

Narangba College Campus Construction

Application Number: 02282 Commencement Date: 28/02/2024 Status: Locked

1. About the project

1.1 Project details

1.1.1 Project title *

Narangba College Campus Construction

1.1.2 Project industry type *

Private

1.1.3 Project industry sub-type

—

1.1.4 Estimated start date *

01/11/2025

1.1.4 Estimated end date *

01/12/2034

1.2 Proposed Action details

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

The Corporation of the Trustees of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Brisbane – Brisbane Catholic Education (**BCE**) ('the **Applicant**') proposes to develop a Master Plan for Narangba Catholic College – P-12 (referred to herein as 'the **Proposed Action**'), to be located in the suburb of Narangba in the City of Moreton Bay Local Government Area (**LGA**). The proposed school site is situated along Morgan Road, on 15.23 hectares of land, and is designed to accommodate 1,830 students and approximately 150 teaching and non-teaching staff upon completion.

The new Narangba College will complement Narangba's growing community and will be a welcome addition to the Archdiocese of Brisbane's educational mission, joining BCE's established network of more than 146 schools across South East Queensland.

The Proposed Action is located on Callaghan Road, Narangba, Queensland, 4504 and comprises the following land parcels (referred to herein as 'the **Site**'):

- Lot 1 on RP207672;

- Lot 2 on RP207672;
- Lot 6 on RP78839;
- Lot 7 on RP78839;
- Lot 10 on RP78839;
- Lot 9 on RP78839; and
- Lot 1 on RP190756.

The Proposed Action location and extent can be seen in **(Att-2_Ecological Report Figures, Figure 1, Page 1)** and **(Att-2_Ecological Report Figures, Figure 2, Page 2)**.

The Proposed Action will support the construction and development of a new school and associated services including;

- Education facility for Pre-Grade 12
- Associated outside school hours care facilities
- Childcare centre
- Sporting facilities
- Ecological restoration areas
- Stormwater management devices
- Associated landscaping and open space/recreational areas

The distribution of these areas across the Site is shown in the Narangba College Master Plan **(Att- 3_Ecological Report Attachment 1 - Narangba College Master Plan, Page 1)**.

For the purpose of the Proposed Action, the project area is approximately 13.19 ha, including a Development Footprint of 10.85 ha, Avoidance Area of 2.35 ha and a Retention Area of 0 ha **(Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 1.2, Page 2)**.

Generally, the Proposed Action involves the establishment of numerous buildings for educational facilities, administration, library and maintenance buildings, play areas, sporting facilities, ecological restoration areas, utilities and services, internal roads, car parking, courtyards and a potential future church. The predominant impact is associated with the establishment of built infrastructure.

The primary construction requirements to facilitate the Proposed Action include the use of mobile earthmoving plant to conduct civil groundworks to establish appropriate levels, final landform and linear infrastructure. As a result of the civil works, the Proposed Action will require:

- Demolition of existing rural residential infrastructure
- Clearing of vegetation
- Excavation and filling
- Noise and light production during construction.

Notably, the primary direct impact is associated with the civil earthworks. Mitigation measure to reduce impact will be employed where practical, and include the use of arborist assessment, fauna spotter catchers, Construction Environmental Management Plans, and Erosion and Sediment Control Plans, such that direct impacts are minimised. Use of the latter management plans aids to ensure indirect impacts such as excessive dust, noise, and light are managed during construction.

No consequential impacts are required with access roads already existing established infrastructure. The Proposed Action is contained to the Site and areas of avoidance will be appropriately protected during construction.

Refer **(Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 2.1, Page 3)** for summary of the Proposed Action.

To provide further detail, it is expected that all land within the Development Footprint will be cleared and subject to civil earth works to establish the necessary landform. Identified Avoidance Areas are located in the east and north east of the Site aligning with State mapped Core Koala Habitat (CKH).

In addition to the designed Avoidance Areas, individual trees will be retained within the Development Footprint, except where their removal is required to achieve the Project's intent and to deliver a safe place to learn, work and play.

Refer **(Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 2.2, Page 3-5)** for details of the Proposed Action.

Development will result in the permanent change in land use within the 10.85 ha Development Footprint, requiring the removal of 1,820 trees which includes 990 non-juvenile koala habitat trees **(Att-2_Ecological Report Figures, Figure 6, Page 6)** and **(Att-2_Ecological Report Figures, Figure 7, Page 7)**. This equates to approximately 3.9 ha of canopy cover **(Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 6.3.1, Table 8, Page 42)**.

In addition, the Proposed Action may result in indirect impacts to fauna, as follows:

- Disturbance to fauna during construction due to noise and vibration from construction vehicles, plant and machinery.
- Increased potential for road strike once internal roads are operational.

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? *

Commonwealth

The Proposed Action is referred as it is considered a controlled action requiring approval from the Minister under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. (**EPBC Act**) This viewpoint is based on the potential for significant impacts to threatened species (koala and grey-headed flying fox), being Matters of National Environmental Significance (**MNES**), that are known or expected to occur on and adjacent to the Site.

State

Potential impacts to Matters of State Environmental Significance are regulated under the State planning framework, and affiliated environmental legislation and instruments. This includes:

- the *Planning Act 2016* (Qld) (**Planning Act**) – The Planning Act is Queensland’s overarching planning legislation, and establishes the planning approval framework under which development approval for the proposed action is intended to be sought;
- the *State Planning Policy 2017* (**SPP**) – The SPP is a statutory instrument made by the State under the Planning Act. It sets out overarching policies regarding a broad range of matters of interest to the State, including ecological matters. The SPP will be relevant in the assessment of the development application, to be made under the Planning Act, for the proposed action;
- the *South East Queensland Regional Plan*, known as “*ShapingSEQ*” – ShapingSEQ is a further statutory instrument made by the State under the Planning Act, setting out more targeted policies for the South-east Queensland region. Like the SPP, ShapingSEQ will be relevant in the assessment of the development application, to be made under the Planning Act, for the proposed action;
- the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (Qld) (**VM Act**) – The VM Act operates in tandem with the *Planning Act*, by establishing a system for identifying and classifying protected categories of vegetation. The VM Act is primarily given effect through the Planning Act, which identifies circumstances in which clearing of vegetation protected by the VM Act is prohibited, requires approval, or may occur “as of right”. Therefore, to the extent that the proposed action involves clearing of native vegetation, that clearing will be regulated by the VM Act, through the Planning Act. Importantly the proposed action does not propose the clearing of Regulated Vegetation to Site that will be protected, enhanced and maintained through the future environmental management area in the north east corner of the Site;
- the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Qld) (**NC Act**) – The NC Act establishes a specific framework, including standalone approval processes, for the protection of particular areas, flora and fauna. To the extent that the proposed action may involve any matters protected under the NC Act, all necessary approvals will be obtained in accordance with the NC Act;
- the *Fisheries Act 1994* (Qld) (**Fisheries Act**) – The Planning Act includes particular approval requirements for certain works in fish habitat areas, subject to exemptions set out under the Fisheries Act. A ‘low’ waterway for waterway barrier works is mapped centrally in the Site. To the extent that the proposed action may involve such regulated works, the exemptions in the Fisheries Act may be relevant or the applicant will undertake works in compliance with Accepted Development Requirements for waterway barrier works; and
- the *Environmental Offsets Act 2015* (Qld) (**Offsets Act**) – The Offsets Act establishes a uniform State-wide framework for the imposition of conditions requiring environmental offsets. To the extent that the development approval for the proposed action requires such offsets in relation to Matters of State Environmental Significance, or Matters of Local

Environmental Significance, those offsets will be given effect through conditions imposed in accordance with the Offsets Act.

Local

The *Moreton Bay Planning Scheme 2016* (Version 7) (**Planning Scheme**) has been prepared in accordance with the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* (the **SP Act**) (superseded) as a framework for managing development in a way that advances the purpose of the SP Act and then amended for alignment with the Planning Act. The planning scheme seeks to advance state and regional strategies, including state planning policies and the South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031, through more detailed local responses, taking into account the local context. The planning intent of the Site is administered by the Planning Scheme, and CoMB have jurisdictional authority to manage development in the LGA. Through the Planning Scheme, Council will subsequently be able to integrate their input and assessment.

The Proposed Action is situated within the Narangba East Local Development Area Plan, which has been formed and actively undergoing investigations to appropriately plan for the expected growth within the locality. CoMB has identified the locality as a likely suitable area to support future urban development for additional employment/industrial and residential uses to accommodate future growth (CoMB, 2024). Educational facilities are necessary to deliver a well-planned and complete community.

Refer to Section 3 of the Ecological Report for further discussion on the planning context for the Proposed Action (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 3, Page 7**).

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. *

State and local government endorsement of the Proposed Action is being pursued through the Ministerial Infrastructure Designation (**MID**) process. The MID process is guided by the Minister's Guidelines and Rules Under the *Planning Act 2016* (DSDLGP, 2023). Chapter 7 of the Minister's Guidelines and Rules prescribes the consultation requirements for making a MID. This requires that consultation with stakeholders be conducted in accordance with a consultation strategy that is to be endorsed by the Planning Minister.

A 'Pre-MID Lodgement' Community Consultation process occurred in November 2023, with letters being issued to the surrounding residents, the Kabi Kabi Aboriginal Corporation, Moreton Bay Regional Council, Councillor Mark Booth (Division 2), State Member for Kurawongba Shane King MP and Federal Member for Longman Terry Young MP. Three (3) submissions were received. The submitters were MBRC, an MBRC Councillor and a member of the public.

Following the lodgement of the MID endorsement request in December 2023 and the formal submission of the MID reporting in January 2024, an additional 'Post-MID Lodgement' public consultation exercise was undertaken in 5 April 2024 to 9 May 2024. The consultation materials were issued to the same parties subject to the first round of consultation and included a Newspaper advertisement, Property Signs and a Letter issued to The Minister - The Hon Meaghan Scanlan. Ten (10) submissions were received in the 'Post-MID Lodgement' public consultation.

The following relevant documentation has been provided:

- Community Consultation Newspaper Article Format (**Att-10_Community Consultation - Newspaper Template**)
- Community Consultation Site Signage Format (**Att-11_Community Consultation - Site Signage Template**)
- Community Consultation Stakeholder Letter (**Att-12_Community Consultation - Stakeholder Letter**)

With regard to Indigenous Stakeholder consultation, the Kabi Kabi Aboriginal Corporation has been approached via email and the contact details on the Kabi Kabi Nation website three times with no response provided. Contacting the Kabi Kabi representative is ongoing to continue to seek cultural advice about the Site and provide comment on the Duty of Care Assessment currently in progress.

The following relevant documentation was provided and has been uploaded to the EPBC Act Business Portal:

- Duty of Care Assessment and Survey Request (**Att-13_Duty of Care Assessment and Survey – Requests**)
- Duty of Care Assessment and Survey Letter (**Att-14_Duty of Care Assessment and Survey - Notification Letter**)

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@awe.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	31195566910
Organisation name	The Trustee for 28 South Environmental Trust
Organisation address	4151 QLD
Referring party details	
Name	Mitch Taylor
Job title	Director
Phone	0488 204 523
Email	EPBC@28south.com.au

Address

U11/24 Martin St, Fortitude Valley, QLD 4006

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	49991006857
Organisation name	THE CORPORATION OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF BRISBANE
Organisation address	4102 QLD

Person proposing to take the action details

Name	Jane Hammill
Job title	Planning and Approvals Advisor - Planning & Facilities; Corporate Services
Phone	0730337617
Email	jane.hammill@bne.catholic.edu.au
Address	2A Burke Street, Woolloongabba QLD 4102

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. *

Brisbane Catholic Education regards itself as having a strong track-record of responsible environment management and site stewardship. BCE has previously had interests in two prior EPBC Act referrals, as follows:

- 2009/5187 - Recreation Fields and Ancillary Sporting Facilities for Emmaus College (Approved with conditions)
- 2012/6389 - Construction and Operation of Sport and Recreation Fields Emmaus College (Not a controlled action)

BCE have a satisfactory record of responsible environmental management across each of the 147 schools that is owns across South East Queensland. Additionally, the broader Catholic Archdiocese also has a commitment to holistic environmental management. This is exemplified in their organisation-wide Laudato Si environmental policy. The intend for the Archdiocese Laudato Si policy is to support a spiritual and cultural revolution that strives for total sustainability in the spirit of integral ecology. Laudato Si', through its foundation in integral ecology, emphasises an integrated approach to political, social, economic, and environmental problems. The policy includes an organisation-wide Action Plan which is updated every two years. An example Action Plan is provided as '**Att-15_Laudato-Si Action Plan**'. BCE is a signatory to each Action Plan that is released by the Archdiocese.

The organisation does not have 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 entity at the time of submission. Nor are any proceedings anticipated in the future.

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

BCE, as part of the Catholic Archdiocese of Brisbane, is a signatory to the Archdiocese Laudato Si Action Plan 2024-2026 (Archdiocese of Brisbane, 2024). These goals are diverse and their holistic style is designed to support a spiritual and cultural revolution as BCE strives for total sustainability in the spirit of integral ecology. Laudato Si', through its foundation in integral ecology, emphasises an integrated approach to political, social, economic, and environmental problems.

BCE have a satisfactory record of responsible environmental management across each of the 147 schools that is owns across South East Queensland. Additionally, the broader Catholic Archdiocese also has a commitment to holistic environmental management. This is exemplified in their organisation-wide Laudato Si environmental policy. The intend for the Archdiocese Laudato Si policy is to support a spiritual and cultural revolution that strives for total sustainability in the spirit of integral ecology. Laudato Si', through its foundation in integral ecology, emphasises an integrated approach to political, social, economic, and environmental problems. The policy includes an organisation-wide Action Plan which is updated every two years. An example Action Plan is provided as '**Att-15_Laudato-Si Action Plan**'. BCE is a signatory to each Action Plan that is released by the Archdiocese.

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	49991006857
----------------	-------------

Organisation name	THE CORPORATION OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF BRISBANE
--------------------------	---

Organisation address	4102 QLD
-----------------------------	----------

Proposed designated proponent details

Name	Jane Hammill
-------------	--------------

Job title	Planning and Approvals Advisor - Planning & Facilities; Corporate Services
------------------	--

Phone	0730337617
--------------	------------

Email	jane.hammill@bne.catholic.edu.au
--------------	----------------------------------

Address	2A Burke Street, Woolloongabba QLD 4102
----------------	---

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	31195566910
Organisation name	The Trustee for 28 South Environmental Trust
Organisation address	4151 QLD
Representative's name	Mitch Taylor
Representative's job title	Director
Phone	0488 204 523
Email	EPBC@28south.com.au
Address	U11/24 Martin St, Fortitude Valley, QLD 4006

✔ 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	49991006857
Organisation name	THE CORPORATION OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF BRISBANE

Organisation address	4102 QLD
Representative's name	Jane Hammill
Representative's job title	Planning and Approvals Advisor - Planning & Facilities; Corporate Services
Phone	0730337617
Email	jane.hammill@bne.catholic.edu.au
Address	2A Burke Street, Woolloongabba QLD 4102

✔ 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

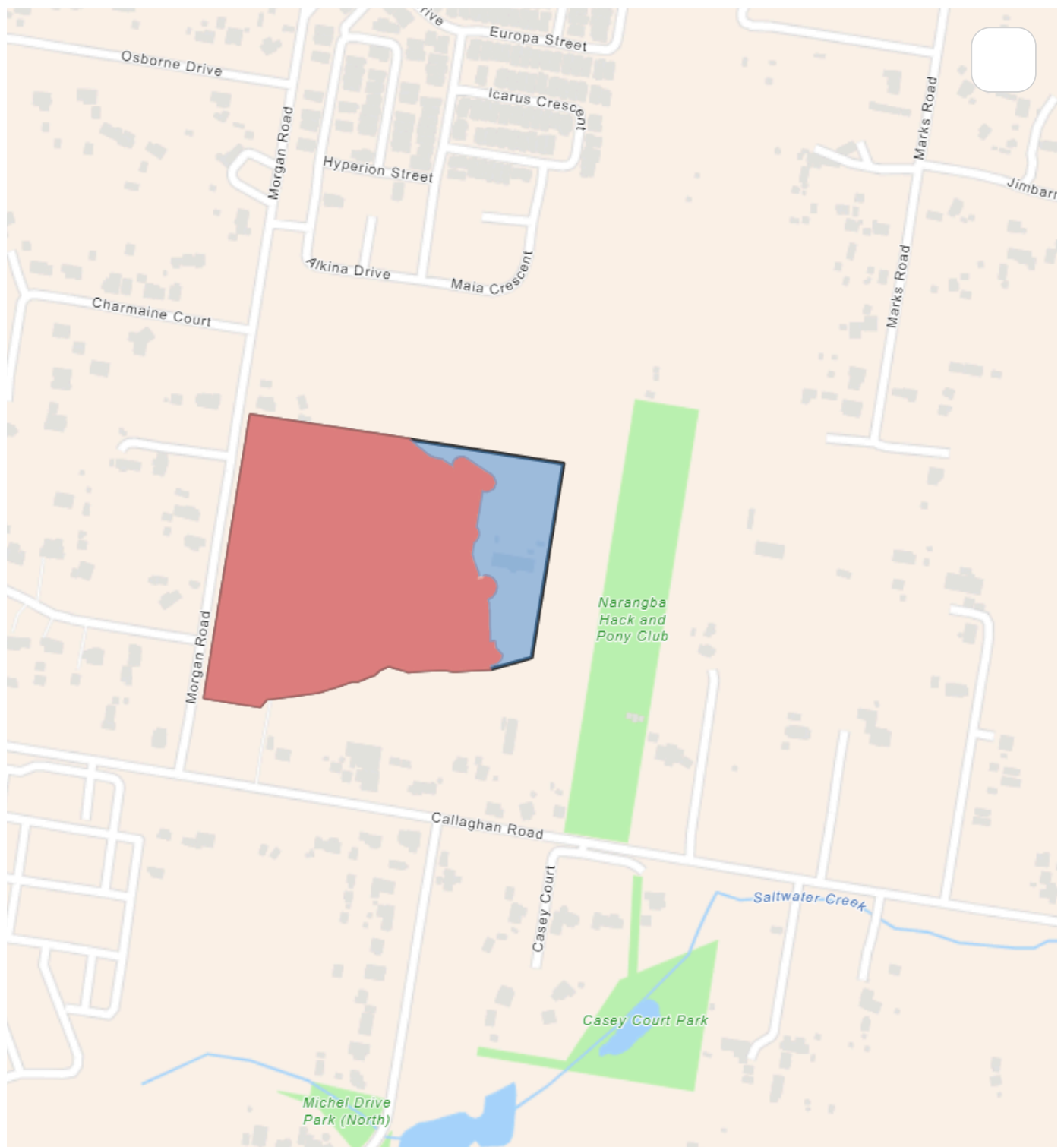
1.4 Payment details: Payment allocation

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



Avoidance area (2.34 Ha)
Disturbance Footprint (10.88 Ha)
Project Area (13.22 Ha)

2.2 Footprint details

2.2.1 What is the address of the proposed action? *

150, 156, 166,168, 176, 180 Callaghan Road and 40 Morgan Road Narangba, QLD 4504

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? *

All seven of the land parcels that make up the Site of the Proposed Action are held in freehold, being:

- Lot 1 on RP207672
- Lot 2 on RP207672
- Lot 6 on RP78839
- Lot 7 on RP78839
- Lot 9 on RP78839
- Lot 1 on RP190756
- Lot 10 on RP78839.

3. Existing environment

3.1 Physical description

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

The Site is located 1.8 km southeast of the Narangba town centre and is bordered by Burpengary to the north and Dakabin to the south. At an intermediate scale, the Site is located within a residential and transitioning rural-residential catchment. The Site in its regional context is shown in (**Att-2_Ecological Report Figures, Figure 1, Page 1**).

More broadly the suburb of Narangba has been subject to ongoing redevelopment, transforming the suburb from larger rural and agricultural parcels into various low and medium density residential developments (**Att-2_Ecological Report Figures, Figure 4, Page 4**). This is indicative of the locality's zoning designation (**Att-2_Ecological Report Figures, Figure 9, Page 9**). The Site's land use planning intent is governed by the CoMB Planning Scheme. Pursuant to the Planning Scheme, the Site is split zoned both Rural Residential and Emerging Community Zone, and further is identified within the Transition precinct of the Emerging Community Zone.

The Site is only accessible from the western boundary via Morgon Road which adjoins Callaghan Road. Both roads are sealed and Callaghan Road joins Old Gympie Road and Burpengary Road at either end, providing connection to surrounding communities.

The Proposed Action is situated in a peri-urban landscape dominated by historically cleared agricultural land, rural residential uses, contemporary residential developments and areas earmarked for future residential development (**Att-2_Ecological Report Figures, Figure 2, Page 2**). This area boasts a diverse mix of historical and contemporary residential developments, interspersed with commercial facilities, patches of vegetation, park reserves, schools, the North Coast Rail Line, Bruce Highway and occasional freehold allotments.

Current aerial photography illustrates that the Site has been subject to significant modification and disturbance as a result of historical and on-going agricultural activities and more recently the utilisation of the Site for rural residential uses. Areas adjoining the Site have been subject to damming of lower riparian corridors associated with historical agricultural activities.

The historical disturbance can be seen in images presented in Table 2 of the Ecological Report (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Table 2, Page 10-12**) which shows large scale clearing has taken place and large dams were established for agricultural pursuits. From 1964 to 1987 aerials available show the continued growth of the agricultural industry in the surrounding area with more large-scale cropping activities continue to encroach on the patch of vegetation to the west. Between 1987-2002 extensive low density residential developments have been established throughout the locality. 2023 aerials show significant patches of vegetation now only remain east of the Bruce Highway with the western side occupied by industrial and commercial businesses.

The vegetation on Site consists of sparse paddock trees and mowed lawn with retained vegetated patches, dams and fruit orchards. Three vegetation communities were present onsite, as follows:

- Vegetation Community1 - *Eucalyptus siderophloia*, *Eucalyptus microcorys* and *Eucalyptus racemosa* open forest;
- Vegetation Community2 - Sedgeland
- Vegetation Community3 - Open areas, paddocks, lawns and gardens.

Further information on these vegetation communities is explained in Section 6.1.1 of the Ecological Report (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 6.1.1, Page 39**).

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

The Site is currently improved by one rural residential dwelling, complete with associated structures, dams, and access tracks. Extensive areas of well-maintained landscaped vegetation and lawns/ paddocks characterise the landscape. A tributary of Saltwater Creek meanders from west to east to the south of the Development Footprint (within the broader properties the Site forms a component of). Encircling the Site are large residential lots on all sides, with a residential development currently under construction to the south of Callaghan Road (**Att-2_Ecological Report Figures, Figure 2, Page 2**).

Surrounding areas to the southwest, south, and north predominantly consist of recently constructed low and medium-density residential developments, lacking significant ecological features (**Att-2_Ecological Report Figures, Figure 4, Page 4**).

The Proposed Action will primarily allow the construction of the college which will cater to students from Prep through to Grade 12, in addition to the childcare centre and Out of School Hours Care (**OSHC**) facility. Provision for a potential future church has also been included in the Master Plan. The college is intended to be delivered in multiple stages and

is estimated to be completed by approximately 2036.

The Proposed Action involves the establishment of:

- Education facilities and associated buildings for Prep – Grade 12
- Four (4) junior classroom buildings
- Five (5) secondary classroom buildings – including specialist buildings
- One (1) Prep building
- Administration, library and maintenance buildings
- Tuckshop facilities
- Undercover education and play areas
- Outside School Hours Care Building
- Childcare Centre
- Sporting Facilities
- Grassed primary school field
- Sporting field – including athletics track and tiered seating
- Ecological Restoration Areas
- Stormwater management devices
- Associated landscaping and open space/recreational areas
- Central courtyard
- Provision for a potential future Church in the south-western corner of the Site
- Onsite Car parking and set down/ pick up areas:
 - 120 Short-term visitor and set down car parking spaces
 - 12 dedicated prep classroom car parking spaces
 - 34 dedicated childcare centre car parking spaces
 - Six (6) accessible parking spaces for persons with disabilities provided, 4 in the main school carpark and 2 in the childcare centre car parking spaces
 - Six (6) accessible parking spaces for persons with disabilities provided, four (4) in the main school car park and two (2) in the child care centre car park
 - Four (4) bus parking bays located along the Morgan Road frontage in between the two (2) proposed Site access crossovers
 - Bicycle parking spaces including 175 spaces for students, 16 spaces for staff and 17 spaces for visitors

The distribution of these areas across the Site is shown in the Narangba College Master Plan (**Att-3_Ecological Report Attachment 1 - Narangba College Master Plan, Page 1**).

Additionally, the Proposed Action is situated within the Narangba East Local Development Area Plan, which has been identified as an area of expected growth within the locality. CoMB has identified the locality as a likely suitable area to support future urban development for additional employment/industrial and residential uses to accommodate future growth (CoMB, 2024). The continued provision of educational facilities is necessary to deliver a well-planned and complete community.

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

The Site is devoid of outstanding natural features and/or any other important or unique values. The vegetation on Site consists of sparse paddock trees and mowed lawn with retained vegetated patches, dams and fruit orchards, as described in Section 6.1 of the Ecological Report (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 6.1, Page 39**).

There are no State-recognised protected areas proximal to the Proposed Action. The nearest protected area, Moreton Bay Marine Park, is approximately 5.4 km east of the Site.

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 Site generally slopes downwards in a northwest (46 m AHO) to southeast (29 m AHO) direction, at an average gradient of 3.8% (**Att-2_Ecological Report Figures, Figure 2, Page 2**).

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.

To inform the requirements of the field surveys, a desktop assessment was undertaken to review contemporary and relevant database and mapping resources relating to flora and fauna, ecological communities, waterways and other Matters of National Environmental Significance (**MNES**), Matters of State Environmental Significance (**MSES**) and Matters of Local Environmental Significance (**MLES**) likely to occur within and in proximity to the Site. The outcomes sought by the desktop assessment were to:

- Refine a list of threatened species to be targeted by the ecological surveys;
- Guide the survey methods to be adopted.

In addition to review of current aerial photography, the following key Commonwealth, State and Local government desktop databases and mapping resources were reviewed are listed below.

- Commonwealth DCCEEW Protected Matters Search Report (**PMST**), under the EPBC Act (**Att-4_Ecological Report Attachment 2 - Protected Matters Search Tool, Page 1-17**)
- Atlas of Living Australia (insofar as MNES species are concerned)
- National flying-fox monitoring map prepared by DCCEEW
- Species list generated from the Queensland Government's WildNet database (2 km radius) (**Att-5_Ecological Report Attachment 3 - WildNet Database Report, Page 1-7**)
- Vegetation Management Report, generated by Department of Resources (Queensland) (**Att-6_Ecological Report Attachment 4 - Regulated Vegetation Reports, Page 1-152**)
- Mapping of MSES (Queensland Globe)
- Protected plant trigger mapping, under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (**NC Act**)
- Planning Scheme environmental overlays (**Att-2_Ecological Report Figures, Figure 10, Page 10**).

A review of aerial photography history was undertaken via QImagery to assist with the broad delineation of vegetation communities and to determine historical patterns to local vegetation communities (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 4.1.3, Page 10-12**).

Following a review of relevant desktop resources, a likelihood of occurrence assessment was undertaken for species listed under the NC Act and EPBC Act that:

- Have verified occurrence records within 2 km of the Site according to the Queensland WildNet online database;
- Are considered 'known' or 'likely' to occur within 2 km of the Site according to the EPBC Act PMST.

To assess the likelihood of occurrence for these species, the habitat requirements for each species was reviewed and compared against the habitat types present within the Site. The results of the likelihood of occurrence assessment are provided in Table 4, Table 5 and Table 6 of the Ecological Report (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Table 4-6, Pages 13-34**). The likelihood of occurrence assessment determined that there is no possibility of Threatened Ecological Communities or threatened flora occurring on Site. The assessment did identify five fauna species with potential to occur on Site, being:

- *Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami* (South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo)
- *Hirundapus caudacutus* (White-throated Needletail)
- *Petauroides volans* (Greater Glider (southern and central))
- *Phascolarctos cinereus* (Koala)
- *Pteropus poliocephalus* (Grey-headed Fly-fox)

Of these species, one - the koala - has been confirmed as occurring on Site (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Table 6, Page 33**).

While the above provides a summary of threatened TECs and flora MNES potentially on or within 2km of the Site, an assessment of flora that comprise the balance of species on or potentially within Site has been conducted.

A flora species list derived from the botanical and BioCondition assessment is provided as (**Att-7_Ecological Report Attachment 5 - Flora Species List (Bot. BioCon)**) and represents flora species detected on Site via these assessment methodologies. 167 species were identified, of which 105 were native, and 62 were exotic. Additionally, (**Att-8_Ecological Report Attachment 6 - Flora Tree Species List (GPS Survey)**) contains a species list derived from the tree survey performed across the Site to detail the general forested composition of the Site. 82 tree species were identified. Further, to outline the non-threatened/general flora species surrounding the Site, a species list was requested from the WildNet database for all species, both native and introduced, of any conservation status, for all records from 1980. These results are outlined in (**Att-9_Ecological Report Attachment 7 - Flora Fauna WildNet**) and indicated the records of five flora species.

The above assessment can be found in (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 6.1.4, Page 40**).

To further the assessment of threatened fauna MNES, fauna that comprise the balance of species on or potentially within Site has been conducted. To outline the non-threatened/general flora species surrounding the Site, a species list was requested from the WildNet database for all species, both native and introduced, of any conservation status, for all records from 1980. These results are outlined in (**Att-9_Ecological Report Attachment 7 - Flora Fauna WildNet**). Fish have been removed from the species list as the Site does not contain adequate aquatic habitat to sustain fish species beyond isolated specimens introduced into dams. The list is dominated by highly mobile avi-fauna and mobile mammals that are assumed to stochastically utilise the Site from time to time. Avoidance, Mitigation and Management Measures (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 7, Page 51**) remain applicable to these species to ensure potential impact is mitigated to the highest degree possible.

The above assessment can be found in (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 6.2.3, Page 42**).

Additionally, the vegetation on Site consists of sparse paddock trees and mowed lawn with retained vegetated patches, dams and fruit orchards.

Three (3) vegetation communities were present onsite and included:

- Vegetation Community 1 - *Eucalyptus siderophloia*, *Eucalyptus microcorys* and *Eucalyptus racemosa* open forest;
- Vegetation Community 2 - Sedgeland
- Vegetation Community 3 - Open areas, paddocks, lawns and gardens.

These communities are further described in Section 6.1.1 of the Ecological Report (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 6.1.1, Page 39**).

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

The vegetation on Site consists of sparse paddock trees and mowed lawn with retained vegetated patches, dams and fruit orchards.

Three (3) vegetation communities were present onsite and included:

- Vegetation Community 1 – *Eucalyptus siderophloia*, *Eucalyptus microcorys* and *Eucalyptus racemosa* open forest;
- Vegetation Community 2 – Sedgeland
- Vegetation Community 3 – Open areas, paddocks, lawns and gardens.

These communities are further described in Section 6.1.1 of the Ecological Report (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 6.1.1, Page 39**).

Australian Soil Classification mapping, as compiled by the Department of Resources as part of the Queensland soil surface carbon sites dataset, identifies the Site to be dominated by chromosols, with minor occurrence of hydrosols extending into the northeast corner of the Site (DoR, 2023). Chromosols are strong texture-contrast soils with pH >5.5 in the B horizon, whilst hydrosols that are saturated for prolonged periods (2-3 months or more) in most years. Chromosols of the Site (J2) are representative of undulating to steep low hills on lateritised Landsborough sandstone from Landsborough to Narangba. Hydrosols of the Site (Q2) are representative of miscellaneous alluvial deposits.

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.

There are no known Commonwealth Heritage places or other places recognised as having heritage values within or proximal to the Site (**Att-4_Ecological Report Attachment 2 - Protected Matters Search Tool, Page 1-17**).

The Site is not listed on the Queensland Heritage Register (DESI, 2024).

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

Brisbane Catholic Education is not aware of the Site having recognised Indigenous heritage value. BCE have engaged a cultural heritage consultant to undertake a Duty of Care Assessment, in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* (QLD), and to engage in consultation with the local custodians of the land, the Kabi Kabi people. The Kabi Kabi First Nation Traditional Owners Native Title Claim Group is the registered cultural heritage party for the area (DSDSATSIP, 2023). The Kabi Kabi Aboriginal Corporation has been approached via email and the contact details on the Kabi Kabi Nation website three times with no response provided. Contacting the Kabi Kabi representative is ongoing to continue to seek cultural advice about the Site and provide comment on the Duty of Care Assessment currently in progress.

The following relevant documentation was provided and has been uploaded to the EPBC Act Business Portal:

- Duty of Care Assessment and Survey Request (**Att-13_Duty of Care Assessment and Survey – Requests**)
- Duty of Care Assessment and Survey Letter (**Att-14_Duty of Care Assessment and Survey - Notification Letter**)

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. *

An unnamed tributary of Saltwater Creek meanders from west to east along the southern boundary of the Site (**Att-2_Ecological Report Figures, Figure 2, Page 2**).

CoMB's Moreton Bay Flood Viewer provides online mapping of overland flow, as well as modelled flood events for 5% Annual Exceedance Probability (**AEP**) (high likelihood), 1% AEP (medium likelihood) and 0.5% AEP (low likelihood) scenarios (CoMB, 2024). The Site is not affected by flooding in any of these three modelled scenarios.

The mapping shows overland flow associated with the Saltwater Creek tributary originating from within the Development Footprint.

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

EPBC Act section	Controlling provision	Impacted	Reviewed
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. *

There are no World Heritage properties proximal to the Site (**Att-4_Ecological Report Attachment 2 - Protected Matters Search Tool, Page 1-17**).

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 proximal to the Site (**Att-4_Ecological Report Attachment 2 - Protected Matters Search Tool, Page 1-17**).

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
No	No	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 Moreton Bay Ramsar wetland is directly east 5.4 km from the Site is located in a direct line from the most inland point of the Moreton Bay Ramsar wetland (**Att-2_Ecological Report Figures, Figure 1, Page 1**).

The Proposed Action does not involve bulk discharge of wastewater. Additionally, stormwater interception and passive treatment, including capture of gross pollutants, will be incorporated into the detailed design for the development. Mitigation via erosion and sedimentation control plans will further mitigate risk.

Given the separation distance and the design objectives for the development, the Proposed Action is not expected to result in:

- Destruction or substantial modification of the wetland;
- Substantial or measurable change in the hydrological regime of the wetland;
- Impact to the habitat or lifecycle of native species that occupy the wetland;
- Substantial and measurable change in the water quality of the wetland
- Invasive species that is harmful to the ecological character of the wetland.

Consequently, the Proposed Action is not expected to result in a significant impact to the Moreton Bay Ramsar wetland, per the Significant impact guidelines 1.1 (DoE, 2013).

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>Acacia attenuata</i>	
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>Bosistoia transversa</i>	Three-leaved Bosistoia, Yellow Satinheart
No	No	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern
No	No	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot, Knot
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>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover
No	No	<i>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</i>	Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern)
No	No	<i>Cryptostylis hunteriana</i>	Leafless Tongue-orchid
No	No	<i>Cupaniopsis shirleyana</i>	Wedge-leaf Tuckeroo
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>Erythrorhynchus radiatus</i>	Red Goshawk
No	No	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon
No	No	<i>Furina dunmalli</i>	Dunmall's Snake
No	No	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe
No	No	<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater
No	No	<i>Hemiaspis damelii</i>	Grey Snake

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail
No	No	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot
No	No	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>	Asian Dowitcher
No	No	<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	Macadamia Nut, Queensland Nut Tree, Smooth-shelled Macadamia, Bush Nut, Nut Oak
No	No	<i>Macadamia tetraphylla</i>	Rough-shelled Bush Nut, Macadamia Nut, Rough-shelled Macadamia, Rough-leaved Queensland Nut
No	No	<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	Ghost Bat
No	No	<i>Mixophyes fleayi</i>	Fleay's Frog
No	No	<i>Mixophyes iteratus</i>	Giant Barred Frog, Southern Barred Frog
No	No	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew
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>Phaius australis</i>	Lesser Swamp-orchid
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>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>Sternula nereis nereis</i>	Australian Fairy Tern
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	Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia
No	No	Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions

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 construction of the school facility requires bulk earthworks resulting in a direct impact due to vegetation clearing.

In addition, the Proposed Action may result in indirect impacts to MNES, as follows:

- Disturbance to fauna during construction due to noise and vibration from construction vehicles, plant and machinery.
- Increased potential for road strike once internal roads are operational.
- Increased potential for interaction between native fauna and domestic animals.

MNES Assessed and Considered a Significant Impact

Fauna surveys conducted by 28 South Environmental have identified one threatened species that is known to utilise the Site, being the koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 6.3.1, Page 42**). The Proposed Action will require permanent development of 10.85 ha of the Site, which is regarded as currently offering foraging and movement habitat for koala. This Development Footprint contains 990 non-juvenile koala habitat trees that would be removed (**Att-2_Ecological Report Figures, Figure 7, Page 7**).

Surveys concluded that one other MNES threatened species, the grey-headed flying fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*), is likely to utilise the Site. Surveys did not detect the presence of grey-headed flying-fox (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 6.3.2, Page 43**). No roosts were detected within or in the surrounding peripheral to the Site. Vegetation within the Site is considered to provide 3.9 ha foraging habitat for this species, given the distribution of important winter and spring flowering species including Corymbia and Eucalypts within the Site (**Att-2_Ecological Report Figures, Figure 6, Page 6**). Consequently, the Proposed Action will result in the removal of foraging resources (blossoming eucalypts) for grey-headed flying-fox.

MNES Assessed and Considered Not to Constitute a Significant Impact

- Greater Glider - The likelihood of occurrence assessment of the greater glider outlined that this species is unlikely to occur within the Site and the surrounding locality (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 6.3.3, Page 44**). Results of the in-field surveys confirmed a distinct lack of suitable hollow bearing trees within the Site. In-field assessments also failed to detect the presence of greater glider
- South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo - The Development Footprint, Site and surrounding habitats did not support suitable nesting trees given historical clearing events and regenerating nature of mature trees. As such, the Development Footprint does not represent breeding habitat for this species. Vegetation values on-site have been previously impacted to the extent that suitable foraging habitat containing the required tree species by the South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo is severely limited. (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 6.3.4, Page 49**)
- White-throated needletail - Threats to white-throated needletail are not considered likely from the Proposed Action. The Site or Proposed Action will not result in the loss of breeding habitat, secondary poisoning or loss of prey due to organochlorine use and wind turbine mortality (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 6.3.5, Page 50**)

Other MNES presence or habitat was not identified or not identified in significant enough proportions to warrant further assessment.

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 will have various impacts to protected matters however these impacts have been avoided, as far as possible, then minimised through retaining areas with highest ecological significance for future environmental management and ecological corridors. Despite these efforts, the proposed action is likely to have a significant impact on threatened species.

Direct Impact

1. Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)

Being an endangered species, the Department specifies that all habitat is habitat critical to the survival of koala and that even small areas of habitat loss (as little as 1 ha) can have a significant impact (DCCEEW, 2023). The Proposed Action will require permanent development of 10.85 ha of the Site, which is regarded as currently offering foraging and movement habitat for koala. This Development Footprint includes 990 NJKHTs which will be removed (equivalent canopy cover of 3.9 ha).

While the Proposed Action has maintained the higher value koala habitat within the Site (nominally the eastern components) and maintains on-going opportunity for safe koala movement around and through the Development Footprint and Site, the Proposed Action will impact koala foraging resources and is likely to be considered a Significant Impact under the DCCEEW MNES Significant impact guidelines 1.1 (DoE, 2013) (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 8.1, Page 55-56**).

2. Grey-headed Flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*)

Grey-headed flying-fox is a Vulnerable species under the EPBC Act and therefore the significance of impact on this matter has been assessed against the significant impact criteria for 'Vulnerable species' in the MNES Significant impact guidelines 1.1 (DoE, 2013).

Spring foraging resources are considered to be critical to the survival of the species (DoE, 2001). Trees that will be cleared for the Proposed Action include winter and spring flowering species (e.g. *E. siderophloia*, *E. microcorys*, *E. racemosa*). Therefore, the 3.9 ha (equivalent canopy area) that will be cleared for the Proposed Action aligns with the definition of 'habitat critical to the survival of the species'.

The Proposed Action is expected to result in a significant impact to grey-headed flying fox on the basis that it will result in the clearing of the equivalent of 3.9 ha of foraging habitat for the species. In doing so, the Proposed Action will adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of a species (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 8.2, Page 56-58**).

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. *

As outlined above, in Section 4.1.4.5 of the EPBC Act Business Portal, the assessment of the Proposed Action concludes that the area of impact to koala is ca. 10.85 ha (area impacting foraging and movement habitat); while impacts to grey-headed flying-fox habitat total ca. 3.9 ha (area of foraging habitat removed – cleared paddocks between trees are not considered habitat given this species overflies open country, urban areas etc.).

Assessment of koala and grey-headed flying fox against the Significant impact guidelines 1.1 (DoE, 2013) has concluded that both species are likely to be significantly impacted by the Proposed 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. *

Avoidance through design

The proposed Master Plan has been designed and orientated to avoid disturbance to remnant vegetation, whilst achieving the footprint requirement for a Prep-Grade 12 school and their ancillary facilities (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 2.2, Page 3-4**). These areas of higher value habitat are avoided and designated as a CKH Area as a part of conservation efforts.

By avoiding development in the eastern portion of the Site, the Proponent ensures the preservation of local connectivity for fauna movement across the Site and broader landscape. This strategic approach prioritises the protection of areas with higher ecological significance, thereby minimising environmental impact and maintaining movement opportunities around and through the Site (noting the use remains permeable to most fauna).

Given the presence of mapped CKH areas and the Site's location within the State's Koala Protection Area (**KPA**), the proposed Master Plan has undergone extensive scrutiny and refinement. Through multiple design iterations, the design team have considered and incorporated measures to safeguard and enhance opportunities for koala movement, ensuring the protection of the endangered species and their habitat.

Impact minimisation

The Proposed Action has taken into consideration the Site's ecological, environmental and landscape character when considering impact avoidance and mitigation. While largely reliant on avoidance, impacts from the Proposed Action can be further mitigated and minimised.

The following mitigation measures will be implemented to ensure that impacts to MNES and their habitat that cannot be avoided are minimised to the greatest extent possible:

1. Development and implementation of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (**CEMP**) to outline relevant environmental requirements for undertaking the works;
2. Hours of work will be limited to Monday to Saturday between 6:30 am to 6:30 pm, excluding public holidays, thereby avoiding potential night-time disturbance from noise, vibration and lighting.
3. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be developed, certified by a Registered professional Engineer Queensland (**RPEQ**) or an accredited professional in erosion and sediment control, and implemented.
4. Implementation of weed management and controls across the Site and reestablishment of native grasses;
5. The extent of permissible clearing will be clearly demarcated by an ecologist prior to the commencement of construction works to prevent clearing in excess of the approved footprint of works.
6. Felled trees will be mulched on-site for use in rehabilitation works. Other habitat features (e.g. boulders, logs etc.) will be retained and reinstated across the disturbed footprint as part of Site rehabilitation works.
7. A licensed Wildlife Spotter/Catcher under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* is to undertake a survey of the site to identify any fauna or habitat features (e.g. nests, tree hollows) and certify that any necessary fauna protection measures or relocation procedures have been implemented.

Refer to Section 7 of the Ecological Report for full discussion of the avoidance, mitigation and management measures that either have been, or will be implemented for the Proposed Action (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 7, Page 51-54**).

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

On-site compensation

A 2.25 ha Avoidance Area, analogous with CKH, has been incorporated into the development plan for the Proposed Action (**Att-3_Ecological Report Attachment 1 - Narangba College Master Plan, Page 1**). The intended purpose of this area is to provide a long-term ecological benefit to the Site, relative to present day condition.

Off-site offsets

Offsets for impacts to threatened species would be delivered in accordance with the EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy, with an Offset Strategy to be developed through the assessment process for the Proposed Action should the proposed action be assessed as a controlled action.

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 canutus</i>	Red Knot, Knot
No	No	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover
No	No	<i>Cuculus optatus</i>	Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo
No	No	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe
No	No	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail
No	No	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>	Asian Dowitcher
No	No	<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>	Black-faced Monarch
No	No	<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>	Satin Flycatcher
No	No	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew
No	No	<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	Rufous Fantail
No	No	<i>Symposiachrus trivirgatus</i>	Spectacled Monarch
No	No	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	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. *

Fauna surveys conducted by 28 South Environmental (2021-2024) have assessed the likelihood of threatened species occurring on, or proximal to the Site. Only one migratory species, the white-throated needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*), is considered likely to occur in proximity to the Site. This species is likely to utilise the air space above the Site, primarily in summer preceding rainfall and storm events, but is not expected to be reliant on on-ground habitat values. Consequently, it is not expected to be impacted by the Proposed Action (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 6.3.5, Page 50**).

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 does not involve nuclear activities.

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. *

There are no Commonwealth Marine Areas proximal to the Site (**Att-4_Ecological Report Attachment 2 - Protected Matters Search Tool, Page 1-17**).

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 Great Barrier Reef is not proximal to the Site (**Att-4_Ecological Report Attachment 2 – Protected Matters Search Tool, Page 1-17**).

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 will not impact a water resource, nor is it a large coal mining development or coal seam gas project.

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 located on, or proximal 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 is not located 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. *

Educational demand modelling has identified an emerging need for new educational facilities in proximity to residential growth areas in Narangba and surrounding suburbs. The suitability of the Site for development is indicated, in part, by the local land use zoning (**Att-2_Ecological Report Figures, Figure 9, Page 9**), with the Site split zoned both Rural Residential and Emerging Community Zone, and further identified within the Transition precinct of the Emerging Community Zone. Consequently, the Proposed Action is compatible with the identified development intent. In order to review a property or an amalgamation of properties suitability, the following optioneering is undertaken by the Proponent:

- The Proponent, as part of its future growth strategy, continues to identify and acquire land to service the needs of a growing population.
- These opportunities exist in both new growth areas, as well as existing urban areas, and interact with our existing school network to meet demand. The Proponent continually investigates opportunities surrounding existing schools to expand to meet future needs.
- The Proponent purchased 156 – 180 Callaghan Road and 2 and 40 Morgan Road, Narangba between 2017 and 2019, for the purposes of a Prep to Year 12 school.
- The proposed school site area comprises ca. 13 ha of land which is situated within a key growth corridor of Brisbane.
- The surrounding catchment is also experiencing further renewal, with several residential developments as well as shopping centre precincts being developed in the locality.
- The catchment is projected to increase by 92,360 total persons by 2041, placing additional strain on the existing school network through an additional estimated 18,000 school aged persons.
- The Queensland Schools Planning Reference Committee - a cross-sectoral schools planning group determines the requirement for three schools to be built in the Narangba region by 2046.
- The proposed Prep-12 school will be home to over 1,800 students and 280 staff upon completion, helping to respond to the education needs of the growing community.

As the Site meets the various critical parameters required to deliver the necessary schooling in the locality coupled with the relatively low impacts identified through due diligence, no alternative sites have been considered for the Proposed Action (**Att-1_Ecological Report_V2.1, Section 7.2.1, Page 52**).

5. Lodgement

5.1 Attachments

1.2.1 Overview of the proposed action

Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	DocumentAtt-1_Ecological_Report_V2.1.pdf Ecological Assessment Report	03/12/2024	No	High

#2.	DocumentAtt-2_Ecological Report_Figures.pdf Ecological Report Figures	04/07/2024	High
#3.	DocumentAtt-3_Ecological Report Attachment 1 - Narangba College Master Plan.pdf Attachment 1 of Ecological Report: Narangba College Master Plan	15/11/2023	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.	DocumentAtt-1_Ecological_Report_V2.1.pdf Ecological Assessment Report	03/12/2024	No	High
#2.	Link Narangba East Planning https://yoursay.moretonbay.qld.gov.au/narangba-e..			High

1.2.7 Public consultation regarding the project area

Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	DocumentAtt-10_Community Consultation - Newspaper Template.pdf Community Consultation Documentation	04/04/2024	No	High
#2.	DocumentAtt-11_Community Consultation - Site Signage Template.pdf Community Consultation Documentation	04/04/2024	No	High
#3.	DocumentAtt-12_Community Consultation - Stakeholder Letter.pdf Community Consultation Documentation	04/04/2024	No	High
#4.	DocumentAtt-13_Duty of Care Assessment and Survey - Requests.pdf Duty of Care Consultation Documentation	04/04/2024	No	High
#5.	DocumentAtt-14_Duty of Care Assessment and Survey - Notification Letter.pdf Duty of Care Consultation Documentation	29/04/2024	No	High
#6.	Link Ministers Guidelines and Rules https://planning.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/_d..	27/07/2023		High

1.3.2.17 (Person proposing to take the action) Proposer's history of responsible environmental management

Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	DocumentAtt-15_Laudato-Si Action Plan.pdf Laudato Si Environmental Policy	11/06/2024	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.	DocumentAtt-15_Laudato-Si Action Plan.pdf Laudato Si Environmental Policy	11/06/2024		High
#2.	Link Laudato Si' https://brisbanecatholic.org.au/life/laudato-si/			High

3.1.1 Current condition of the project area's environment

--

Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	DocumentAtt-1_Ecological_Report_V2.1.pdf Ecological Assessment Report	03/12/2021	No	High
#2.	DocumentAtt-2_Ecological_Report_Figures.pdf Ecological Report Figures	04/07/2021	No	High

3.1.2 Existing or proposed uses for the project area

Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	DocumentAtt-2_Ecological_Report_Figures.pdf Ecological Report Figures	04/07/2021	No	High
#2.	DocumentAtt-3_Ecological_Report_Attachment_1_-_Narangba_College_Master_Plan.pdf Attachment 1 of Ecological Report: Narangba College Master Plan	15/11/2021	No	High
#3.	Link Narangba East Planning https://yoursay.moretonbay.qld.gov.au/narangba-e..			High

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

Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	DocumentAtt-1_Ecological_Report_V2.1.pdf Ecological Assessment Report	03/12/2021	No	High

3.1.4 Gradient relevant to the project area

Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	DocumentAtt-2_Ecological_Report_Figures.pdf Ecological Report Figures	04/07/2021	No	High

3.2.1 Flora and fauna within the affected area

Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	DocumentAtt-1_Ecological_Report_V2.1.pdf Ecological Assessment Report	03/12/2021	No	High
#2.	DocumentAtt-2_Ecological_Report_Figures.pdf Ecological Report Figures	04/07/2021	No	High
#3.	DocumentAtt-4_Ecological_Report_Attachment_2_-_Protected_Matters_Search_Tool.pdf Attachment 2 of Ecological Report - Protected Matters Search Tool	26/11/2021	No	Medium
#4.	DocumentAtt-5_Ecological_Report_Attachment_3_-_WildNet_Database_Report.pdf Attachment 3 of the Ecological Report: WildNet Database Report	19/03/2021	No	Medium
#5.	DocumentAtt-6_Ecological_Report_Attachment_4_-_Regulated_Vegetation_Reports.pdf Attachment 4 of the Ecological Report: Vegetation Management Reports	05/03/2021	No	High
#6.	DocumentAtt-7_Ecological_Report_Attachment_5_-_Flora_Species_List_(Bot. BioCon).pdf	04/07/2021	No	High

Flora Survey Data				
#7.	Document	Att-8_Ecological Report Attachment 6 - Flora Tree Species List (GPS Survey).pdf Flora Survey Data	04/07/2024	No High
#8.	Document	Att-9_Ecological Report Attachment 7 - Flora Fauna WildNet.pdf Flora Survey Data	04/07/2024	No High

3.2.2 Vegetation within the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att-1_Ecological_Report_V2.1.pdf Ecological Assessment Report	03/12/2024	No	High
#2.	Link	Queensland soil surface carbon sites https://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalo..			Medium

3.3.1 Commonwealth heritage places overseas or other places that apply to the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att-4_Ecological Report Attachment 2 - Protected Matters Search Tool.pdf Attachment 2 of Ecological Report - Protected Matters Search Tool	26/11/2023	No	Medium
#2.	Link	Heritage register boundaries - Queensland https://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalo..			High

3.3.2 Indigenous heritage values that apply to the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att-13_Duty of Care Assessment and Survey - Requests.pdf Duty of Care Consultation Documentation	04/04/2024		High
#2.	Document	Att-14_Duty of Care Assessment and Survey - Notification Letter.pdf Duty of Care Consultation Documentation	29/04/2024		High
#3.	Link	Cultural Heritage Party boundaries - Queensland https://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalo..			High

3.4.1 Hydrology characteristics that apply to the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att-2_Ecological Report_Figures.pdf Ecological Report Figures	04/07/2024	No	High
#2.	Link	Moreton Bay Flood Viewer https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/03329c6360d..			Medium

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.	DocumentAtt-4_Ecological Report Attachment 2 - Protected Matters Search Tool.pdf Attachment 2 of Ecological Report - Protected Matters Search Tool	26/11/2023	No	Medium
-----	---	------------	----	--------

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.	DocumentAtt-4_Ecological Report Attachment 2 - Protected Matters Search Tool.pdf Attachment 2 of Ecological Report - Protected Matters Search Tool	26/11/2023	No	Medium

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.	DocumentAtt-2_Ecological Report_Figures.pdf Ecological Report Figures	04/07/2024	No	High
#2.	Link Matters of National Environmental Significance: Significant impact guidelines 1.1 https://dcceew.gov.au/system/files/resources/42f..			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.	DocumentAtt-1_Ecological_Report_V2.1.pdf Ecological Assessment Report	03/12/2024	No	High
#2.	DocumentAtt-2_Ecological Report_Figures.pdf Ecological Report Figures	04/07/2024	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.	DocumentAtt-1_Ecological_Report_V2.1.pdf Ecological Assessment Report	03/12/2024		High
#2.	Link Matters of National Environmental Significance: Significant impact guidelines 1.1 https://dcceew.gov.au/system/files/resources/42f..			Medium
#3.	Link Referral guidance for the endangered koala https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/biodiversi..			Medium
#4.	Link Species Profile and Threats Database: Pteropus poliocephalus — Grey-headed Flying-fox http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/sprat/publ..			Medium

4.1.4.8 (Threatened Species and Ecological Communities) Why you think your proposed action is a controlled action

Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence

#1.	Link	Matters of National Environmental Significance: Significant impact guidelines 1.1 https://dcceew.gov.au/system/files/resources/42f..	Medium
-----	------	---	--------

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-1_Ecological_Report_V2.1.pdf Ecological Assessment Report	03/12/2024	No	High

4.1.4.11 (Threatened Species and Ecological Communities) Proposed offsets relevant to avoidance or mitigation measures

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att-3_Ecological Report Attachment 1 - Narangba College Master Plan.pdf Attachment 1 of Ecological Report: Narangba College Master Plan	15/11/2023	No	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	Att-1_Ecological_Report_V2.1.pdf Ecological Assessment Report	03/12/2024	No	High

4.1.7.3 (Commonwealth Marine Area) Why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att-4_Ecological Report Attachment 2 - Protected Matters Search Tool.pdf Attachment 2 of Ecological Report - Protected Matters Search Tool	26/11/2023	No	Medium

4.1.8.3 (Great Barrier Reef) Why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att-4_Ecological Report Attachment 2 - Protected Matters Search Tool.pdf Attachment 2 of Ecological Report - Protected Matters Search Tool	26/11/2023	No	Medium

4.3.8 Why alternatives for your proposed action were not possible

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att-1_Ecological_Report_V2.1.pdf Ecological Assessment Report	03/12/2024		High
#2.	Document	Att-2_Ecological Report_Figures.pdf Ecological Report Figures	04/07/2024		High

5.2 Declarations

✔ Completed Referring party's declaration

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

ABN/ACN	31195566910
Organisation name	The Trustee for 28 South Environmental Trust
Organisation address	4151 QLD
Representative's name	Mitch Taylor
Representative's job title	Director
Phone	0488 204 523
Email	EPBC@28south.com.au
Address	U11/24 Martin St, Fortitude Valley, QLD 4006

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

☒ I would like to receive notifications and track the referral progress through the EPBC portal. *

☒ By checking this box, I, **Mitch Taylor of The Trustee for 28 South Environmental Trust**, 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. *

☒ I would like to receive notifications and track the referral progress through the EPBC portal. *

✔ 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	49991006857
Organisation name	THE CORPORATION OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF BRISBANE
Organisation address	4102 QLD
Representative's name	Jane Hammill
Representative's job title	Planning and Approvals Advisor - Planning & Facilities; Corporate Services
Phone	0730337617
Email	jane.hammill@bne.catholic.edu.au
Address	2A Burke Street, Woolloongabba QLD 4102

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

☒ I would like to receive notifications and track the referral progress through the EPBC portal. *

☒ I, **Jane Hammill of THE CORPORATION OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF BRISBANE**, 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. *

☒ I would like to receive notifications and track the referral progress through the EPBC portal. *

☒ **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. *

☒ I would like to receive notifications and track the referral progress through the EPBC portal. *

☒ I, **Jane Hammill of THE CORPORATION OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF BRISBANE**, 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. *

☐ I would like to receive notifications and track the referral progress through the EPBC portal. *