Paterson Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)

Application Number: **03177** Commencement Date: **03/10/2025** Status: **Locked**

1. About the project

1.1 Project details

1.1.1 Project title *

Paterson Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)

1.1.2 Project industry type *

Energy Generation and Supply (renewable)

1.1.3 Project industry sub-type

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1.1.4 Estimated start date *

01/04/2027

1.1.4 Estimated end date *

01/04/2067

1.2 Proposed Action details

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

Paterson Battery Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of TagEnergy Australia, proposes to develop the Paterson BESS, a grid-connected 150 Megawatt (MW) Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) in Ravenswood, Western Australia (the Project).

The project will involve installing battery storage containers, electrical inverters, a project substation including a high voltage transformer, along with associated connection infrastructure and all associated ancillary infrastructure (fences, access roads, etc.). Paterson BESS will store energy at times of network oversupply and discharge back to the electricity network at times of peak demand. The project will connect to the Pinjarra substation, north-west of the project site.

Located approximately 80 kilometres (km) south of Perth, the project site is located at number 572, Lot 9000 Paterson Road, Ravenswood on Certificate of Title Volume 2731 Folio 132, DP 54594, near the junction of Old Mandurah Road. The project site is located on 5 hectares (ha) of private land and the applicant has secured access to the site for the duration of the Project.

The connection route to the Pinjarra substation is proposed within Lot 13 Paterson Road, Ravenswood, on Certificate of Title Volume 1785 Folio 768, DP 72822.

The site has been selected for its proximity to the existing Western Power electricity network as well as its characteristics, being already predominantly cleared, degraded agricultural land.

The key project components include:

- Installation of BESS infrastructure, including battery storage modules and electrical inverter blocks
- Installation of a switchyard comprised of high voltage transformers surrounded by a bund
- 33 kilovolt (kV) underground cable connecting the BESS infrastructure and switchyard
- High-voltage cable connection to Western Power’s Pinjarra substation
- Site access from Paterson Road at the northwest of the lot
- Operations and Maintenance (O&M) building
- Installation of perimeter security fencing around BESS infrastructure and switchyard.

Key design details of each component are still being developed, to consider inputs from consultation with the various regulatory authorities involved in the planning process.

Activities which may have a direct or indirect impact on the environment include:

- Some minimal clearing may be required for the BESS infrastructure and for site access
- Earthworks to create a bund around the switchyard
- Installation of BESS infrastructure and O&M building
- Site access from Paterson Road, vehicle parking and internal access tracks
- Other short-term impacts may arise during construction, such as the generation of noise and dust during earthworks.

The site layout is provided in Att 1-Figure - Site layout. The development will be wholly contained within the project footprint, with the exception of a cable connection to Pinjarra substation, which is proposed as an underground connection running within Lot 13. The connection to Pinjarra substation is not anticipated to require any clearing of native vegetation.

The Project is being referred under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* due to the project footprint intersecting potential habitat for several Threatened Black Cockatoo species. However, due to the existing landscape condition and limited clearing required, any impact is not expected to be significant. Further details on this and the supporting ecological assessment are provided in sections 3 and 4 of this referral.

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

No

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

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

The proposed action is being referred under the EPBC Act for potential direct impacts on foraging and breeding habitat for the Carnaby's cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*), one of three protected Threatened black cockatoo species. The following EPBC Act related policies/guidelines are applicable, as several EPBC-listed Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) are potentially relevant to the project area:

- Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 – Matters of National Environmental Significance
- Referral guideline for 3 WA threatened black cockatoo species (Commonwealth of Australia, 2022) (the 'referral guideline')

Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA) (EP Act)

The project team met with representatives from the EPA Services Green Energy division of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation on 7 April 2025 and presented an overview of the due diligence completed to explore whether the Paterson BESS project should be formally referred to the EPA. The due diligence concluded that the Paterson BESS project is unlikely to have the potential to significantly impact any of the EPA's environmental factors or associated environmental objectives, and that any (insignificant) potential impacts can be adequately managed through project design and regulation by other decision-making authorities.

EPA Services representatives agreed that due diligence had been completed and provided confidence that the Paterson BESS project is unlikely to meet the significance test for referral to the EPA.

Prescribed premises approvals under Part V of the EP Act are not expected to be required. The project does not trigger any prescribed premises activities whose emissions would require works approval or industry licensing.

A permit to clear native vegetation under Part V of the EP Act will be obtained if permit exemptions do not apply. The project's development footprint area is within a cleared paddock, and is comprised entirely of weed species, with the exception of five trees (one dead), which will be required to be removed for the project. Outside of the BESS footprint, some minor clearing will be required to facilitate safe access into the site past the adjacent replanted Eucalyptus woodland along the western property fence line.

Preliminary comments received from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation via the Development Application process suggested that clearing exemptions are likely to apply.

The *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* (noise regulations) sets out the framework for managing noise emissions for the protection of the environment, by setting assigned levels for different types of premises, defining unreasonable noise, and providing mechanisms for measurement, enforcement, and dispute resolution. The project will adhere to the provisions of the noise regulations.

Planning and Development Act 2005 (PD Act)

The *Planning and Development Act 2005* (PD Act) gives force to the Peel Region Scheme and the Shire of Murray Local Planning Scheme No. 4, which are the relevant schemes governing land use planning and development matters within the region and at the project site.

Due to its significance and capital value, the Project is suitable to be determined by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) via the Significant Development Pathway (SDP) process afforded by Part 11B of the PD Act. It was lodged on 20 May 2025, and its assessment is currently being facilitated by the State Development Assessment Unit (SDAU), a specialised team within the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage. The proposal is aligned with several State planning policies which broadly seek to foster renewable energy supply in Western Australia, which is affordable, secure, and reliable, including:

- State Planning Strategy 2050
- Strategic Energy Initiative: Energy 2031
- Energy Transformation Strategy (Energy Policy WA, 2021)

- Future Battery Industry Strategy (2019)

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

The following consultation with regulators has been undertaken to date:

31/10/2024: On-site meeting with a Shire Planning representative from the Shire of Murray Council.

11/11/2024: The project scope was presented at a pre-lodgement meeting with SDAU. The project was refined in response to feedback from SDAU.

16/12/2024: The project information pack was submitted, enabling the SDAU to commence early stakeholder engagement under the SDP. This involved engagement with the following key stakeholders (with feedback from stakeholders received on 21 February 2025):

- Dept of Fire and Emergency Services
- Dept of Health
- Dept of Water and Environmental Regulation
- Dept of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
- Water Corporation
- Western Power
- Dept of Primary Industries and Regional Development
- Dept of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety
- Dept of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation
- Dept of Transport
- Main Roads WA
- Public Transport Authority

13/02/2025: A meeting was held with the Shire of Murray Councillors and Executive to present the project.

4/04/2025: Meeting with Departmental officers of the SDAU to discuss pending lodgement.

7/04/2025: The project team met with representatives from the EPA Services Green Energy division and presented an overview of the due diligence completed for all relevant environmental factors.

29/04/2025 – 30/04/2025: Two community information events were hosted at Ravenswood Community Centre. The majority of feedback was positive.

28/05/2025: The Development approval application was submitted to the SDAU for assessment. The SDAU coordinates formal consultation with all key agency stakeholders listed above, and also a formal public exhibition period of a minimum of 28 days.

Community consultation will continue throughout the development of the project.

9/04/2025: The project team met with the Gnaala Karla Boodja Aboriginal Corporation to present the project, discuss the Noongar Heritage agreements process and potential benefits of the project to the Aboriginal community, including jobs and training opportunities.

1.3.1 Identity: Referring party

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1.3.1.1 Is Referring party an organisation or business? *

Yes

Referring party organisation details

ABN/ACN	28141736558
Organisation name	EMM CONSULTING PTY LIMITED
Organisation address	2065 NSW

Referring party details

Name	Cassie Bell
Job title	Senior Associate Environmental Scientist - Major Projects and Approvals
Phone	0487897696
Email	cbell@emmconsulting.com.au
Address	L 3 111 St Georges Tce PERTH WA 6000

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	677218101
Organisation name	Paterson Battery Pty Ltd
Organisation address	Manly NSW 2095

Person proposing to take the action details

Name	Fraser Woodley
Job title	TagEnergy - Development Manager
Phone	0457 218 550
Email	fraser.woodley@tag-en.com
Address	TagEnergy Australia Pty Ltd. Level 1 & 2, 5-7 Raglan St, Manly NSW 2095

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. *

Paterson Battery Pty Ltd has a satisfactory record of responsible environmental management.

Paterson Battery Pty Ltd has no past or present proceedings under Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

Paterson Battery Pty Ltd does not have any actions previously referred under the EPBC Act. However, TagEnergy, through its subsidiaries, has submitted several EPBC referrals. These are principally in relation to the Nebo BESS and Nebo Substation Expansion (EPBC 2024/10060), Yabulu BESS located near Townsville (EPBC Ref: 2022/09384), the Yabulu BESS transmission line (EPBC 2023/09722), the Yabulu solar farm (EPBC Ref: 2022/09426) and the Burdekin solar farm (EPBC Ref: 2017/7998).

Paterson Battery Pty Ltd does not have a corporate environmental policy or framework; however, all work will be undertaken to the highest environmental standards. This is reflected in the "avoidance" design principles followed by Tag Energy at every project, including Paterson BESS, where the project has been designed to minimise impacts on MNES.

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

Paterson Battery Pty Ltd does not have an environmental policy and planning framework documentation available.

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	677218101
Organisation name	Paterson Battery Pty Ltd
Organisation address	Manly NSW 2095

Proposed designated proponent details

Name	Fraser Woodley
Job title	TagEnergy - Development Manager
Phone	0457 218 550
Email	fraser.woodley@tag-en.com
Address	TagEnergy Australia Pty Ltd. Level 1 & 2, 5-7 Raglan St, Manly NSW 2095

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	28141736558
Organisation name	EMM CONSULTING PTY LIMITED
Organisation address	2065 NSW
Representative's name	Cassie Bell
Representative's job title	Senior Associate Environmental Scientist - Major Projects and Approvals
Phone	0487897696
Email	cbell@emmconsulting.com.au
Address	L 3 111 St Georges Tce PERTH WA 6000

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	677218101
Organisation name	Paterson Battery Pty Ltd
Organisation address	Manly NSW 2095
Representative's name	Fraser Woodley
Representative's job title	TagEnergy - Development Manager
Phone	0457 218 550
Email	fraser.woodley@tag-en.com
Address	TagEnergy Australia Pty Ltd. Level 1 & 2, 5-7 Raglan St, Manly NSW 2095

Confirmed Proposed designated proponent's identity

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

Same as Person proposing to take the action information.

1.4 Payment details: Payment exemption and fee waiver

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

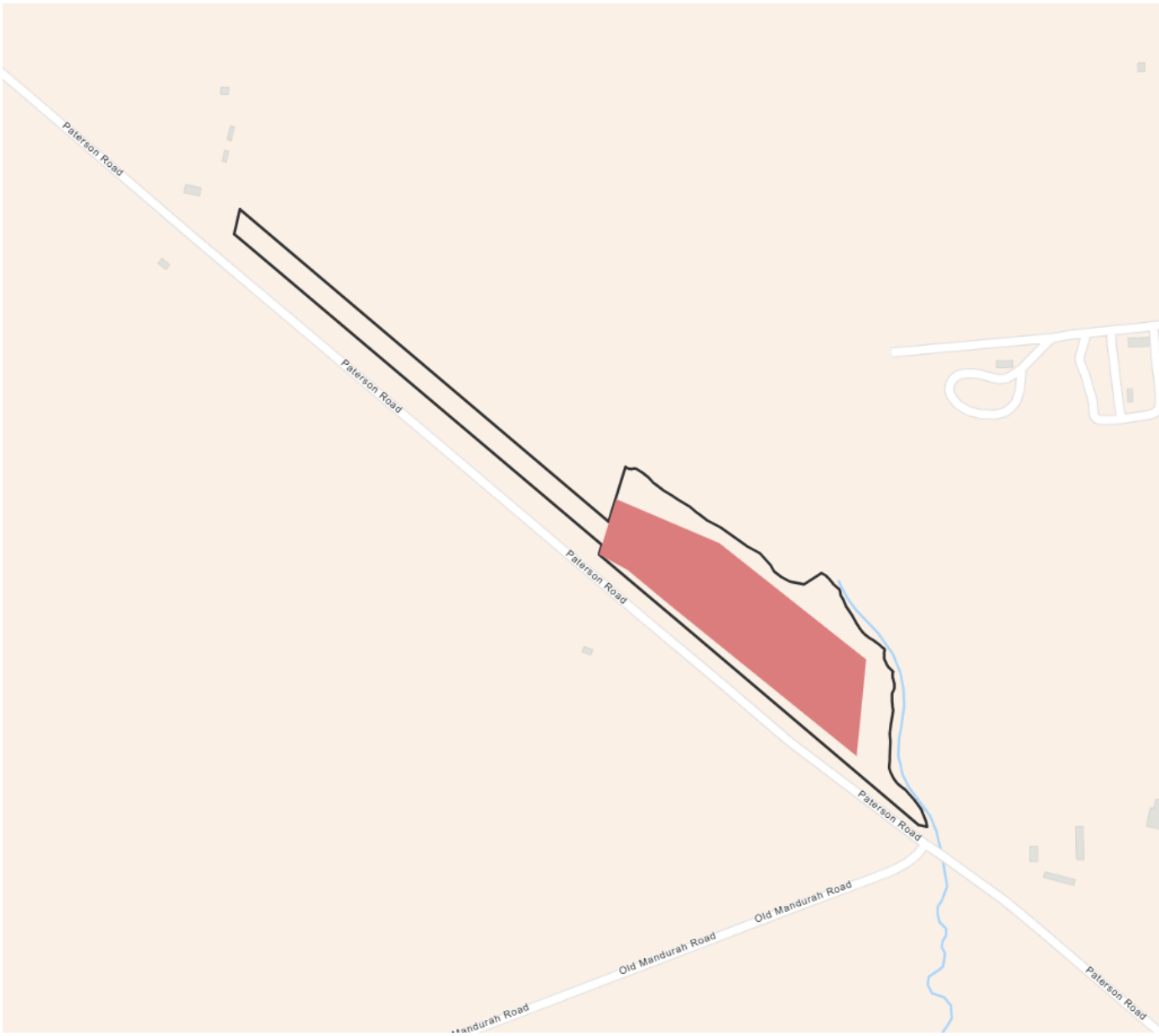
1.4 Payment details: Payment allocation

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

Person proposing to take the action

2. Location

2.1 Project footprint



Project Area: 6.07 Ha **Disturbance Footprint:** 2.93 Ha

2.2 Footprint details

2.2.1 What is the address of the proposed action? *

Lot 9000 and Lot 13 Paterson Road, Ravenswood, WA 6208

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

Western Australia

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 main project area is legally described as number 572, Lot 9000 Paterson Road, Ravenswood, on Certificate of Title volume 2731 folio 132, DP 54594. The tenure is freehold, and an option to lease the site for the duration of the project is being progressed.

The development will be wholly contained within the Lot 9000, with the exception of a cable connection to Pinjarra substation, which is proposed as an underground connection running within Lot 13 Paterson Road, Ravenswood, on Certificate of Title Volume 1785 Folio 768, DP 72822. This property tenure is also freehold land, and an option has been secured to lease the area for the connection route. The easement for the cable connection is not anticipated to require any clearing of native vegetation.

3. Existing environment

3.1 Physical description

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

The project area is located at Ravenswood, approximately 13 kilometres (km) south-east of Mandurah in the Shire of Murray Local Government Area and approximately 5.5 km east of the Forrest Highway.

The area is primarily given to agricultural land uses, notwithstanding the Corio Road Waste Transfer Station approximately 200 m north-east, and the Corio sand mine approximately 1.2 km to the north-east. The Pinjarra Substation is approximately 600 m north-west. There is a small residential subdivision of Ravenswood approximately 600 m south-west of the site. The closest receptor is approximately 300 m south-east of the site and is owned by the project host landowners.

Lot 9000 and Lot 13 are currently classified Rural Zone pursuant to the Shire of Murray Local Planning Scheme No. 4 and is listed as Zone 10: Rural Zone in the Zoning Table. Via the Development approval application currently under review by the WAPC, extraordinary discretion has been sought to allow the alternative energy facility in the Rural Zone.

There are several scattered trees on the lot and a 400 m row of replanted native trees along the western boundary of the site, adjacent to Paterson Road. Approximately 40 m outside the eastern boundary of the project area is a creek line, which is a tributary of the Dandalup River. The topography of the area is generally flat.

There are no existing structures in the project area, which consists of approximately 5 hectares (ha) of cleared agricultural land used for livestock grazing. With the exception of the row of replanted native trees along the western boundary and the creek line outside the eastern boundary, the site was assessed through field survey as Completely Degraded and comprised of weed species.

Access to the site will be created via an access track at the northern end of the lot, off Paterson Road. The site layout is provided in Att 1-Figure - Site layout.

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

The project area is currently used for livestock grazing. This use is proposed to change to alternative energy facility (storage). Land adjacent and outside of the project area will continue to be used for general rural and agricultural use.

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

The project area and surrounding land uses are highly modified from their original state.

No outstanding natural features and/or any other important or unique values occur within the project area.

The project footprint has a 40 m buffer to the nearby creek line. A Conservation category geomorphic wetland of Swan Coastal Plain (Palusplain) is located northeast of the development footprint; however, this is outside and upstream of the footprint.

The project will operate under a Surface Water Management Plan that ensures that the release of any contaminants to the groundwater or nearby surface water features is avoided (Att 4-Surface Water Management Plan-2025. See Section 4.3 from page 26, and Section 6 from page 32).

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

The project area is very flat, with a variation of approximately 1.5 m, sloping generally from north-west to southeast. Elevation of the development footprint ranges minimally from around 8.2 to 8.9 m Australian Height Datum (AHD), with a mean slope of 0.4%.

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.

The project area consists of approximately 5 ha of cleared agricultural land used primarily for livestock grazing. An ecological assessment, including a desktop assessment and a Spring (October 2024) survey was undertaken and is provided as Att 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025. It focused on identifying flora and fauna values and undertaking a fauna habitat assessment, and included an assessment for Threatened Black Cockatoo foraging and breeding habitat and a threatened Western Ringtail Possum habitat assessment.

Flora and vegetation (see Att 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025, Section 3.1, pages 6-12**)**
Of 16 listed threatened flora species that have been historically recorded within 10 km of the site; no threatened flora species were recorded within the survey area. Of 28 flora species identified in the survey area (which extended slightly outside the eastern side of the development footprint for the project to capture the creek line), 20 were identified as weed species (none were declared pests). Other than three *Melaleuca preissiana* trees and one *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla* tree, the development footprint is comprised of weed species (see Att 3 – Figure – Vegetation clearing).

Of four listed TECs recorded as occurring within 10 kilometres of the project site, none were identified within the development footprint of the site. The Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Threatened Ecological Community Assessment (Tuart TEC) vegetation type is present in the replanted stand of eucalyptus woodland situated along and adjacent to Paterson Road west of the footprint. The Tuart patch is 0.863 ha in size and in moderate condition. Patches in moderate condition are required to be a minimum of 2 ha to be recognised as Tuart TEC, therefore it was determined that this patch does not meet the criteria.

The assessment of ecological values concluded that the site does not contain suitable habitat to support any of the sixteen Threatened flora species listed under the EPBC Act and BC Act which occur within 10 km of the site, nor does the site contain any TECs including those known as habitats for Threatened Black Cockatoos.

Fauna (see Att 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025, Section 3.2, pages 12-14)
A fauna habitat assessment was conducted to identify the types of fauna habitats and their extent within the survey area, and the capacity of the habitats to support threatened fauna species. Migratory species were also considered in the assessment.

Three fauna habitat types were identified within the survey area: Eucalyptus woodland, drainage line and paddock. Fourteen threatened fauna species listed under the EPBC Act and BC Act were identified, which occur within 10 km of the survey area (excluding marine species). Of these species, potential habitat was present within the Eucalyptus woodland habitat type for four conservation-significant species:

- Baudin's Cockatoo (*Zanda baudinii*)
- Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*)
- Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*)
- Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*).

A Threatened Black Cockatoo habitat assessment was undertaken in accordance with the referral guidelines (details below); however the Western Ringtail Possum was not considered to occur, due to the site not containing the feeding species Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*), Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*), and Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*), nor the breeding habitat (tree canopies, shrub thickets, grass trees and sedges).

The desktop assessment also identified 10 (non-marine) migratory wetland species (see Att 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025, Section 3.3, pages 15**)**, but only one; *Botaurus poiciloptilus* (Australasian Bittern), was considered to potentially occur within the survey area based on known habitat suitability (the other nine species were deemed unlikely to occur, as their habitats are primarily coastal areas, mangroves, and intertidal mudflats).

The Australasian Bittern inhabits shallow, permanent freshwater or brackish swamps densely vegetated with tall reeds and sedges. The wetland within the survey area, however, is a seasonal wetland, lacking significant reed or sedge vegetation and heavily degraded. Given that the Australasian Bittern requires substantial sedge and reed material to construct its nests, this wetland would provide only minimal habitat suitability. No evidence or sightings of the Australasian Bittern were recorded during the survey, and the species was considered absent from the survey area due to the degraded condition of the available habitat.

Threatened Black Cockatoo Assessment (see Att 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025, Section 3.4, pages 15-19**)**
The Threatened Black Cockatoo habitat assessment was undertaken in accordance with the referral guidelines, which note that the Swan Coastal Plain region is mainly used by Threatened Black Cockatoos as a foraging resource and only contains small patches of breeding habitat. The project area is located outside the breeding range for Baudin's Cockatoo and the Forest Red-tailed Black-cockatoo and is at the boundary of the breeding range for Carnaby's.

Breeding habitat
The project area contains six habitat trees of sufficient size to be suitable habitat for the Carnaby's Cockatoo: one Flooded Gum (Eucalyptus rudis) and five Tuarts (Eucalyptus gomphocephala). None of the trees had formed hollows and there was no evidence that the project area is used for breeding. Whilst the nearest known breeding area for Carnaby's Cockatoo is 49 km from the project area, the species is known to use Flooded Gums and Tuarts as breeding habitat.

Foraging habitat
Foraging habitat differs between Threatened Black Cockatoo species. The project area is outside of foraging range for Baudin's Cockatoo. Forest Red-tailed Black-cockatoos feed primarily on Jarrah and Marri seeds which are not present in the project area. Whilst Eucalyptus rudis is present in the project area but is not explicitly listed as a foraging species for Threatened Black Cockatoos, it is classified under eucalypt woodland, which is foraging habitat. Threatened Black Cockatoos will vary their foraging strategy depending on resource availability.

The project area is within the foraging range of the Carnaby's Cockatoo. Lemon-scented gum (Corymbia citriodora) is a foraging species and fourteen Lemon-scented gums are present along the western boundary of the site. This equates to a Black Cockatoo foraging habitat of 0.863 ha, which falls below the minimum threshold of 1 ha for the use of the 'foraging quality scoring tool' per the referral guidelines.

No flyovers were recorded during the survey, and there was no evidence of foraging, such as scats, feeding debris, chewed nuts, or tree scarring. The assessment found no evidence that the project area is used by Threatened Black Cockatoos as breeding habitat and concluded that it was unlikely that Carnaby's Cockatoo uses the project area as foraging habitat.

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

The environmental site assessment (Att 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025, throughout) noted that the area is highly modified from its original state. With the exception of the 400 m row of replanted native trees along the south west boundary of the site and the creek line occurring 40 m outside the eastern boundary of the development footprint, the environment is categorised as Completely Degraded.

Other than four *Melaleuca preissiana* trees and one *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla* tree, the development footprint is comprised of weed species.

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.

The EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool indicated no heritage values on the World Heritage List, National Heritage List or Commonwealth Heritage List within the project area or its surrounds.

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

The project area is located within the traditional lands of the Nyoongar (Noongar) people, whose land extended from Swan River, inland beyond Mt Helena and south along the coast to near Pinjarra (south of the project area), Western Australia.

A desktop review of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System found no registered or lodged places of Aboriginal significance mapped within the project area; however, the project has entered into a Noongar Standard Heritage Agreement, which will involve notification and heritage surveys prior to any disturbance occurring. Consultation and further engagement will continue with the relevant local Aboriginal representatives, the Gnaarla Karla Booja Aboriginal Corporation in the form of regular meetings.

The project area is determined to be within an area where Native Title has been determined not to exist.

Although the likelihood of encountering an unknown Aboriginal heritage site has been assessed as low, the provisions of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* will be complied with if a site or features are unexpectedly discovered during construction activities. This includes obtaining Ministerial consent under Section 18, in cases where disturbance cannot be avoided.

3.4 Hydrology

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

The project area is located within the Murray River catchment basin. Stormwater runoff from the development footprint naturally occurs as sheet flow and drains towards an unnamed minor tributary of the Dandalup River, which is adjacent to and outside of the north-eastern boundary of the project area, flowing south into the Dandalup River. The Dandalup River is approximately 1 km south of the project area and flows in a south-westerly direction into Murray River. Murray River flows approximately 10 km west into Peel Inlet, which is part of the Peel-Yalgorup System approximately 11 km west of the project area.

A 40 m buffer is maintained between the development footprint and the unnamed tributary/creek line adjacent to the boundary.

A Geomorphic Wetland of the Swan Coastal Plain is also mapped outside and upstream of the project's development footprint. The geomorphic wetland dataset classifies the wetland as a Conservation Category wetland, which is normally a designation indicating high ecological value, with diverse native wetland flora and a condition rating of Good or better, based on the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) wetland criteria. The ecological assessment identified that the portion of the wetland that falls near the development envelope has no wetland species present, and the vegetation condition was classified as Completely Degraded. The assessment considered that the wetland should be reclassified as a Multiple Use wetland to better reflect its existing condition, recognising the impact of historic land use and potential future management (Att 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025, section 3.6, page 19).

Notwithstanding the degraded condition of the wetland, the project footprint is hydraulically downstream of the wetland, and the project design will avoid any additional impacts via surface water management measures to contain any potentially contaminating materials or sediment from being released to the wetland or the associated creek line.

4. Impacts and mitigation

4.1 Impact details

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

EPBC Act section	Controlling provision	Impacted	Reviewed
S12	World Heritage	No	Yes
S15B	National Heritage	No	Yes
S16	Ramsar Wetland	No	Yes
S18	Threatened Species and Ecological Communities	No	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.

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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 is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact on World Heritage Properties due to the substantial separation distance and lack of connectivity. The nearest World Heritage Property is the Australian Convict Sites (Fremantle Prison), which is located approximately 59 km northwest of the project area.

4.1.2 National Heritage

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

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

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

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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. *

The proposed action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact on National Heritage Places due to the substantial separation distance and lack of connectivity. The nearest National Heritage Place is Garden Island, located approximately 41 km north-west of the project area. Two other National Heritage Places are located on Garden Island: Cliff Point Historic Site and J Gun Battery, which are both over 41 km north-west of the project area.

4.1.3 Ramsar Wetland

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

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

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

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Ramsar wetland
Yes		Peel-Yalgorup System

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 area is within a 10 km buffer from the Peel-Yalgorup System (Ramsar Site No 36), because it is located approximately 9 km north-east of this Ramsar site. Due to the separation distance from the project area, the project is not expected to have a direct impact on this Ramsar site. In addition, the project design ensures that the risk of the project impacting the ecological character of the distant Ramsar site is expected to be negligible.

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
Yes		Andersonia gracilis	Slender Andersonia
Yes		Banksia mimica	Summer Honeypot
Yes		Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian Bittern
Yes		Caladenia huegelii	King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid
Yes		Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
Yes		Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper
Yes		Calyptorhynchus banksii naso	Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak
Yes		Charadrius leschenaultii	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover
Yes		Dasyurus geoffroii	Chuditch, Western Quoll
Yes		Diuris drummondii	Tall Donkey Orchid
Yes		Diuris micrantha	Dwarf Bee-orchid
Yes		Diuris purdiei	Purdie's Donkey-orchid
Yes		Drakaea elastica	Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid
Yes		Drakaea micrantha	Dwarf Hammer-orchid
Yes		Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon
Yes		Leipoa ocellata	Malleefowl
Yes		Morelotia australiensis	Southern Tetraria
Yes		Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew
Yes		Pseudocheirus occidentalis	Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit
Yes		Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
Yes		Setonix brachyurus	Quokka
Yes		Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D.Papenfus 696)	Selena's Synaphea
Yes		Synaphea sp. Pinjarra Plain (A.S.George 17182)	
Yes		Synaphea sp. Serpentine (G.R.Brand 103)	
Yes		Synaphea stenoloba	Dwellingup Synaphea
Yes		Zanda baudinii	Baudin's Cockatoo, Baudin's Black-Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-cockatoo
Yes		Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-cockatoo

Ecological communities

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Ecological community
Yes		Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community
Yes		Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community

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

No

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

Threatened Ecological Communities

The PMST predicted two (2) Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) listed under the EPBC Act that may occur within the project area:

- Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community
- Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community.

A further two TECs were identified as being present within 10 km of the project area:

- Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain
- Empodisma peatlands of southwestern Australia.

The ecological assessment categorised the condition of vegetation within the project area as ranging from Completely Degraded to Good, with most of the project area being in a Completely Degraded condition due to weeds, clearing, and agricultural land use. The assessment also determined that none of these communities were present within the project area (Att 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025, section 3.1.1, page 9).

As such, the proposed action is considered unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact on TECs.

Threatened Species

Flora

Sixteen flora species listed as threatened under the EPBC Act and BC Act have been recorded as occurring within 10km of the project area. However, none were recorded as present within the project area during field survey, which is predominantly cleared, degraded and comprised of weed species (Att 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025, section 3.1, page 7).

As such, the proposed action is considered unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact on Threatened flora.

Fauna

Fourteen threatened fauna species (excluding marine species) listed under the EPBC Act and BC Act were identified as occurring within 10 km of the survey area. Of these, consideration was given to the potential for the Project site's 'Eucalyptus woodland' habitat type (the replanted border of native trees) to provide habitat for three Threatened Black Cockatoo species, and the Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*). However, the ecological assessment concluded an absence of feeding species or breeding habitat for the Western Ringtail Possum, and no evidence of any Threatened Black Cockatoo species using the replanted trees for feeding or breeding habitat (further detail below).

It is considered unlikely that the project could have a direct and/or indirect impact on threatened fauna.

3 WA Threatened Black Cockatoo Species

A Threatened Black Cockatoo habitat assessment was undertaken in accordance with the referral guidelines (Att 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025, section 3.4, page 15).

The project area is located outside the breeding range for Baudin's Cockatoo (*Zanda baudinii*) and the Forest Red-tailed Black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) and is at the boundary of the breeding range for Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*).

The ecological assessment identified that the project area contains six breeding habitat trees of sufficient size to be suitable for nesting for the Carnaby's Cockatoo: one Flooded Gum (*Eucalyptus rudis*) and five Tuarts (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*). None of the trees had formed hollows to facilitate nesting, and there was no evidence that the trees or the overall project area is used for breeding (Att 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025, section 3.4.1, page 15).

The proposed action does not involve the clearing of any potential breeding trees (see Att 3 – Figure – Vegetation clearing).

The project area is outside of foraging range for Baudin's Cockatoo and the referral guidelines note that Forest Red-tailed Black-cockatoos feed primarily on Jarrah and Marri seeds, which are not present in the project area. However, the project area is within the foraging range of the Carnaby's Cockatoo.

Lemon-scented gum (*Corymbia citriodora*) is a foraging species and the ecological assessment identified fourteen replanted Lemon-scented gums present along the western boundary of the site. This equates to a foraging habitat of 0.863 ha, which falls below the minimum threshold of 1 ha for determining the quality of native foraging habitat by using the 'foraging quality scoring tool'. In addition, the ecological assessment noted that there was no evidence of feeding within the project area (i.e. feeding debris, chewed nuts, feathers, or scratchings), and concluded it to be unlikely that Carnaby's Cockatoo uses the project area as foraging habitat (Att 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025, section 3.4.2, page 19).

The proposed action may require the removal of two replanted *C. citriodora* and pruning/modification to a third replanted *C. citriodora,* to facilitate safe access to the site. Given the absence of evidence of foraging on these trees, this is not considered likely to result in a direct or indirect impact to the Carnaby's Cockatoo.

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
Yes		Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper
Yes		Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed Swift
Yes		Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
Yes		Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper
Yes		Calidris melanotos	Pectoral Sandpiper
Yes		Charadrius leschenaultii	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover
Yes		Motacilla cinerea	Grey Wagtail
Yes		Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew
Yes		Pandion haliaetus	Osprey

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

No

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

The ecological assessment identified 10 (non-marine) migratory wetland species, but only one; *Botaurus poiciloptilus* (Australasian Bittern), was considered to potentially occur within the survey area (noting the survey area was larger than the project area) based on known habitat suitability (the other nine species were deemed unlikely to occur, as their habitats are primarily coastal areas, mangroves, and intertidal mudflats).

The Australasian Bittern inhabits shallow, permanent freshwater or brackish swamps densely vegetated with tall reeds and sedges. The wetland within the survey area, however, is a seasonal wetland, lacking significant reed or sedge vegetation and heavily degraded. Given that the Australasian Bittern requires substantial sedge and reed material to construct its nests, this wetland would provide only minimal habitat suitability. No evidence or sightings of the Australasian Bittern were recorded during the survey, and the species was considered absent from the survey area due to the degraded condition of the available habitat (Att 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025, section 3.3, page 15).

Due to the absence, it is considered unlikely that the project could have a direct and/or indirect impact on migratory fauna.

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 is not a nuclear action as defined under Section 22 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.*

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.

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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 unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact on a Commonwealth Marine Area due to the substantial separation distance. The nearest Commonwealth Marine Area is the Indian Ocean, located three nautical miles off the coast of Western Australia, approximately 28 km west of the project area.

4.1.8 Great Barrier Reef

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

No

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

The proposed action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact on the Great Barrier Reef given the substantial separation distance and lack of connectivity.

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

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

No

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

The proposed action is not a coal seam gas or large coal mining development as defined under Section 528 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

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.

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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. *

A search of the PMST was conducted on 4 February 2025. No Commonwealth Land was identified within 4 km of the project area. The PMST results indicated one (1) result for Commonwealth Land between 4 km and 5 km from the project area, however the relevant land is not mapped nor given an ID.

The proposed action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact on Commonwealth Land given the separation distance and lack of connectivity.

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.

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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 unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact on Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas given the substantial separation distance and lack of connectivity.

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:

None

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)
- Threatened Species and Ecological Communities (S18)
- 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. *

The project area was selected following a process of feasibility and other assessments. It is favourable for its grid connectivity, disturbed nature, does not impact upon high-quality agricultural land, is not near sensitive receptors (notwithstanding buildings owned by the lessor), and impacts to ecological values can be avoided and minimised. The proponent has an option to lease the land for the duration of the project, and does not currently have any other land under control in the area.

5. Lodgement

5.1 Attachments

1.2.1 Overview of the proposed action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 1-Figure - Site layout.pdf Overview of site layout, showing indicative design within the project area.	03/10/2025	No	High

3.1.1 Current condition of the project area's environment

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 1-Figure - Site layout.pdf Overview of site layout, showing indicative design within the project area.	02/10/2025		High

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

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 4-Surface Water Management Plan-2025.pdf Surface Water Management Plan, including assessment of potential impacts and supported by a flood study.	27/05/2025	No	High

3.2.1 Flora and fauna within the affected area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025.pdf Ecological survey report from field survey in October 2024	26/05/2025	No	High
#2.	Document	Att 3-Figure - Vegetation clearing.pdf Figure showing area within which clearing may occur for BESS	03/10/2025	No	High

3.2.2 Vegetation within the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025.pdf Ecological survey report from field survey in October 2024	25/05/2025		High

3.4.1 Hydrology characteristics that apply to the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025.pdf	25/05/2025		High

Ecological survey report from field survey in October 2024

4.1.4.3 (Threatened Species and Ecological Communities) Why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025.pdf Ecological survey report from field survey in October 2024	25/05/2025		High
#2.	Document	Att 3-Figure - Vegetation clearing.pdf Figure showing area within which clearing may occur for BESS	02/10/2025		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 2-Environmental Site Assessment Report-2025.pdf Ecological survey report from field survey in October 2024	25/05/2025		High

5.2 Declarations

Completed Referring party's declaration

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

ABN/ACN	28141736558
Organisation name	EMM CONSULTING PTY LIMITED
Organisation address	2065 NSW
Representative's name	Cassie Bell
Representative's job title	Senior Associate Environmental Scientist - Major Projects and Approvals
Phone	0487897696
Email	cbell@emmconsulting.com.au
Address	L 3 111 St Georges Tce PERTH WA 6000

☑ 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, **Cassie Bell of EMM CONSULTING PTY LIMITED**, 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	677218101
Organisation name	Paterson Battery Pty Ltd
Organisation address	Manly NSW 2095
Representative's name	Fraser Woodley

Representative's job title	TagEnergy - Development Manager
Phone	0457 218 550
Email	fraser.woodley@tag-en.com
Address	TagEnergy Australia Pty Ltd. Level 1 & 2, 5-7 Raglan St, Manly NSW 2095

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

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

☑ I, **Fraser Woodley of Paterson Battery Pty Ltd**, declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to the EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence. I declare that I am not taking the action on behalf or for the benefit of any other person or entity. *

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

✔ Completed Proposed designated proponent's declaration

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

Same as Person proposing to take the action information.

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

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

☑ I, **Fraser Woodley of Paterson Battery Pty Ltd**, the Proposed designated proponent, consent to the designation of myself as the Proposed designated proponent for the purposes of the action described in this EPBC Act Referral. *

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