (approximately 20-60 m wide) the majority of the vegetation within the proposed action area will be removed. While no signs of koala were recorded during survey, and the areas impacted are relatively small, there are koala records in areas adjacent to the proposed action (extending from prior to 2014 to 2019) and an additional area of potentially suitable habitat is present immediately next to the area of proposed works. Many of the records are older, and while some more recent ones exist, the extent of urban development is likely to have impacted the occurrence of any surveys and the frequency of koala sightings. This suggests the proposed action area is part of a wider population. Adopting a precautionary approach, it is considered that the proposed action area is likely to provide breeding, foraging and dispersal habitat for koala and the proposed action is likely to reduce the local area of occupancy of the wider population.

Impacts associated with habitat fragmentation and movement of individuals are considered across the wider project area, including the Stage 1 referral. Stage 2 of the proposed action involves the widening of Ripley Road from the current two-way, two-lane configuration to four lanes plus a centre median with potential for six lanes in the future. Stage 3 involves an upgrade of Fischer Road to accommodate increased traffic volumes due to surrounding development, however, does not involve significant widening. The number of records adjacent the existing road suggests there is movement between the project area and habitat to the south west and north east, involving both the Stage 2 and Stage 3 project areas. The proposed action area is located within a regional corridor for fauna movement and there are records on adjacent land suggesting that koala move between this area and another fauna corridor to the east. The duplication of Ripley Road as proposed will increase the distance individuals must travel to move between local habitat areas. The proposed action will likely increase fragmentation of habitats and impede movement of individuals, potentially resulting in increased vehicle strike and koala mortality. This is likely to be significant at a local scale and is therefore likely to cause substantial interference with the species recovery.

Options for koala dry passage crossing infrastructure on Ripley Road were assessed and it was concluded that this is not possible given the topographical, spatial and engineering constraints of the proposed action and the action area. The most likely point of crossing for koala is considered to be adjacent the Montereia Road / Ripley Road intersection. This connects land south west of Ripley Road within a wide transmission line easement with development approved to the north east. That development, approved under EPBC 2017/8095, retained land for drainage and open space purposes which incorporates fauna passage infrastructure to connect to land further to the north east. The area retained within that development site aligns with land identified as riparian corridor and identified for open space in the Structure Plan for the Ripley Valley PDA. That corridor is shown as crossing Ripley Road near Montereia Road.

The Montereia Road intersection location was assessed for suitability for installation of koala crossing infrastructure. Installation of koala crossing is not possible at this location for the following reasons:

- There is no land available on either side for the construction of an above ground crossing (land bridge). This would also be an excessive proposal in an area with limited dispersal as outlined below.
- The location is at the crest of a hill and a culvert style crossing was considered. Due to the required alignment and the preferred height of a culvert (2400 mm), a corridor over 250 m in length would be necessary. This would be excessively long and located at depth making it unattractive to fauna. There is limited land available for planting koala habitat trees to make the entry and exit locations more secure.
- A shorter corridor, using a more direct route, would not have sufficient height with only 300-400 mm able to be achieved.

- The efficiency and use of the crossing would be limited by gaps in connectivity to substantive habitat areas to the south west requiring significant planting of koala habitat trees to encourage koala movement to this point.

Other potential crossing locations were too low in elevation to allow the construction of culverts with suitable height and flood protection to provide safe dry passage for koala. Increased traffic due to urban development and a wider crossing distance for koala on Ripley Road will likely result in an increase in vehicle strike risk which would lead to a long term decrease in the population.

No crossing infrastructure options were considered for Stage 3 along Fischer Road however koala could utilise roadside habitats for movement.

The design has avoided koala habitat as far as practical in Stages 2 and 3 to reduce the overall impact on local koala habitats. Offsets will be provided for cleared koala habitat areas. Given that there is no ability to mitigate impacts associated with lost connectivity through the implementation of suitable crossing infrastructure, and adopting the precautionary principle, the proposed action is considered a controlled action.

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. *

The proposed action has been refined to avoid potential habitats where possible. This includes substantial reductions in footprint since the preliminary design phase and the replacement of an embankment along Fischer Road (north of Nevis ROAD with a 100 m retaining wall to reduce impacts on habitat).

The following measures will be implemented as part of the proposed action to minimise impacts on MNES:

- A Flora and Fauna Management Plan, a subplan of the overarching Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and incorporating vegetation and tree management measures, will be prepared to ensure the protection of the remaining vegetation. All vegetation to be retained will be clearly defined onsite. This includes all No-Go zones and areas not subject to clearing. Excavation works within the root zone or the tree protection zone of retained trees must be undertaken under the advice of a qualified arborist. An arborist will be consulted prior to the construction commencing to ensure impacts on vegetation to be retained are minimised
- No go zones are to be established to ensure adjacent vegetation to be retained and the adjacent wetland and associated native vegetation is protected.
- Clearly demarcate clearing areas before works commence to prevent unnecessary clearing of vegetation and minimise accidental damage.
- A koala spotter qualified fauna spotter catcher (FSC) must be present for all vegetation clearing activities within the project area. A pre-clearance survey shall be conducted prior to clearing. Vegetation clearing must adhere to sequential clearing conditions.
- Engage a suitably qualified person (e.g., ecologist, FSC) to undertake pre-clearance surveys in areas where habitat removal is required to identify new fauna habitat values and potential breeding sites. If tampering with active breeding sites is unavoidable, a species management program is required to be approved by the Queensland department of environment, tourism, science and innovation.
- Pre-clear surveys are to be completed at the following timeframes:
 - Within two weeks of clearing within each clearing area
 - Immediately prior to clearing.
- For all activities where potential fauna habitat and breeding sites are to be removed or disturbed (e.g. Vegetation clearing, culvert works), a FSC will be present to relocate fauna and take eggs, young and injured animals to a qualified carer (in accordance with an approved relevant species management program).
- Where possible, the works should avoid the removal of habitat trees. If removal is required, hollows should be retained and used as ground resources in adjacent habitat.
- Weed hygiene measures will be included in the CEMP to minimise the introduction and dispersal of weeds listed as restricted matter.
- Significant weed species (Restricted or Prohibited invasive plants under the Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014) will be treated prior to, during and post construction at designated intervals (treatment intervals to be determined by proposed activities and size and invasiveness of weed infestations) with waterway friendly herbicides. Weed management will be completed in accordance with a Biosecurity Management Plan which is a subplan of the CEMP.
- Known fire ant nests have been treated prior to construction to prevent spreading of this species.
- Interference with present wetland structure and continuity of drainage lines will be minimised.
- During construction, appropriate erosion and sediment controls will be installed and maintained to minimise impacts to the drainage channels and existing wetland areas.
- Measures to reduce sediment runoff causing increased turbidity will be implemented.

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

An offset will likely be required for the loss of 2.278 ha of koala foraging/breeding habitat and 1.0568 ha of koala dispersal habitat. If required an offset proposal will be prepared outlining the proposed offset liabilities and identifying a potential offset site. This site will be chosen to ensure it meets the criteria for a suitable offset and that it can be managed to achieve the required ecological improvement to offset impacts from the proposed action.

ICC has acquired an area of land within the Ripley Valley which is may to be suitable as an offset site for the proposed action. If required an offset management plan will be prepared to detail how the required ecological gain will be achieved and maintained.

The significant impact assessment for grey-headed flying-fox determined that no significant impact on this species is likely. As such no offsets are proposed, however any offset for koala would also be suitable for the Vulnerable grey-headed flying-fox.

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	Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper
No	No	Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed Swift
No	No	Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
No	No	Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper
No	No	Calidris melanotos	Pectoral Sandpiper
No	No	Cuculus optatus	Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo
No	No	Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe
No	No	Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated Needletail
No	No	Motacilla flava	Yellow Wagtail
No	No	Pandion haliaetus	Osprey
No	No	Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank, Greenshank

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 likelihood of occurrence assessment (Att D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report, Appendix B) did not identify any species listed as migratory under the EPBC Act as highly likely or known to occur, therefore the Project is unlikely to have a direct or indirect impact on any of these 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.

*

The Proposed Action involves upgrades to roads and does not involve any nuclear actions or impacts to nuclear actions.

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.

*

The Proposed Action is not within or in proximity to any Commonwealth Marine Areas.

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 Proposed Action is not within or within the catchment of the Great Barrier Reef.

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 does not involve large coal mining development or coal seam gas and is not within or in proximity to any water resources relevant to large coal mining development or coal seam gas.

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 Proposed Action is not within or in proximity to the 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 is not within or in proximity to any 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. *

Alternative timeline

The proposed action relates to upgrades of existing roads in response to increased development within the PDA and anticipated traffic volumes. Stages 2 and 3 have been awarded State Government RAF grant funding - a competitive program designed to tackle Queensland's housing crisis by removing infrastructure barriers to residential development. The road upgrades are part of a strategic management intent to deliver a suitable road network within the PDA and will be required in the short term (next two to three years). An alternative timeline for the Proposed Action is not available and is unlikely to influence the significance of the potential impacts.

Alternative location

The Proposed Action relates to upgrades to an existing road network. These works cannot be carried out elsewhere and there is no land available for alternative road corridors to be established.

Alternative activities

An alternative activity for the Proposed Action was not possible, as the works proposed relate to the upgrade of an existing road. Ripley Road is a key transport route within the PDA and the Proposed Action forms part of a wider strategic management intent for the economically feasible upgrade of the transport networks within the PDA and the wider region. Ripley Road is an essential transport corridor as it connects the Cunningham Highway in the north to the Centenary Highway in the south. There is no land or funding allocated for the establishment of replacement or alternative road networks in this locality.

5. Lodgement

5.1 Attachments

1.2.1 Overview of the proposed action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment A Locality Map.pdf Map depicting the location of the Proposed Action	23/09/2025	No	High
#2.	Document	Attachment B Proposed Action Plans.pdf Plans of the works involved, including alignment and cross sections for the Proposed Action	04/09/2025	No	High

1.2.5 Information about the staged development

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment C Wider Project Location and Staging.pdf Map depicting the wider project location and staging	22/08/2025	No	High
#2.	Document	Attachment D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report.pdf Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report for the Ripley Road & Fischer Road Upgrade	27/08/2025	No	High
#3.	Document	Attachment E TEAR Addendum.pdf Addendum to the Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report for the Ripley Road & Fischer Road Upgrade	22/09/2025	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	Attachment D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report.pdf Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report for the Ripley Road & Fischer Road Upgrade	28/08/2025	No	High

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

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment F ICC Environmental Framework Documents.pdf Ipswich City Council Environmental Framework Documents	27/02/2025	No	High

3.1.1 Current condition of the project area's environment

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report.pdf Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report for the Ripley Road & Fischer Road Upgrade	27/08/2025	No	High
#2.	Document	Attachment E TEAR Addendum.pdf Addendum to the Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report for the Ripley Road & Fischer Road Upgrade	21/09/2025	No	High

3.1.3 Natural features, important or unique values that applies to the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report.pdf Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report for the Ripley Road & Fischer Road Upgrade	27/08/2025	No	High

3.2.1 Flora and fauna within the affected area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report.pdf Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report for the Ripley Road & Fischer Road Upgrade	27/08/2025	No	High
#2.	Document	Attachment E TEAR Addendum.pdf Addendum to the Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report for the Ripley Road & Fischer Road Upgrade	21/09/2025	No	High

3.2.2 Vegetation within the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report.pdf Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report for the Ripley Road & Fischer Road Upgrade	27/08/2025	No	High

3.4.1 Hydrology characteristics that apply to the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment A Locality Map.pdf Map depicting the location of the	22/09/2025	No	High

Proposed Action

4.1.1.3 (World Heritage) Why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report.pdf Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report for the Ripley Road & Fischer Road Upgrade	27/08/2025	No	High

4.1.2.3 (National Heritage) Why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report.pdf Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report for the Ripley Road & Fischer Road Upgrade	27/08/2025	No	High

4.1.3.3 (Ramsar Wetland) Why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report.pdf Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report for the Ripley Road & Fischer Road Upgrade	27/08/2025	No	High

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	Attachment D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report.pdf Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report for the Ripley Road & Fischer Road Upgrade	27/08/2025	No	High
#2.	Link	National Flying-fox monitoring viewer https://www.environment.gov.au/webgis-framework/..			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
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#1.	Document	Attachment D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report.pdf Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report for the Ripley Road & Fischer Road Upgrade	27/08/2025	No	High
#2.	Document	Attachment E TEAR Addendum.pdf Addendum to the Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report for the Ripley Road & Fischer Road Upgrade	21/09/2025	No	High
#3.	Link	A review of koala habitat assessment criteria and methods https://www.agriculture.gov.au/sites/default/fil..	01/01/2021		High
#4.	Link	Conservation Advice for Phascolarctos cinereus (Koala) combined populations of Queensland, New South https://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/thre..	12/02/2022		High

4.1.5.3 (Migratory Species) Why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment D Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report.pdf Terrestrial Ecological Assessment Report for the Ripley Road & Fischer Road Upgrade	27/08/2025	No	High

5.2 Declarations

✔ Completed Referring party's declaration

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

ABN/ACN	29001584612
Organisation name	SLR CONSULTING AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Organisation address	2060 NSW
Representative's name	Leigh Knight
Representative's job title	Principal Consultant - Ecology and Biodiversity
Phone	07 3858 4800
Email	leigh.knight@slrconsulting.com
Address	Level 16/175 Eagle St, Brisbane City QLD 4000

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, **Leigh Knight of SLR CONSULTING AUSTRALIA 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	61461981077
Organisation name	IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL
Organisation address	4305 QLD
Representative's name	Jason Messado

Representative's job title Senior Project Manager - Ripley Road and Fischer Road Project

Phone 07 3810 7255

Email jason.messado@ipswich.qld.gov.au

Address 1 Nicholas Street, Ipswich QLD 4305

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

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

I, **Jason Messado of IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL**, 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, **Jason Messado of IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL**, 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](#).