

AIS Podium Project

Application Number: **03351**

Commencement Date:
25/02/2026

Status: **Locked**

1. About the project

1.1 Project details

1.1.1 Project title *

AIS Podium Project

1.1.2 Project industry type *

Commonwealth Development

1.1.3 Project industry sub-type

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1.1.4 Estimated start date *

01/10/2026

1.1.4 Estimated end date *

01/10/2076

1.2 Proposed Action details

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

The Proposed Action is the construction, operation and decommissioning of new facilities at the Australian Institute of Sport's (AIS) sports complex located at Leverrier Street, Bruce in the Australian Capital Territory. The Project Area comprises the AIS precinct, which includes the following blocks:

- Block 26 Section 8 Bruce (38.7ha)
- Block 36 Section 8 Bruce (6.3ha)
- Block 37 Section 8 Bruce (8.5ha)
- Block 6 Section 46 Bruce (11.3ha)
- Block 2 Section 30 (0.4ha)

The AIS has been the home of Australian sport for more than four decades. While it continues to play a critical role for Australian sports, some key facilities no longer meet the needs of today's athletes. The \$249.7 million AIS Podium Project is the biggest high performance infrastructure boost to the Canberra site since the 1980s. The proposed action will include the development of three new key high-performance facilities at the Canberra Campus, as summarised below:

1. AIS Athletes Village - a multi-story and fully Para-accessible accommodation building, housing up to 200 people
2. AIS Sports Dome - a large indoor Sport Dome that will provide 24/7 all-weather training facilities for multiple sports
3. Testing and Training Centre - a new Testing and Training Centre to provide state-of-the-art equipment and support for athletes' development.

The objective of the AIS Podium Project is to ensure the Canberra campus remains fit for purpose, is future-focused and is capable of supporting athletes and sports on the road to the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games, and beyond. Together, these new buildings form the core of the AIS' investment in the future of high-performance sport by enabling the development of facilities designed to support athletes on their journey to the podium at Olympic, Paralympic, Commonwealth Games and World Championship events.

There are three terms associated with the Proposed Action, and these include the **Project Area**, the **Disturbance Footprint** and the **Avoidance Area** which are defined and expanded on below.

- The Project Area is approximately **67.73 ha**.
- The Disturbance Footprint is the area wholly within the Project Area that is directly or indirectly impacted by the Proposed Action. The Disturbance Footprint is approximately **5.94 ha**.
- The Avoidance Area refers to any area within the Project Area that does not intersect with the Disturbance Footprint and is not to be cleared or disturbed during the course of the Proposed Action. The total area of the indicative Avoidance Footprint is the difference between the Project Area and the Disturbance Footprint which is approximately **61.79 ha**.
- Please note, the sizes provided above for the Project Area, Disturbance Footprint and Avoidance Area differ marginally from the areas calculated by the EPBC Act Business Portal itself under Section 2 of this referral. This discrepancy is due to the difference between GIS software and is experienced on all referrals submitted by the referrer.

Project Lifecycle

Planned activities associated with the Project are listed below:

- **Stage 1 (Site establishment) -**
 - Site preparation and earthworks
 - Clear areas of planted / native vegetation located within the Disturbance Footprint, to allow for the establishment of construction camp and laydown areas
 - Demolition of existing buildings within the Disturbance Footprint, to facilitate their replacement / upgrade. more specifically:

- Building 16 will be demolished to make way for the establishment of the proposed Athlete Village Accommodation Building and Recreation Room (the existing substation will be retained)
- Building 20 will be demolished to make way for the establishment of the ACT Academy of Sport (ACTAS) building.
- **Stage 2 (Construction & Commissioning) -**
 - Construction of new buildings
 - Construction of ancillary infrastructure to support new buildings (i.e. power, water, sewerage)
 - Post-construction cleaning and rehabilitation / revegetation.
- **Stage 3 (Operation)**

An indicative infrastructure layout is provided in **Att 1** Indicative Layout and the location of existing buildings on site can be seen in **Att 2**.

Project Impacts

The Project Area and Disturbance Footprint occur within a previously disturbed, built-up area (brownfields site). Environmental impacts associated with the proposed action are anticipated therefore to be of low significance and include but are not limited to:

- Direct impacts:
 - Loss of habitat
 - Vehicle strikes
- Indirect impacts:
 - Waste generation and management
 - Traffic impacts
 - Increased risk of the establishment of transport of weeds
 - Increased runoff from the site to adjacent vegetation due to soil compaction
 - Nuisance impacts such as increased noise and dust impacts during construction.

Refer to the provided link for more information on the Proposed Action.

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 Approval under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act):

The Proposed Action has the potential to impact upon matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) including threatened species. The MNES Significant Impact Guidelines are utilised to help determine if the Proposed Action is likely to have a significant impact upon MNES.

Under Part 3 of the EPBC Act, approval from the Australian Government Minister for the Environment is required for:

- An action that is likely to have a significant impact on MNES.
- An action taken by a person on Commonwealth land
- An action taken by any person outside of Commonwealth land that is likely to have significant impact of the environment on Commonwealth land.
- An action taken by a Commonwealth agency anywhere in the world that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment.

Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988 (Cth):

Projects on land designated as "Designated Land" (or "Designated Areas") in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) requiring works approval from the National Capital Authority (NCA) are primarily governed by the Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988 (Cth).

- **Section 10:** Defines Designated Areas and empowers the National Capital Plan to set detailed conditions for planning, design, and development within these areas.
 - The NCP is the statutory planning instrument that sets out the principles, policies, and detailed conditions for development in Designated Areas.
- **Section 12:** Prohibits the performance of any "works" in a Designated Area without the written approval of the NCA.
- **Section 4:** Defines "works" as including the construction, alteration, extension, or demolition of buildings/structures, landscaping, tree felling, and excavation.

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. *

Engagement with Indigenous Stakeholders

AIS has met with and shared information relating to the proposed action with:

- Ngurra Advisory in February 2026

The AIS engaged Thunderstone Aboriginal Cultural Services in December 2023 and a field survey was undertaken in December 2023 with the following outcomes:

- Eleven Aboriginal heritage sites were recorded with most of the sites being located on old ridge lines and
- Three of these sites were stone artefacts including isolated finds and a stone artefact scatter.
- All of the identified sites bar one are located outside of the proposed Disturbance Footprint and will not be impacted by the Proposed Action.
- One artefact (AIS006 Artefact Type: Hammerstone Artefact Material: River Pebble) which sits within the Disturbance Footprint and is likely to be disturbed. Impacts will be managed as part of the suite of Environmental Management Plans for the Project and will likely include excavation and reburial.
- Eight cultural trees were identified during the assessment however none were located in the proposed Disturbance Footprint.

The results of the survey has been shared Ngurra Advisory, prior to them completing their Interim Connecting with Country Framework.

Further to that a Walk on Country was held 08 October 2025 and attended by key elders from the **Ngunnawal** community (names confidential). Collaboration with these groups led to the development of several design themes for incorporation in the design of the Project. Most importantly it was identified and acknowledged that the Ngunnawal community must play an ongoing leadership role in shaping the development, management, and cultural integrity of the Project.

In summary, no significant issues have been raised from a Cultural Heritage perspective however consistent throughout the development process, will be essential to seek guidance, share progress, and keep Indigenous Stakeholder involved.

Public Consultation

Neighbour consultation will include a letter box drop to communicate updates about the proposed Project in March 2026.

1.3.1 Identity: Referring party

Privacy Notice:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Confirm that you have read and understand this Privacy Notice *

1.3.1.1 Is Referring party an organisation or business? *

Yes

Referring party organisation details

ABN/ACN 31124444622
Organisation name NGH PTY LTD
Organisation address 2010 NSW

Referring party details

Name Tammy Vesely
Job title Senior Project Manager
Phone 0452 151 752
Email tammy.v@nghconsulting.com.au
Address T3, Level 7, 348 Edward St, Brisbane City, Qld 4000

1.3.2 Identity: Person proposing to take the action

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

No

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

Yes

Person proposing to take the action organisation details

ABN/ACN 67374695240
Organisation name AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION
Organisation address 2617 ACT

Person proposing to take the action details

Name Sean Egan
Job title Director Site Strategy and Facilities
Phone 0405 149 600
Email Sean.Egan1@ausport.gov.au
Address Leverrier Street, Bruce ACT 2617

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. *

To date, the Australian Sports Institute has not been subject to any proceedings under Commonwealth, State, or Territory law concerning the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

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

Environmental Sustainability Policy

Approved 31/1/2019

Policy Overview

1.1 This Policy outlines Sport Australia's commitment to sustainable development and to minimising the impact of associated operations on the environment.

1.2 The Australian Government has an overall commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 5 per cent of 2000 levels by 2020 and to reduce emissions to 26-28 per cent on 2005 levels by 2030.

1.3 The ASC administers and funds sport nationally on behalf of the Australian Government. As the land we own and use is both critical to our activities and important to our community, we accept responsibility for minimising the impact of our operations on the environment.

Policy

2.1 The ASC commits to working towards continuously improving our environmental performance by:

- Seeking to comply with relevant Commonwealth and Territory environment legislation and the Commonwealth Government's environmental policies and initiatives
- monitoring and reducing our energy use and greenhouse gas emissions
- investing in energy efficient technologies, where possible
- monitoring and reducing water use, where possible
- minimising waste through recycling and efficient use of resources
- ensuring our buildings are operated with the objective of best practice environmental performance
- developing an environmentally responsible culture across the organisation through consulting, educating and motivating staff about their environmental responsibilities.

Reporting

3.1 Sport Australia will report on its environmental measures, activities and compliances within the Australian Sports Commission Annual Report

Accountability and Responsibilities

4.1 The overall responsibility for the environmental management of the ASC resides with the Chief Executive Officer. However, authority and responsibility is delegated and assigned at all levels. All staff are expected to manage resources with regard to environmental sustainability

References and Legislation

Building Energy Efficiency Disclosure Act 2010 (Cth)

Commonwealth Procurement Rules

Digital Continuity 2020 Policy

Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT)

Energy Efficiency in Government Operations Policy (EEGO) (2006)

Environment Protection Act 1997 (ACT)

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)

ISO 14001 2015 Environmental Management

National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS)

National Capital Plan

National Environment Protection Measures (NEPMs)

National Food Waste Strategy 2017

National Waste Policy: Less Waste, More Resources 2018

Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Amendment Act 2010 (Cth)

Product Stewardship Act 2011 (Cth)

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 67374695240
Organisation name AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION
Organisation address 2617 ACT

Proposed designated proponent details

Name Sean Egan
Job title Director Site Strategy and Facilities
Phone 0405 149 600
Email Sean.Egan1@ausport.gov.au
Address Leverrier Street, Bruce ACT 2617

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	31124444622
Organisation name	NGH PTY LTD
Organisation address	2010 NSW
Representative's name	Tammy Vesely
Representative's job title	Senior Project Manager
Phone	0452 151 752
Email	tammy.v@nghconsulting.com.au
Address	T3, Level 7, 348 Edward St, Brisbane City, Qld 4000

✔ Confirmed Person proposing to take the action's identity

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

ABN/ACN	67374695240
Organisation name	AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION
Organisation address	2617 ACT
Representative's name	Sean Egan
Representative's job title	Director Site Strategy and Facilities
Phone	0405 149 600
Email	Sean.Egan1@ausport.gov.au
Address	Leverrier Street, Bruce ACT 2617

✔ 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

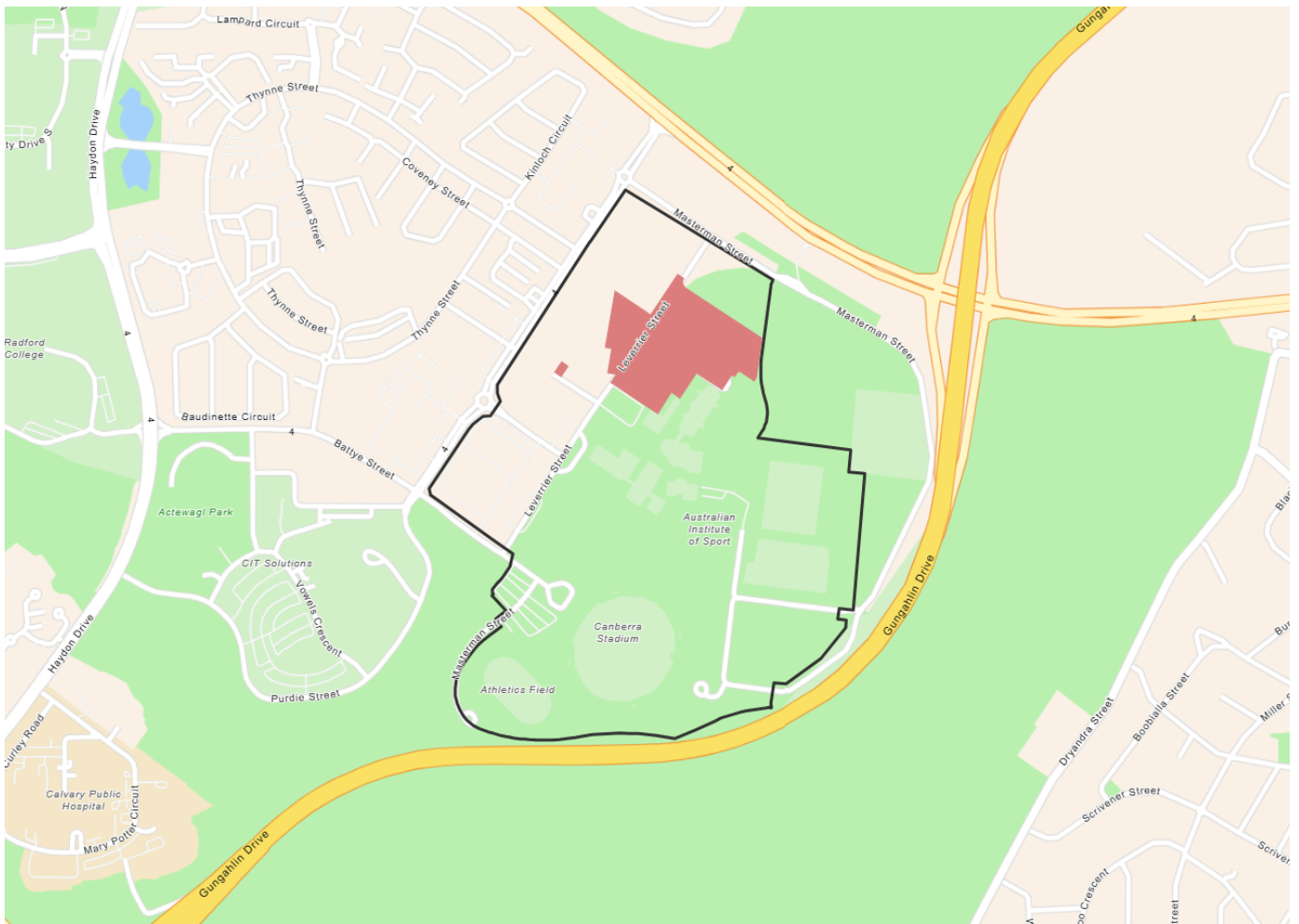
1.4 Payment details: Payment allocation

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: 71.55 Ha Disturbance Footprint: 5.99 Ha

2.2 Footprint details

2.2.1 What is the address of the proposed action? *

26 Leverrier Street, Bruce ACT 2617

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

Australian Capital Territory

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 Australian Institute of Sport (AIS) campus in Bruce, Canberra, is owned and operated by the Australian Government through the Australian Sports Commission (ASC). As a Commonwealth entity within the Department of Health portfolio, the ASC manages the facility, which acts as the headquarters for high-performance athlete training and development.

3. Existing environment

3.1 Physical description

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

The Project Area is an approximately 75 ha site located on the north-eastern boundary of the suburb of Bruce, and is bordered to the north by Ginninderra Drive, to the east and south by Gungahlin Drive (with part of the southern boundary also formed by Battye Street), and to the west by Braybrooke Street.

The AIS sporting and recreation precinct was originally developed circa 1977, with additional developments and upgrades of the precinct up to 2008. The site is largely developed for the purposes of sporting facilities including indoor and outdoor stadiums, resident accommodation, offices, and other ancillary features that support the sporting facilities. The Project Area also supports several large open space areas that include areas of (remnant and regrowth) native vegetation, planted gardens and rows of trees (of both native and introduced origin, particularly between buildings and along street frontages), formal and informal carparks.

The campus is principally zoned for Community Facility use.

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

The Project Area is currently used and will continue to be used as part of the AIS sporting and recreation precinct.

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

There are no areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value within the Project Area.

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 covers approximately 75 ha across a relatively level landform with no steep landforms occurring in the broader precinct. Analysis of the Project area showed an approximate elevation range of 28 m across. Maximum elevation (636 m) occurs closest to the track field with minimum elevation (608 m) recorded in the northern staff parking area (Google Earth, 2018).

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.

Flora

An assessment of the ecological values of the Project Area was assessed through desktop and through a site visit in January

2019 and again through a follow up desktop assessment in January 2026. The original investigation included reviews of existing ecology databases, a review of aerial imagery and a broad inspection of vegetation within the Project Area. As part of the site survey undertaken in 2019, a systematic meander was undertaken across the Project Area to record plant species and identify broad vegetation conditions and types over a period of six hours.

The specific databases used included the following:

- ACTmapi Significant species, communities and registered trees (<http://app.actmapi.act.gov.au/>)
- EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool (using 10km search area buffer centred on the Project Area)
- Atlas of Living Australia website (<https://www.ala.org.au/>)
- Birddata website (<https://birddata.birdlife.org.au/>)

Native flora of conservation significance

Database searches in 2019 revealed that no flora species listed as threatened under either the ACT NC Act or the Commonwealth EPBC Act have been previously recorded in the study area. Listed closest threatened flora records from nearby areas include the following:

- Hoary Sunray (*Leucochrysum albicans*): 3 records located approx. 1.2 km to the west, southwest, on opposite (west) side of Haydon Dr within existing bushland south of Radford College (2 records) and one record on south side of Belconnen Way verge, between Arabana St. Also, record in Lawson area, northwest of Baldwin Drive.
- Habitat for ACT-listed Orchid species in Black Mountain Nature Reserve approx. 1 km south of the Project Area.
 - Button Wrinklewort (*Rutidosia leptorrhynchoides*), approximately 2km northeast of the Project Area.
- Ginderra peppercress (*Lepidium ginninderrense*), approximately 2.5 km northwest of the Project Area.

The updated database search in 2026 revealed no flora species listed as threatened under either the ACT NC Act or the Commonwealth EPBC Act have been recorded in the study area.

Ecological communities of conservation significance

The ecological communities of conservation significance and which were noted in the desktop review as having some potential to occur in the study area include the following:

- Yellow Box/Red Gum Grassy Woodland (ACT listed Endangered Ecological Community, EEC)
- White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland (EPBC Act Critically Endangered Ecological Community, CEEC) (Box Gum Woodland)
- Natural Temperate Grassland of the South Eastern Highlands (EPBC Act Critically Endangered Ecological Community, CEEC)

ACT NC Act & EPBC listed Box Gum Woodland

Database searches from 2019 and 2026 revealed that there are no mapped occurrences of Box Gum Woodland within the Project Area. Patches of Box Gum Woodland recorded from nearby areas include the following:

- Patch located in open space area S of Battye St and between Purdie St and Masterman St, just outside SW border of Study Area (close to athletics track). Comprises two separate but close-by patches of approx. 2.34 ha (larger, northern patch) and 0.48 ha (smaller, southern patch).
- Patch located in open space area of O'Connor Ridge on opposite, E side of Gungahlin Drive, patch size of approx. 5.13 ha.

Natural Temperate Grassland

Although the EPBC PMST results identified that this threatened ecological community (TEC) is “likely to occur within the area”, the ACTmapi database does not include any mapped occurrences of this community either within or nearby to the site. Native grassland has been identified as occurring almost immediately north of Ginninderra Drive (in the suburb of Kaleen).

Fauna

Threatened avifauna

Based on the results of the desktop assessment, notable threatened bird (avifauna) species that may have some potential to occur at the site includes the Superb Parrot (*Polytelis swainsonii*) and Scarlet Robin (*Petroica multicolour*) which are both declared vulnerable under ACT NC Act. The Superb Parrot is also listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act. The Superb Parrot and the Scarlet Robin have been previously recorded within and surrounding the AIS Precinct. The Superb Parrot and Gang-gang Cockatoo both rely on hollows in very old, large remnant trees for breeding habitat, and suitable grasslands (as well as Acacias) for foraging habitat. Consequently, any remnant hollow-bearing trees within the site could potentially provide a breeding site.

The Scarlet Robin requires open forest and woodland habitat particularly where shrubs, logs, coarse woody debris and native grasses. Parts of the study area were assessed for the potential to provide habitat to threatened species. No other records of any other threatened birds occur within the site on the ACTmapi or Birddata websites.

However the following list of threatened species have occurred within 10km of the site.

- Superb Parrot (*Polytelis swainsonii*) (ACT NC Act and EPBC Act listed)
- Scarlet Robin (*Petroica boodang*) (ACT NC Act listed only)
- White-Winged Triller (*Lalage sueurii*) (ACT NC Act listed only)
- Little Eagle (*Hieraaetus morphnoides*) (ACT NC Act listed only)
- Varied Sittella (*Daphoenositta chrysoptera*) (ACT NC Act listed only)
- Brown Treecreeper (*Climacteris picumnus*) (ACT NC Act listed only)
- Swift Parrot (*Lathamus discolor*) (ACT NC Act listed only)
- Pacific Robin (*Petroica multicolor*) (EPBC Act listed only)
- Hooded Robin (*Melanodryas cucullata*) (ACT NC Act listed only)
- Glossy Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami*) (ACT NC Act listed only)
- Regent Honeyeater (*Anthochaera phrygia*) (ACT NC Act and EPBC Act listed)
- Painted Honeyeater (*Grantiella picta*) (ACT NC Act and EPBC Act listed)
- Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*) (ACT NC Act and EPBC Act listed)

The following species have records within the site (as of January 2026):

- Superb Parrot (*Polytelis swainsonii*) (ACT NC Act and EPBC Act listed)
- Brown Treecreeper (*Climacteris picumnus*) (ACT NC Act listed only)
- Swift Parrot (*Lathamus discolor*) (ACT NC Act listed only)
- Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*) (ACT NC Act and EPBC Act listed)

Assessment of Significance have been completed for the above species to determine the significance of likely impacts associated with the proposed works. The Proposed Action is not likely to have a significant impact on *P. swainsonii*, *C. picumnus*, *L. discolor*, *C. fimbriatum*.

Threatened mammals

There are no records from the 2019 and 2026 data searches, of threatened mammals on either the ACTmapi or ALA websites shown occurring either within the Project Area or in nearby surrounding areas. There is generally considered to be low potential for any listed threatened mammals (included in the EPBC PMST results) to occur at the site based on these database mapping records, as well as the known ecology of the candidate species and the expected (though unverified by field survey) conditions at the site.

The possible (and likely) exception to the above would be the Spotted Tail Quoll and the Grey Headed Flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*). The Grey-headed Flying-fox may occasionally visit the site for foraging purposes when eucalypts are in flower. Importantly for the Grey-headed Flying-fox species, no known camp sites occur either within or surrounding the study area. The Spotted Tail Quoll may travel through the site but is unlikely to find use the site for denning. Consequently, the site is regarded as being unlikely to support any important habitat for this or any other listed threatened mammal species. Records of the Spotted Tail Quoll occur 2.5-3 km north east of the Project Area.

Threatened reptiles

There are no records from 2019 or 2026 data searches, of threatened reptiles on either the ACTmapi or ALA websites shown occurring within the Project Area. The nearest records of listed threatened reptiles in the local area include:

- Several records of the Striped Legless Lizard (*Delma impar*) approximately 2 km north and north-east of the Project Area, on the other side of Ginninderra Drive.
- Rosenberg's Monitor (*Varanus rosenbergi*) was detected approximately 4 km south east of the Project Area.
- Pink-tailed Worm Lizard (*Aprasia parapulchella*) was detected approximately 2.5-3 km south of the Project Area.

There is generally considered to be low potential for these or any listed threatened reptiles (included in the EPBC PMST results) to occur at the site based on these database mapping records.

Threatened amphibians

There are no records from 2019 or 2026 data searches, of threatened amphibians on either the ACTmapi or ALA websites (since 1985) shown occurring within the Project Area. It is considered unlikely for any listed threatened amphibians (included in the EPBC PMST results) to occur. However Green and Golden Bell Frog (*Litoria aurea*) and the Yellow Spotted Tree Frog (*Litoria astaneae*) have been detected within 10km of the site.

Threatened invertebrates

There are no records from 2019 or 2026 data searches of threatened invertebrates on the ACTmapi website shown occurring within the Project Area. The nearest records of listed threatened invertebrates in the local area include:

- Golden Sun Moth (*Synemon plana*) approximately 1 km north west and 2 km north east of the Project Area.
- Perunga Grasshopper (*Perunga ochracea*) approximately 2 km north west and north east of the Project area.
- Canberra Raspy Cricket (*Cooraboorama canberrae*) approximately 2 km north west and north east of the Project Area.
- Key's Matchstick Grasshopper (*Keyacris scurra*) approximately 2.5 km north west of the Project Area

There is generally considered to be low potential for these or any other listed threatened invertebrates to occur within the Project Area.

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

Vegetation

During the 2019 site visit a systematic meander was undertaken to record plant species and identify broad vegetation conditions and types. Thereafter a Vegetation Assessment map (refer to Att 3), was produced detailing broad vegetation categories.

The vegetation assessed showed varied levels of disturbance and types ranging from remnant through to planted native and exotic species.

The remnant vegetation shown in Att 3 located in the southern part of the Project Area was mapped as Red Stringybark - Scribbly Gum Forest - Red-anthered Wallaby Grass tall grass-shrub sclerophyll open forest (ACTmapi). It is believed that it is moderately disturbed vegetation patch with a potential for this to be an ecotonal area transitioning to Box-Gum Woodland. This vegetation patch was determined to be the highest priority for retention within the Project Area as due to the fact that it provides high value habitat for flora and fauna species and has high potential for natural and/or assisted regeneration. As such this area has been avoided and is suitably located *outside* of the Disturbance Footprint.

There is a high level of disturbance to the native seed bank by the placement of hard surfaces, such as parking lots and/or maintenance regimes such as mowing. However, the areas that are mowed are considered to have a greater potential for regeneration when compared with car parks and hard surfaces where the soil is compacted and the ability for water to infiltrate is impaired.

No threatened flora was detected and the vegetation most likely to contain any threatened flora is located within the remnant native vegetation in the southern part of the study area (south, east and between the two stadiums) or adjacent native vegetation areas such as the Yellow Box – Red Gum Woodland.

Note, it is possible that the site may support some listed threatened flora species that are not naturally occurring but may have been deliberately planted as part of previous landscaping activities. None were discovered during the 2019 survey.

Soil

The broader is mapped as Bruce hydrogeological landscape:

- Moderate salinity risk
- High salt mobility
- Low impact on water quality

Isolated Gungahlin hydrogeological landscapes occur in the north-east of the site:

- Low salinity risk
- Low salt mobility
- Moderate impact on water quality

The majority of the Project Area is mapped as mid and lower slope colluvial. Isolated upper slope erosional and ridges and crests are mapped. The majority of the site is mapped as class 5 moderate – low capability land. Isolated moderate capability land is also mapped (ACTmapi sourced May 2017).

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.

An assessment of the heritage values and the associated constraints these values may place on the proposed action was assessed solely by desktop approach in 2019. The specific databases used included the following:

- ACTmapi Heritage Map. (<http://app.actmapi.act.gov.au/>)
- Australian Heritage Lists (<http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage>) including:
 - World Heritage List
 - National Heritage List
 - Commonwealth Heritage List

Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

In addition to the registers above, reference was also made to the available reports completed as part of previous heritage assessments for the ASC holdings. These include the AIS precinct (Marshall and Pearson 2010) and the individual building assessments for the Basketball and Netball Centre, the Combat Centre and the Gymnastics Centre (Phillip Leeson Architects 2016). It should be noted these assessments were undertaken to assess the values of the places for Commonwealth Heritage, as opposed to National Heritage value.

The Commonwealth Heritage List contains only items that are owned by the Commonwealth government that meet the significance criteria, whereas the National Heritage List contains any site that meets one or more of the national heritage criteria. It is therefore possible for items to be listed on both the CHL and NHL if the item is owned by the Commonwealth Government. However, a Commonwealth Heritage listed (or potentially listed) property or place may not necessarily meet the listing threshold for the National Heritage List.

The EPBC Act provides a legal framework for the protection and management of places of national environmental significance. The heritage lists addressed by the EPBC Act include the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) World Heritage List (WHL), National Heritage List (NHL) and the Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL).

All WHL properties in Australia are protected and managed under the EPBC Act. The NHL protects places that have outstanding value to the nation. The CHL protects items and places owned or managed by Commonwealth Government agencies. The Commonwealth Department of Environment is responsible for the implementation of national policy, programs and legislation to protect and conserve Australia's environment and heritage and to promote Australian arts and culture. The Minister's approval is required for controlled actions which would have a significant impact on items and places included on the WHL, NHL or CHL.

The Australian Heritage Database (AHD) includes the National Heritage List, which includes the natural, historic and indigenous places of outstanding national heritage value to the Australian nation. The AHD also contains the Commonwealth Heritage List that comprises those places on Commonwealth lands and waters, or under Australian Government control. Items on both of these lists are protected under the EPBC Act. The AHD also includes places listed as World Heritage by UNESCO.

References to the Register of the National Estate (RNE) were removed from the EPBC Act in 2012. The RNE is no longer a statutory list but remains an archive of information about more than 13,000 places throughout Australia.

Within the suburb of Bruce in the ACT, there are 6 listings on the AHD.

- Black Mountain, Aranda Bushland, O'Connor Ridge and Gossan Hill (~ 800 m west of the Project Area)
- Black Mountain, Aranda Bushland, O'Connor Ridge and Gossan Hill (~ 800 m west of the Project Area)
- Bruce Stadium, Original Grandstand & The National Indoor Stadium (within the project area and includes similar elements to the National Heritage list nomination)

- GIO Stadium, Canberra and AIS Arena Precinct (within the Project Area)
- Gossan Hill Area (~ 800 m west of the Project Area)
- Student Residences I to N (~ 1.7 km west of the Project Area)

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

National Heritage List

The National Heritage List (NHL) has been established to list places of outstanding heritage significance to Australia and includes natural, historic and Indigenous places.

Within the Project Area, the GIO Stadium, Canberra and AIS Arena Precinct was nominated for the NHL in 2018. However, according to the National Heritage List and Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL) Assessments and Finalised Priority Assessment List for the National Heritage List for 2018-19, the site was not referred by the Minister for consideration in the 2018/2019 year. Nevertheless, if a nomination for a NHL item was not assessed and not rejected in the preceding year, it automatically rolls over the following year to go through the process again. As a result of this, the GIO Stadium, Canberra and AIS Arena Precinct could be assessed as having National Heritage Significance in 2019/2020, if referred by the Minister to the Heritage Council for consideration. A NHL nomination becomes ineligible if it has been considered for two consecutive work plans but not included in the priority assessment list. However, a nominated place ruled ineligible in this way can be re-nominated, thereupon becoming eligible again for consideration.

Other Items of Potential Commonwealth Heritage Significance

Previous heritage assessments have been completed for the ASC holdings including the AIS precinct (Marshall and Pearson 2010,) and the individual building assessments for the Basketball and Netball Centre, the Combat Centre and the Gymnastics Centre (Phillip Leeson Architects 2016). It should be noted these assessments were undertaken to assess the values of the places for Commonwealth Heritage, as opposed to National Heritage value. The difference lies in the level of significance. Commonwealth Heritage values are assessed using a “significant” threshold of value, while the National Heritage values are assessed to an “outstanding” National threshold. Therefore, a Commonwealth Heritage listed, or potentially listed property or place may not necessarily meet the listing threshold for the National Heritage list. Marshall and Pearson (2010) completed a preliminary heritage assessment of the buildings and properties owned by the Australian Sports Commission. The assessment was undertaken to meet the obligations of the ASC in identifying and managing Commonwealth Heritage values under the EPBC Act 1999. They assessed 35 locations within the Bruce precinct of buildings or locations (such as carparks) and eight external artworks (statues and paintings) either owned or managed by ASC. Marshall and Pearson (2010:30) concluded that there was strong potential for five places to have Commonwealth Heritage values and included:

- ASC – AIS Bruce Campus
- Canberra Stadium (Building 1)
- AIS Arena (Building 7)
- Swimming Centre (Building 10)
- Sports Science and Sports Medicine (Building 19).

There were another 10 places that had the potential to have Commonwealth Heritage values but required further research, including the artworks.

ACT Heritage Register

Under the Heritage Act 2004 (the Act) the ACT Heritage Council (the Council) is responsible for keeping a register of places and objects in the ACT which have heritage significance at the Territory level. A place or object must meet at least one of the heritage significance criteria outlined in the Act to be entered in the register.

There are two places (Bruce Ridge 4, and Bruce IF2) listed on the ACT Heritage Register in the project area according to the ACT Heritage mapping layer, although the site descriptions and Block and Sections numbers do not correlate to the current assessment blocks. This is most likely due to errors in the mapping of the information. NGH contacted the ACT Heritage Register in 2019 to determine whether these two sites would be impacted by the proposed action. On 17 January 2019 the ACT Heritage Register confirmed that

the Project Area contains no registered or recorded heritage places.

ACT Heritage confirmed that the identification of blocks as heritage within the project area on ACTmap results from:

- The presence of an Aboriginal place (archaeological site) 3 m north of the Block 37 Section 8 Bruce northern boundary. Any works in this area will need to ensure that all works are limited to the Block 37 boundary, and do not encroach into Block 8 Section 28 Bruce
 - The presence of an Aboriginal place (archaeological site) south of Block 26 Section 8 Bruce, recorded within the Gungahlin Drive corridor. No part of the heritage site is within Block 26 Section 8 Bruce.

Results from searches undertaken of the ACT Heritage Register Mapping layer with two results returning within the Project Area:

- Bruce Ridge 4 (Aboriginal artefact scatter (7 artefacts) - confirmed by ACT Heritage Register that the site is not located within the assessment area.
- Bruce IF2 (Aboriginal artefact (1 artefact) - confirmed by ACT Heritage Register that the site is not located within the assessment area.

In general, the ACT Heritage Council does not require cultural heritage assessments of areas that have been previously modified, however within the Project Area there are undisturbed landforms and a possible scarred tree that should be inspected prior to works. Further items of potential significance which have yet to be assessed include:

- Moveable heritage - A number of statues have been identified as "significant" Possible moveable heritage within the buildings
- Undisturbed landforms - Undisturbed landforms within the project area.
- Possible scarred tree - A dead tree with a possible scar has been noted within the precinct.

The Burra Charter

The Australia ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Site) Charter for the conservation of places of cultural significance (the Burra Charter) (current edition 2013) sets a standard of practice for those who provide advice, make decisions about, or undertake works to places of cultural significance including owners, managers and custodians. The Charter is not a statutory document, but does provide specific guidance for physical and procedural actions that should occur in relation to significant places.

Conservation is an integral part of the management of cultural significance and is an ongoing responsibility. Places of cultural significance must be conserved for present and future generations in accordance with the principle of inter-generational equity.

The Burra Charter advocates a cautious approach to change; do as much as necessary to care for the place and to make it useable, but otherwise change it as little as possible so that its cultural significance is retained.

An appreciation of landscape is highlighted in the 1999 revision of the Burra Charter of Australia ICOMOS, placing greater emphasis on 'setting'. Article 8 of the Burra Charter now reads:

"Conservation requires the retention of an appropriate visual setting and other relationships that contribute to the cultural significance of the place. New construction, demolition, intrusions or other changes which would adversely affect the setting or relationships are not appropriate".

As confirmed by contact with the ACT Heritage Register, there are currently no places recorded or listed within the project area. There are however a number of undisturbed landforms and a possible scarred tree within the project area that require a site visit and assessment. If any sites of heritage are identified during the site inspection, they will need to be managed in accordance with the ACT Heritage Act. This will require completion of a Statement of Heritage Effects (SHE), submitted to the ACT Heritage Council for approval. The process must involve members of the local Aboriginal community, represented by the Representative Aboriginal Organisations (RAOs). A written report would be required to outline the significance, possible impacts and management recommendations. This could be in the form of a Heritage Management Plan to

be endorsed by the ACT Heritage Council. For the Stadium, AIS Arena and immediate precinct, there is no current listing. However, it is assumed as the process of assessment is underway, further assessment and consultation with the Department of Environment and Energy would be required. If the place was to be successfully listed, future actions that may impact the place would require referral to the Minister for a decision.

Similarly, if the places were identified for Commonwealth Heritage listing there are approval mechanisms through the Minister to enable work to be undertaken, if approved.

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. *

Surface Water

A constructed dam is located at the north of the Project Area and is likely to be important to existing site drainage considering the low relief of the area. A first order drainage line is mapped as draining into this dam, flowing from south to north. From here, dam overflow travels via its first order stream for approximately 190 m offsite, then joining another first order stream and continuing north as a second order stream, eventually draining to Ginninderra Creek and Ginninderra Lake, approximately 4.5 km downstream. Lake Ginninderra, while constructed to collect stormwater discharge from the local catchment (including Aranda, Macquarie, Cook, Bruce, Belconnen, McKellar, Giralang and Kaleen) holds ecological and recreational values in the local area.

Actual onsite drainage is highly modified and involves a network of subsurface drainage collection pits and swales which facilitate the rapid transport of runoff and physical treatment in settling ponds such as the one at the north of the site (Calibre 2018). Water quality should be highly valued in this setting, where drainage lines and settling ponds occur in close proximity to recreational areas and major transport routes.

Groundwater

Permanent groundwater is expected at depths less than 5 m onsite (ACT Geotechnical Engineers 2017). Subsurface seepage has been identified and investigated onsite (ACT Geotechnical Engineers 2017 - 2018). It was identified that perched groundwater that cannot escape is present in the soils around the indoor running track building and that seepages are evident after rainfall. It has been speculated that water is travelling along old and / or new backfilled service trenches, more pervious than the surrounding clay soils. Subsoil drain trenches have been recommended and no damage to footings is currently apparent.

It is likely that ground water flows follow a similar path from the recharge areas in the south east to the lower areas of the north west. The slow flow paths through the tightly fractured sediments may be confounded by any additional recharge created by leaking water infrastructure and watering for landscaping. Piped storm water from hard surfaces is likely to be directed to the drainage line discussed above. Mid-slope shallow ground water discharge points are likely to be a feature of the local area.

4. Impacts and mitigation

4.1 Impact details

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

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

4.1.1 World Heritage

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

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

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

—

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

No

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

*

No World Heritage Areas are located within the vicinity of the Proposed Action.

4.1.2 National Heritage

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

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

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

—

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

No

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

*

There are no National Heritage Places within the vicinity of the Proposed Action.

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		Banrock Station Wetland Complex
Yes		Hattah-Kulkyne Lakes
Yes		Riverland
Yes		The Coorong, and Lakes Alexandrina and Albert Wetland

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.

*

There are no Ramsar Wetlands within the vicinity of the Proposed Action

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>Ammobium craspedioides</i>	Yass Daisy
No	No	<i>Amphibromus fluitans</i>	River Swamp Wallaby-grass, Floating Swamp Wallaby-grass
No	No	<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater
No	No	<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	Southern Whiteface
No	No	<i>Aprasia parapulchella</i>	Pink-tailed Worm-lizard, Pink-tailed Legless Lizard
No	No	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern
No	No	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper
Yes	Yes	<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	Gang-gang Cockatoo
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
Yes	Yes	<i>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</i>	Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern)
No	No	<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i> (SE mainland population)	Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population)
No	No	<i>Delma impar</i>	Striped Legless Lizard, Striped Snake-lizard
No	No	<i>Dodonaea procumbens</i>	Trailing Hop-bush
No	No	<i>Euastacus armatus</i>	Murray Crayfish
No	No	<i>Eucalyptus aggregata</i>	Black Gum
No	No	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon
No	No	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe
No	No	<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail
Yes	Yes	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot
No	No	<i>Lepidium aschersonii</i>	Spiny Peppercross
No	No	<i>Lepidium ginninderrense</i>	Ginninderra Peppercross
No	No	<i>Lepidium hyssopifolium</i>	Basalt Pepper-cress, Peppercross, Rubble Pepper-cress, Pepperweed
No	No	<i>Leucochrysum albicans</i> subsp. <i>tricolor</i>	Hoary Sunray, Grassland Paper-daisy
No	No	<i>Litoria aurea</i>	Green and Golden Bell Frog
No	No	<i>Litoria castanea</i>	Yellow-spotted Tree Frog, Yellow-spotted Bell Frog
No	No	<i>Macquaria australasica</i>	Macquarie Perch
No	No	<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern)
No	No	<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>	Blue-winged Parrot
No	No	<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)
Yes	Yes	<i>Polytelis swainsonii</i>	Superb Parrot
No	No	<i>Pomaderris pallida</i>	Pale Pomaderris
No	No	<i>Prasophyllum petilum</i>	Tarengo Leek Orchid
No	No	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox
No	No	<i>Ranoidea raniformis</i>	Southern Bell Frog, Growling Grass Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog, Golden Bell Frog
No	No	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe
No	No	<i>Rutidosis leptorhynchoides</i>	Button Wrinklewort
No	No	<i>Senecio macrocarpus</i>	Large-fruit Fireweed, Large-fruit Groundsel
No	No	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	Swainsona recta	Small Purple-pea, Mountain Swainson-pea, Small Purple Pea
No	No	Synemon plana	Golden Sun Moth
No	No	Thesium australe	Austral Toadflax, Toadflax

Ecological communities

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Ecological community
No	No	Natural Temperate Grassland of the South Eastern Highlands
Yes	No	White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland

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

Yes

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

One Threatened Ecological Community will be impacted by the Proposed Action

- White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland

The Proposed Project Area is located in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) Southeastern Highlands Bioregion and features a mixture of planted native vegetation for landscaping and with highly modified understories which are subject to regular maintenance (regularly mown as a public space). Some areas of this vegetation community include species indicative of *White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland*, a Critically Endangered Ecological Community (CEEC) under the EPBC Act. These areas occur on the northern portion of the site, adjacent to the existing buildings, carparks and internal roads. **This CEEC patch doesn't meet the Commonwealth listed TEC criteria, based on the lack of native understory species present.**

An Assessment of Significance has been completed for the CEEC *White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland* to determine the significance of likely impacts associated with the proposed works. **The Proposed Action is not likely to have a significant impact on CEEC *White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland*.**

Four EPBC Act Listed Species will be impacted by the Proposed Action:

- Critically Endangered Swift Parrot (*Lathamus discolor*) - There are two records of this species within the proposed Project Area from 2021. A flock of ~30 individuals were identified in the tree near carpark and flying off. Additionally, 188 records of *L. discolor* are noted within 10 km of the Project Area (Cth DCCEEW, 2026). Vegetation within the Project Area primarily comprises planted native trees and understorey associated with landscaping, as well as non-native street trees. Approximately 7.19 ha of planted native vegetation identified as potential foraging habitat would be removed as part of the Proposed Action. While elements of the vegetation have woodland characteristics (e.g. presence of native canopy trees; Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*), Red Box (*E polyanthemus*), Brittle Gum (*E mannifera*), Mugga Ironbark (*E sideroxylon*), Blakely's Red Gum (*E blakelyi*), the study area is largely modified, fragmented and subject to ongoing intensive management. As such, habitat quality for *L. discolor* within the Project Area is considered to be low quality. However, the most recent records indicate the species may utilise the habitat opportunistically for foraging. A review of aerial imagery shows that substantial woodland habitat remains within 10 km of the Project Area, which may provide higher-quality foraging habitat including remnant woodland.
- Endangered Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*) - The presence of *Callocephalon fimbriatum* in the Project Area has been assumed based on associated vegetation communities and the presence of suitable habitat including grassland and woodlands. There are no known records within the Project Area with the closest record approximately 300 m from the Project Area. The species predominantly forages in eucalypt woodland canopies, relying heavily on eucalypts and acacias. They regularly feed on flower buds, seed pods, blossoms, leaf buds, fruits, seeds and insect larvae. The Project Area resides within the species' distribution, where habitat may occur. *C. fimbriatum* is associated with P14 (*Yellow Box ± Apple Box tall grassy woodland*), found in patches outside of the Project Area. All areas within the Project Area are mapped as "Modified or Derived" (ACT Government, 2026). The impact to *C. fimbriatum* consists of planted native vegetation within the northeast of the Project Area, primarily of moderate planted woodland and non-native street scaping, comprising 7.19 ha proposed to be removed. Planted vegetation woodland area of 7.19 ha is proposed to be removed as part of the project. There are no Hollow-bearing Trees (HBTs) proposed to be impacted. *C. fimbriatum* has two BioNet records of the species within the Project Area and 1371 BioNet Records within 10 km of the Project Area (Cth DCCEEW, 2026). As there are no suitable hollows, or HBTs within the Project Area, thus the site is considered to contain foraging habitat only. Two ACT Significant Trees within the Project Area may provide foraging habitat for *C. fimbriatum*. These trees are planted individuals of *Eucalyptus melliodora* and *Eucalyptus mannifera*

within a highly fragmented landscape. It is unlikely that the Proposed Action would lead to a long-term decrease in the size of any important population, should one occur within the Project Area, as surrounding intact Eucalyptus woodland canopies provide alternative refuge and foraging opportunities.

- Vulnerable Brown Treecreeper (eastern subspecies) (*Climacteris picumnus victoriae*). The presence of *Climacteris picumnus victoriae* has been assumed based on planted native vegetation in the Project Area, and nearby patches of remnant vegetation associated with Box-Gum woodland (Vegetation Community: Red Stringybark – Scribbly Gum – Red-anthered Wallaby Grass tall grass-shrub dry sclerophyll open forest on loamy ridges_p14). As the area is landscaped and maintained, there is likely an absence of fallen timber in the Project Area. A total of 8.869 ha of potential habitat has been identified within the Project Area, comprising 7.19 ha of woodland and 2.1 ha of low-condition grassland associated with non-native streetscaping. The 2.1 ha of non-native streetscaping vegetation is assessed as having low habitat value. This vegetation is characterised by a canopy dominated by non-native deciduous species and reflects a high degree of modification associated with historical and ongoing landscaping and maintenance practices. The woodland is assessed as having moderate to high habitat value. It is characterised by a predominantly planted native canopy with an exotic understorey, indicative of disturbance and ongoing management influences. No targeted surveys have been undertaken for this species; however the area of impact is adjacent to existing buildings, internal roads and other associated infrastructure, creating disturbance through human foot traffic, edge effects and regular landscaping activities such as mowing. As mentioned, there is very little retained fallen timber within the Project Area, minimising good quality foraging habitat within the Project Area. The most recent record of this species was observed in 2021, approximately 2.7 km from the Project Area. There are 158 records of this species observed within 10 km of the Project Area from 1960 to 2021. An important population is not considered to occur in the Project Area.
- Vulnerable Superb Parrot (*Polytelis swainsonii*). The presence of *Polytelis swainsonii* in the Project Area has been assumed based on the presence of associated vegetation communities and suitable habitat. There is also one record from 2011 within the Project Area. No targeted surveys have been undertaken on site. Potential suitable habitat grassland and woodland. *P. swainsonii* is associated with planted native vegetation, mapped as “Modified and derived (ACT Government, 2026), which was identified within the Project Area (i.e. approximately 7.19 ha of potential woodland habitat is proposed to be removed. However no HBTs are present within the Disturbance Footprint and therefore no breeding habitat is present. Within the Project Area, 10 hollow-bearing Eucalypts (Yellow Box, Blakely’s Red Gum and Brittle Gum) trees would be retained. *P. swainsonii* nests in trees with an average tree height ranging from 12 to 24 m, and a diameter at breast height of 113 cm (DAWE, 2022). They have also been observed to utilise hollows with the following hollow measurements (Stojanovic, et al., 2020):
 - Minimum entrance diameter of eight to 12 cm
 - Depth of 59-112 cm
 - Floor diameter of 15-22 cm
 - Branch or stem diameter of 36-49 cm

Due to the hollow requirements of *P. swainsonii*, potential nesting and breeding habitat is not present within the Project Area.

There are three main breeding areas for *P. swainsonii*, none of which occur within a 10 km radius of the Project Area. [LM1] This species nests in loose colonies in large, living or dead trees with many hollow branches, typically near a watercourse. On the inland slopes, they use at least six species of eucalypts. They also have an assumed reliance on White Box and Yellow Box trees. Most nest sites are within 10 km

of Box-Gum Woodland, and are sometimes within it. After breeding, they use a variety of woodland types and other habitat types, and mostly feed on the ground (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2016). The core breeding areas of *P. swainsonii* are found along the Murray and Edward Rivers, Murrumbidgee River and in a triangular area bounded by Molong, Yass and Young (DCCEEW, 2025). The closest core breeding area is located along the Murrumbidgee River, where the closest possible breeding point is approximately 30 km North from the Project Area. There is one record of this species within the Project Area, and 1173 within 10 km of the Project Area (Cth DCCEEW, 2026). [LM2]

An important population is not considered to occur in the Project Area based on its 30 km distance to the nearest core breeding area and lack of records within 10 km of the Project Area.

Given the highly disturbed nature and low quality of habitat to be removed and given the availability of more suitable vegetation to be retained outside of the Disturbance Footprint the Proposed Action is not likely to have a Significant Impact on these protected matters.

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

*

No

4.1.4.6 Describe why you do not consider this to be a Significant Impact. *

Assessments of Significance were undertaken to determine whether the proposed action would have a significant impact on the following species (refer to Att 4).

- Critically Endangered Swift Parrot (*Lathamus discolor*)
- Endangered Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*)
- Vulnerable Brown Treecreeper (eastern subspecies) (*Climacteris picumnus victoriae*)
- Vulnerable Superb Parrot (*Polytelis swainsonii*)

An action is likely to have a significant impact on a critically endangered or endangered species if there is a real chance or possibility that it will:

- Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a population
- Reduce the area of occupancy of the species
- Fragment an existing population into two or more populations
- Adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of a species
- Disrupt the breeding cycle of an population
- Modify, destroy, remove or isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline
- Result in invasive species that are harmful to a critically endangered or endangered species becoming established in the critically endangered or endangered species' habitat
- Introduce disease that may cause the species to decline
- Interfere with the recovery of the species

Refer to Att 4 to review the findings of the Assessments of Significance.

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

No

4.1.4.9 Please elaborate why you do not think your proposed action is a controlled action.

*

Assessments of Significance (Att 4) undertaken for the species listed below concluded that the Proposed Action would not have a significant impact:

- White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland (EPBC listed)
- Swift Parrot (*Lathamus discolor*)
- Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*)
- Brown Treecreeper (eastern subspecies) (*Climacteris picumnus victoriae*)
- Superb Parrot (*Polytelis swainsonii*)

Refer to Att 4 to review the findings of the Assessments of Significance.

In summary, the Proposed Action does not include clearing of any *White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC*.

The Proposed Action is not likely to increase fragmentation and edge effects of this CEEC. The proposed works are not expected to modify or destroy abiotic factors affecting habitat structures and potential faunal movements within the Project Area (7.19 ha). The Proposed Action may cause exotic or invasive plants to spread and may introduce new weeds to the area during clearing, construction and operational phases. However, if mitigation measures are followed and biosecurity practices are in place, the risk of weed introduction and spread is expected to be minimal.

It is unlikely that the action would have a significant impact on the *White Box–Yellow Box–Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland* at either the local or the wider ecological community.

Although the Proposed Action includes removal of habitat critical to the survival of Superb Parrot, Swift Parrot, Brown Treecreeper, and Gang-gang Cockatoo, the clearing of 7.19 ha of woodland is not likely to reduce the area of occupancy of the species or fragment any existing populations into two or more populations. The non-native street scaping and planted native trees proposed to be cleared is unlikely to remove or decrease the availability of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline. With standard biosecurity measures in place, it is unlikely that the project would introduce disease or result in the introduction or spread of invasive species suitable habitat. The approximate 32.25 ha of adjacent suitable habitat being retained, including 10 HBTs, would be sufficient for foraging and breeding for Superb Parrot, Swift Parrot, Brown Treecreeper, and Gang-gang Cockatoo if it were to occupy the area. A review of aerial imagery shows that substantial woodland habitat remains within 10 km of the Project Area, which may provide higher-quality breeding habitat.

Mitigation measures are recommended to minimise impacts to this species and include:

- Vehicles and machinery to be checked for soil and plant matter and washed down prior to entering the site
- Clear delineation of vegetation to be cleared or retained
- Marking of Tree Protection Zones (TPZs) during clearing phase of project

Considering the above factors, and with appropriate mitigation measures in place, **it is unlikely that the Proposed Action will have a significant impact on Superb Parrot, Swift Parrot, Brown Treecreeper, and Gang-gang Cockatoo.**

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. *

Recommended mitigation measures include:

- Vehicles and machinery to be checked for soil and plant matter and washed down prior to entering the site
- Clear delineation of vegetation to be cleared or retained and no impacts (temporary or permanent) will be permitted outside of the approved development area.
- Marking of Tree Protection Zones during clearing phase of project

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

No offsets are proposed for the purposes of this EPBC Act referral.

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		<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper
Yes		<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift
Yes		<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
Yes		<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper
Yes		<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper
Yes		<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe
Yes		<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail
Yes		<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow Wagtail
Yes		<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey

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

No

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

*

The controlling provision is not present in the Project Area.

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 controlling provision is not present in the Project Area.

4.1.7 Commonwealth Marine Area

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

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

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

—

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

No

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

*

The controlling provision is not present in 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 controlling provision is not present in the Project Area.

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

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

No

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

*

The controlling provision is not relevant to the Proposed Action.

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.

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Commonwealth land area
Yes	Yes	Commonwealth Land -

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.

*

In accordance with section 528 of the EPBC Act, the environment is described as:

1. *Ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities; and*
2. *Natural and physical resources; and*
3. *The qualities and characteristics of locations, places, and areas; and*
4. *Heritage values of places; and*
5. *The social, economic, and cultural aspects of a thing mentioned in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d).*

More specifically, ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities, means:

- All plants, animals and vegetation – native and exotic, EPBC Act listed, state/territory listed, common species.
- Pollution, chemicals and toxic substances – acid sulphate soils, heavy metals, PFAS, asbestos, sediment runoff, dust, vibration, noise, etc.
- People and communities – past and present (e.g. previous and current employees), traffic, visual, neighbourhood character and amenity, water and power supply, waste disposal, existing surrounding infrastructure and/or land uses, etc.

Natural and physical resources, means:

- Landscape features, water resources (surface and groundwater), soil characteristics, coastal processes, etc.

The qualities and characteristics of locations, places, and areas, means:

- Qualities/characteristics which make/not make them outstanding, rare, unusual, valuable, important, etc.

Heritage values of places, means:

- Cultural (First Nations and European) heritage values
- Historic Heritage values
- Commonwealth Heritage values
- Natural Heritage values

The social, economic, and cultural aspects of a thing mentioned in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d), means:

- Jobs (including Indigenous employment/contracts), economic considerations (e.g. capital expenditure, economic benefit, etc.), public consultation and outcomes, First Nations engagement and outcomes, etc.

As per the self-assessment process detailed in the Significant Impact Guideline 1.2 (Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land, and actions by Commonwealth agencies), the key to determining whether an action is likely to have a significant impact on the environment is to understand the environment which will be impacted (i.e. the environmental context).

In the case of the proposed action, the Environment, comprising the Project Area and the Development Footprint, is a previously developed area (i.e. a brownfields site), including buildings, roads and parking areas, sports fields, gardens, service infrastructure and **remnant patches of native vegetation**. The environment surrounding the Project Area includes:

- Local roads
- Overflow carpark areas
- Educational facilities (such as CIT Yurauna, located approximately 750m west-south-west of the Project Area, and Radford College, located approximately 1.5km west of the Project Area)
- North Canberra Hospital, located approximately 1.5km south-west of the Project Area
- Alivio Tourist Park, located approximately 1.2km south of the Project Area, within the Canberra Nature Park

- The residential areas of Bruce (approximately 650m north-west) and Lyneham (approximately 1.2km east of the Project Area)
- Various light industrial land uses
- **Patches of remnant native vegetation.**

Given the previously disturbed / transformed nature of the receiving environment (i.e. the Project Area, the Disturbance Footprint and the surrounding areas), there are limited environmental features which may be impacted by the proposed action, and these environmental features will, due to their disturbed / transformed nature, tend to have low sensitivity to impacts arising from the proposed action. The proposed action is therefore not anticipated to affect components or features of the environment that are sensitive or vulnerable to impacts.

Impacts expected to arise will be linked to the construction phase of the Project, specifically to site establishment, demolition activities and construction activities. Impacts are expected to include:

- Direct impacts:
 - Loss of habitat
 - Vehicle strikes
- Indirect impacts:
 - Waste generation and management
 - Traffic impacts
 - Increased risk of the establishment of transport of weeds
 - Increased runoff from the site to adjacent vegetation due to soil compaction
 - Nuisance impacts such as increased noise and dust impacts during construction.

These impacts will be temporary in nature and will be managed or mitigated through the implementation of standard construction-phase environmental management practices, resulting in limited impact intensity, magnitude and geographic extent of the impacts. It is unlikely, therefore, that the proposed action will give rise to any significant direct or indirect environmental impacts.

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 controlling provision is not relevant to the Proposed Action.

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? *

Yes

4.1.12.2 Briefly describe the nature and extent of the likely impact on the whole of the environment. *

The environment is described in Section 528 of the EPBC Act as:

1. Ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities; and
2. Natural and physical resources; and
3. The qualities and characteristics of locations, places, and areas; and
4. Heritage values of places; and
5. The social, economic, and cultural aspects of a thing mentioned in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d).

Ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities

There will be no significant impacts to plants, animals or vegetation as a result of the Proposed Action.

Natural and physical resources

There will be no significant impacts to plants, animals or vegetation as a result of the Proposed Action.

The qualities and characteristics of locations, places, and areas

There will be no significant impacts to the qualities and characteristics of the Project Area as a result of the Proposed Action. Refer to **Section 26(1)** for more detail in this regard.

Heritage values of places

There will be no significant impacts to places of Heritage Value as a result of the Proposed Action.

The social, economic, and cultural aspects of a thing mentioned in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d)

There will be no significant impacts to the social, economic, and cultural aspects of any thing as a result of the Proposed Action.

Based on the above assessment it is deemed that there will be no significant impact on the environment, the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth agency arising from the proposed action.

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. *

An Alternative Project Area was not possible as the proposed action is intended specifically for the AIS Sports Complex. The identified disturbance footprint has considered environmental sensitivities. The remnant vegetation shown in Att 4 located in the southern part of the Project Area was mapped as Red Stringybark - Scribbly Gum Forest - Red-anthered Wallaby Grass tall grass-shrub sclerophyll open forest (ACTmapi). It is believed that it is moderately disturbed vegetation patch with a potential for this to be an ecotonal area transitioning to Box-Gum Woodland. This vegetation patch was determined to be the highest priority for retention within the Project Area as due to the fact that it provides high value habitat for flora and fauna species and has high potential for natural and/or assisted regeneration. As such this area has been avoided and is suitably located *outside* of the Disturbance Footprint.

5. Lodgement

5.1 Attachments

1.2.1 Overview of the proposed action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 1 Indicative Layout.png Indicative Layout	17/04/2026	No	High
#2.	Document	Att 2 Existing Buildings on Site.png Existing buildings on site	17/04/2026	No	High
#3.	Link	AIS Podium Project https://www.ausport.gov.au/ais-podium-project			High

3.2.1 Flora and fauna within the affected area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Link	ACTmapi https://www.actmapi.act.gov.au/			High

3.2.2 Vegetation within the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 3 Vegetation assessment map.pdf Vegetation Assessment Map	17/04/2026	No	High

3.3.2 Indigenous heritage values that apply to the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Link	The Burra Charter https://australia.icomos.org/wp-content/uploads/..			High

4.1.4.6 (Threatened Species and Ecological Communities) Why you do not consider the direct and/or indirect impact to be a Significant Impact

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 4 Assessments of Significance.pdf Assessments of Significance	17/04/2026	No	High

4.1.4.9 (Threatened Species and Ecological Communities) Why you do not think your proposed action is a controlled action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 4 Assessments of Significance.pdf Assessments of Significance	16/04/2026	No	High

5.2 Declarations

Completed Referring party's declaration

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

ABN/ACN	31124444622
Organisation name	NGH PTY LTD
Organisation address	2010 NSW
Representative's name	Tammy Vesely
Representative's job title	Senior Project Manager
Phone	0452 151 752
Email	tammy.v@nghconsulting.com.au
Address	T3, Level 7, 348 Edward St, Brisbane City, Qld 4000

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

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

By checking this box, I, **Tammy Vesely of NGH PTY LTD**, declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to this EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence. *

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

Completed Person proposing to take the action's declaration

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

ABN/ACN	67374695240
Organisation name	AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION
Organisation address	2617 ACT
Representative's name	Sean Egan

Representative's job title	Director Site Strategy and Facilities
Phone	0405 149 600
Email	Sean.Egan1@ausport.gov.au
Address	Leverrier Street, Bruce ACT 2617

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

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

I, **Sean Egan of AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION**, 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, **Sean Egan of AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION**, 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.

