

Kincraig Battery Energy Storage System

Application Number: **03226**

Commencement Date:
19/11/2025

Status: **Locked**

1. About the project

1.1 Project details

1.1.1 Project title *

Kincraig Battery Energy Storage System

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 *

01/01/2027

1.1.4 Estimated end date *

01/01/2062

1.2 Proposed Action details

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

TagEnergy Australia is proposing to construct and operate a grid connected 150 Megawatt (MW) Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) on part of 505 and part of 164 Fogartys Road, Naracoorte, South Australia. The project site is approximately 2km west of the town of Naracoorte and 333 kilometres (km) south-east of Adelaide, South Australia. The land is privately owned, and the proponent has negotiated an option to lease the portion of the property on which the BESS facility would be located.

The applicant is Kinraig Battery Pty Ltd, wholly owned by TagEnergy Australia.

The key components of the project that will be installed include:

- Approximately 208 batteries housed within fully enclosed battery containers, with 52 associated inverters and transformers (one inverter and one medium voltage (MV) transformer housed in modular containers located adjacent, and assigned to every 3 - 4 battery storage containers)
- High Voltage transformer equipment and switchyard
- an operations and maintenance building and a small parking area for onsite staff
- temporary construction laydown area
- transmission line connection to the adjacent ElectraNet 132 kV Kinraig substation
- ancillary infrastructure.

An indicative site layout is provided as Att 1-Project layout.

Batteries will be stored in fully enclosed modular containers. Each battery storage bank will have a storage capacity of approximately 5 MWh, depending on the final battery type selected. The inverters and transformer containers will be mounted on concrete hardstands to mitigate potential flood risks. A switchyard will be required to control the required voltage changes and the delivery of electricity to and from the adjacent ElectraNet Kinraig substation. The switchyard may be mounted on concrete or hardstand and include other flood management infrastructure, as informed by flood modelling that will be completed for the site.

The purpose of the project is the storage of energy from the system during network oversupply, and discharge of energy back to the network during periods of peak demand. This will ease the transition of the energy network to decarbonized energy sources. The battery will also offer frequency control services to the network and improve resilience to variation.

Activities which are necessary to develop the project, and have the potential to directly and/or indirectly impact the environment include:

- Potential minor clearing of vegetation to facilitate site access and earthworks (noting the majority of the project envelope is already cleared of native vegetation).
- Earthworks to prepare the area for the installation of infrastructure, concrete footings, etc.
- Installation of BESS infrastructure
- Site access, 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 envelope within which development may occur for the activities above is approximately 11 ha.

Once operational, the project is expected to operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and has an expected operational life of up to 35 years. The construction period would take approximately 18 to 24 months.

Please note that TagEnergy Australia Pty Ltd recently acquired the project through the acquisition of the original project proponent ACE Power. Kinraig Battery Pty Ltd ATF Kinraig Battery Trust was formerly owned by ACE Power Developments 3 Pty Ltd and is now owned by TagEnergy Australia Pty Ltd. Any references to ACE Power herein refer to historical development activities.

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 information supporting this referral was guided by the *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1: Matters of National Environmental Significance*. Based on ecological surveys completed, it is considered that the proposed action has very low likelihood of having a significant impact on MNES.

Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Act 2023 (HRE Act)

Under the HRE Act, BESS projects are considered to be associated infrastructure. As such, an Associated Infrastructure Licence Application must be submitted to the Department for Energy and Mining (DEM), and an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and supporting Statement of Environmental Objectives (SEO) is also required. These documents are under preparation in consultation with the DEM.

Environment Protection Act 1993 (EP Act)

The EP Act prescribes general environmental duty of care requirements for all proposed activities (i.e. protection of the environment from environmental harm) and defines prescribed activities of environmental significance requiring licencing under the Act.

The project is not required to be licenced under the EP Act; however, in ensuring the project design and operation addresses the general provisions of the EP Act, the following policies and aspects have been considered:

- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Codes of Practice, which is designed to prevent the pollution of the stormwater system and natural waters.
- Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015, which provides the structure for the regulation and management of waters.
- provisions and regulatory instruments that enable the EPA to regulate site contamination to ensure development is suitable for the proposed land use.
- Environment Protection (Commercial and Industrial Noise) Policy 2015, which enforces noise measurement procedures and noise control provisions.

Other relevant legislation

- *Native Vegetation Act 1991*, which regulates the clearance, and provides management of, native vegetation throughout South Australia. This would be relevant to the project if the clearing of native vegetation was proposed; however, the project footprint and access points do not intersect or require the clearing of any native vegetation.
- *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988*, which provides protection for all Aboriginal sites and objects in South Australia. Although the likelihood of encountering an unknown Aboriginal heritage site has been assessed as low, the provisions of this legislation will be followed if a site or features are unexpectedly discovered during construction activities. This includes obtaining Ministerial authorisation under Section 23, in cases where disturbance cannot be avoided.
- *Native Title Act 1993*, which recognises and protects Native Title, being the rights and interests in land and waters that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders have under their traditional laws and customs. The project is within the native title claim area of the First Peoples of the South East # 1. The project area is not covered by an Indigenous Land Use Agreement, and the native title status has not yet been determined by the Federal Court.
- *Heritage Places Act 1993*, which provides for a listing process for heritage that is judged to be of state significance. The proposal area does not intersect any state heritage places.
- *Road Traffic Act 1961*, which details traffic control devices, road closing provisions, vehicle standards and heavy vehicles, which will be adhered to in the course of construction and operational phases.
- *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*, which provides for the prevention, control and suppression of fires; and to provide for the protection of life and property in fire and other emergencies. The

provisions of this legislation will be adhered to in the construction and operational phases of the project.

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. *

A detailed stakeholder mapping exercise has been completed for the Project, resulting in a number of stakeholders being identified. Stakeholder mapping will continue to be updated as the project progresses. Key groups already identified include host landholders, neighbours, First Nations stakeholders, local council, Naracoorte community and surrounds, local community groups, business/industry stakeholders, renewable energy stakeholders, advocacy groups and government departments.

In accordance with its Consultation Plan (Att 3-Kincraig BESS Consultation Plan-2025), TagEnergy will continue to undertake consultation with key stakeholders and the local community regarding the project. Following best practice, the Consultation Plan employs a range of communication tools and techniques, including in-person meetings, public webpage, community enquiry number, emails, FAQs, fact sheets, advertisements, facilitated meetings, information events, emails/letters and media releases. A stakeholder and feedback database will be maintained for the Project to capture specific engagement details.

Consultation to date (not exhaustive) is summarised below:

Community Stakeholders

- **Host landowners – Ongoing** – Face-to-face, phone calls & meetings – Identification of suitable project site.
- **Naracoorte-Lucindale Council – 3 Dec 2024** – Online meeting – Discuss project planning approach.
- **Naracoorte-Lucindale Council – 29 May 2025** – Draft EIR/SEO provided for comment.
- **Adjoining landowners – Mar–Jun 2025** – Letter drop & invitation to review EIR/SEO – Overview of project approvals and timelines.
- **ElectraNet – Nov 2024–Ongoing** – Phone calls & meetings – Overview of project and infrastructure connection opportunities.
- **First People of the South East #1 – 31 Mar 2025** – Phone calls & emails – Overview of project approvals and timelines.
- **First People of the South East #1 – 3 Jun, 4 Jul, 26 Aug 2025** – Draft EIR/SEO provided for comment.

Government agencies

- **DEM – 20 Nov 2024 – Face-to-face meeting at DEM office** – Introduce project and seek advice on approval pathway under HRE Act.
- **EPA – 12 Feb 2025** – Early engagement – Advised discussion on BESS proposal was not required.
- **DEM – 5 & 6 Mar 2025 – Draft EIR/SEO provided for comment** – Part of consultation process.
- **DIT – 24 Feb 2025 – Emails re transport routes** – Discussion on potential transport routes for oversize/overmass loads.
- **DIT, DEW Native Vegetation Branch, Worksafe SA, Country Fire Service, Aboriginal Affairs & Reconciliation, Limestone Coast Landscape Board – 28 May 2025** – Draft EIR/SEO provided for comment.

1.3.1 Identity: Referring party

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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.

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

Confirm that you have read and understand this Privacy Notice *

1.3.1.1 Is Referring party an organisation or business? *

Yes

Referring party organisation details

ABN/ACN 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 677157176
Organisation name Kincraig Battery Pty Ltd
Organisation address 5-7 Raglan Street Manly NSW 2095

Person proposing to take the action details

Name Fraser Woodley
Job title TagEnergy - Project Manager
Phone 0457218550
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. *

Kinraig Battery Pty Ltd and its company executives have a satisfactory record of responsible environment management, and have 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.

Kinraig Battery Pty Ltd does not have any actions previously referred under the EPBC Act. However, TagEnergy/ACE Power 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).

Kinraig Battery Pty Ltd does not have its own corporate environmental policy or framework; however, all work will be undertaken to the highest environmental standards. This is reflected in "avoidance" design principles followed for every project, including Kinraig, where the project has been designed in such a way as to avoid 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

Kinraig 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 677157176
Organisation name Kinraig Battery Pty Ltd
Organisation address 5-7 Raglan Street Manly NSW 2095

Proposed designated proponent details

Name Fraser Woodley
Job title TagEnergy - Project Manager
Phone 0457218550
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	677157176
Organisation name	Kincraig Battery Pty Ltd
Organisation address	5-7 Raglan Street Manly NSW 2095
Representative's name	Fraser Woodley
Representative's job title	TagEnergy - Project Manager
Phone	0457218550
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

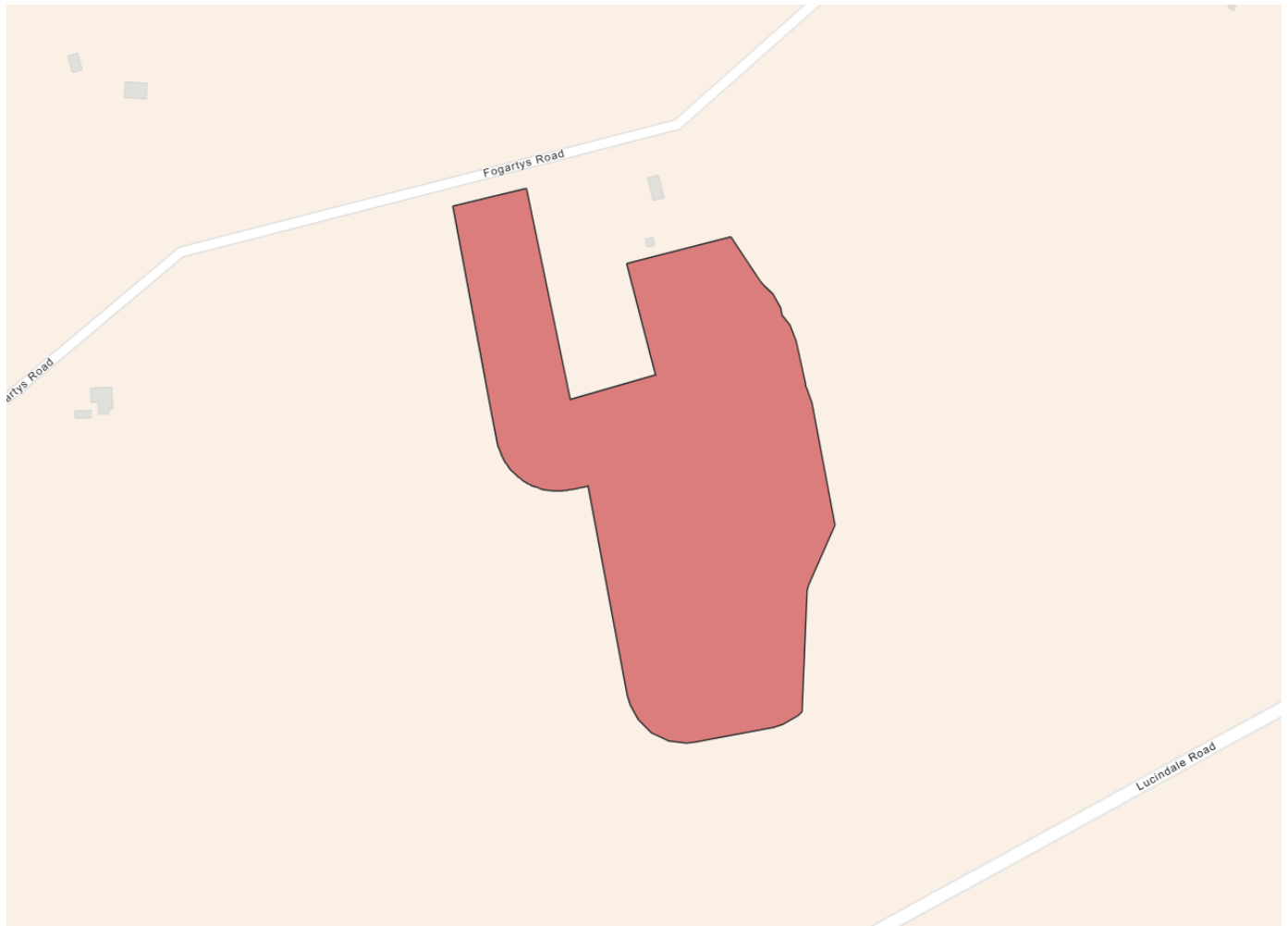
1.4 Payment details: Payment allocation

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: 10.40 Ha Disturbance Footprint: 10.40 Ha

2.2 Footprint details

2.2.1 What is the address of the proposed action? *

164 and 505 Fogartys Road, Naracoorte, SA 5271.

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

South 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 land is Freehold, and an option to lease the portion of the property on which the BESS facility would be located has been secured for the Project.

3. Existing environment

3.1 Physical description

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

The site is clear of native vegetation, dominated by mixed introduced grasses and forbs and is currently used for cattle grazing. Vegetation screening trees were planted by previous landowners along fence boundaries of Fogartys Road.

Surface water features at the site are limited to a drainage swale, located in the middle of the project site that directs surface runoff to a series of ephemeral low-lying areas to the north, which eventually discharge to Naracoorte Creek. During an ecological assessment in February 2025, it was observed that the area of ephemeral wetland mapped as occurring within the construction footprint of the proposed BESS was highly degraded (Att 2-Ecological Assessment-2025; see Executive Summary: page ii and section 5.1: page. 38). No native vegetation was present and the area was unlikely to provide suitable wetland habitat for surrounding flora and fauna. Two declared weeds in *Xanthium spinosum* (Bathurst Burr) and *Marrubium vulgare* (Horehound) were observed within the 'ephemeral wetland'. Naracoorte creek flows in a westward direction and eventually reports to Lake Ormerod, approximately 1.2 km west of the site.

The township of Naracoorte is located approximately 2 km east of the site. The surrounding land use on all sides is agricultural, and there is a fenced substation location directly adjacent to the northern boundary of the site.

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

The site is currently used for cattle-grazing. The surrounding land use on all sides is agricultural. There is a substation location directly adjacent to the northern boundary of the site.

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. The topography of the site is generally flat, with a gentle slope towards the north-east.

There is an ephemeral wetland mapped as occurring within the project area; however, on-ground surveys observed the area to be more of an open depression/farm dam being utilised for scrap metal and contains no native vegetation. The ecological assessment observed the area to be highly degraded with an abundance of introduced grasses and a number of weedy forbs (see Att 2-Ecological Assessment-2025; see Executive Summary: page ii and section 5.1: page. 38).

No permanent waterbodies or other significant environmental or topographical features are identified within the project site.

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

The topography of the site is generally flat, with a gentle slope towards the north-east.

3.2 Flora and fauna

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

An assessment of ecological values within the project area is provided as Att 2-Ecological Assessment-2025. The assessment was informed by a desktop assessment and a subsequent site visit conducted on 7 February 2025 and focused on identifying flora and fauna (including any threatened species) and any unique and critical habitats and their condition within the survey area.

A total of 38 threatened flora and fauna and 9 migratory fauna were identified by the EPBC Act PMST report as potentially occurring or having suitable habitat potentially occurring within 5 km of the Survey area. No Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) listed under the EPBC Act were identified in the PMST as potentially occurring within 5 km of the Survey area, and no TEC were detected during the field survey of the Survey area.

A summary of the outcomes of the ecological assessment concerning conservation-significant flora and fauna species is provided below.

Flora

Federally significant species

The desktop assessment identified fifteen flora species listed as threatened under the EPBC Act as potentially occurring or having suitable habitat potentially occurring within 5 km of the Survey area, with two of these having historical records of occurrence within 5km. However, none of these were observed during the field survey, and none were considered likely to occur based on a lack of suitable habitat identified during the field survey (see Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 4.1.3: page 18).

State significant species

Sixteen flora species / subspecies with state conservation significance under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* (NP&W), but not national significance under the EPBC Act, had been historically recorded within 5 km of the Survey area. However, only three were considered as possibly occurring within the Survey area, and none were observed during the field survey (see Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 4.1.4: page 18).

Fauna

Federally significant species

The desktop assessment considered twenty-three fauna species / subspecies listed as threatened under the EPBC Act as potentially occurring or having suitable habitat potentially occurring within 5 km of the Survey area. Of these, six EPBC listed species / subspecies had records of occurrence within 5 km of the Survey area, with two of these considered as possibly occurring within the Survey area:

- Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (*Calidris acuminata*, EPBC: Vulnerable, Migratory) (Possible)
- Southern Bell Frog (SE) (*Litoria raniformis major*, EPBC: Vulnerable, NP&W: Vulnerable) (Possible)

In addition, one EPBC listed subspecies of conservation significance without records within 5 km of the Survey area was also considered possible to occur within the Survey area:

- Southern Bent-wing Bat (*Miniopterus orianae bassanii*, EPBC: Critically endangered, NP&W: Endangered) (Possible)

Out of the above three species, the self-assessment process based on the conceptual site plan, did not identify any potential significant impacts based on the *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 Matters of National Environmental Significance* (2013) (see Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 4.1.6: pages 25-27).

It is noted that the original project design included an access track further to the south that had the potential to impact on the Striped Legless Lizard habitat (refer to Att 2-Ecological Assessment-2025 for details). However, following completion of the ecological assessment and identification of this habitat, the project design was revised and the southern access removed to eliminate any potential disturbance of the Striped Legless Lizard habitat and therefore concluded that the project is unlikely to have significant negative

impact on surrounding native ecological communities, native flora or native fauna. The Striped Legless Lizard was considered as unlikely to occur due to the lack of suitable habitat within the development area itself (see Att 2-Ecological Assessment-2025; e.g. see Executive Summary page ii and section 5.1: page 38).

Federally significant migratory birds

Nine EPBC Act listed migratory species / subspecies of bird were highlighted as potentially occurring or having suitable habitat potentially occurring within 5 km of the Survey area. Of these, two had historical records of occurrence within 5 km of the Survey area and one (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, *Calidris acuminata*, EPBC: Vulnerable, Migratory), already mentioned above, was considered as possible to occur within the Survey area. It was considered unlikely for the project to have a significant negative impact on this species (see Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 4.1.7: page 26).

State significant species

The desktop assessment identified eleven fauna species / subspecies of state conservation significance (but not national significance) had historical records of occurrence from a Biological Databases of South Australia search within 5 km of the Survey area. Of these, three species / subspecies were considered as possible to occur within the Survey area:

- Eastern Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis coromandus*, NP&W: Rare)
- Cape Barren Goose (*Cereopsis novaehollandiae novaehollandiae*, NP&W: Rare)
- Flame Robin (*Petroica phoenicea*, NP&W: Vulnerable)

However, as the project area is already cleared of native vegetation, the Project is considered highly unlikely to have a significant negative impact on the conservation of the above species / subspecies (see Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 4.1.8: page 27).

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

Vegetation composition

The site is largely composed of open pasture used to graze cattle, including introduced grasses dominated by *Phalaris aquatica* (Phalaris) and *Avena barbata* (Bearded Oat). Other introduced grasses included *Cynosurus echinatus* (Rough Dog's-tail Grass), *Dactylis glomerata* (Cocksfoot), *Vulpia myuros* (Rat's-tail Fescue), *Bromus hordeaceus* (Soft Brome Grass), *Lolium* sp. (Ryegrass), and *Fescue arundinacea* (Tall Fescue), in addition to scattered weedy forbs such as *Helminthotheca echioides* (Ox-tongue), *Sixalis atropurpurea* (Pincushion), *Heliotropium europaeum* (Potato Weed), *Polygonum arenastrum* (Prostrate Knotweed), and *Kickxia elatine* (Sharp-leaf Fluellen) (see Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 5.1: page 38).

Introduced pasture vegetation also occurred along the northern side of Lucindale Road, consisting of unmaintained, introduced pasture dominated by *Phalaris aquatica* (Phalaris). This vegetation was generally floristically the same as what occurred elsewhere in the Survey area but differed greatly in its structural complexity due to a lack of grazing pressure and associated farming practices (see Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 5.1: page 38).

The ephemeral wetland mapped as occurring within the Survey area and which occurs within the construction footprint of the proposed BESS development contains no native vegetation. The area was observed to be highly degraded, as an open depression/farm dam being utilised for scrap metal with an abundance of introduced grasses, including *Cenchrus clandestinus* (Kikuyu) and those grasses found in the adjacent pasture, and a number of weedy forbs. This area no longer provides suitable wetland habitat for surrounding flora and fauna (see Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 5.1: pages 38-39).

Planted amenity trees of *Eucalyptus ovata* (Swamp Gum), *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* (SA Blue Gum), *Eucalyptus globulus* (Tasmanian Blue Gum), *Casuarina* sp. and *Melaleuca lanceolata* (Dryland Tea-tree) occurred along the eastern boundary of 164 Fogartys Road and the northern boundary of 505 Fogartys Road, just south of the Kincaig Substation. None of this planted vegetation requires clearing (see Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 5.1: page 39).

The only native vegetation observed within the Survey area was some scattered plants of *Juncus* sp. (Rush) growing in association with the drainage line which runs along the northern boundary of 505 Fogartys Road, just south of the Kincaig Substation (see Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 5.1: page 39).

Ecological communities

No ecological communities considered threatened at the national or state level or of local conservation significance were detected during the field survey. The vegetation present was unrepresentative of the native vegetation communities which once occupied the Survey area (see Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 5.2: page 47).

Declared weeds

Two weeds of concern occurred within the area proposed for the BESS development: *Xanthium spinosum* (Bathurst Burr) and *Marrubium vulgare* (Horehound). Both these weeds occurred within the small, degraded area of ephemeral wetland mapped as occurring within the construction footprint of the BESS development (see Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 5.5: page 47).

Soil

The Naracoorte area is situated within the southwestern Murray Basin, bordered by ancient rock formations and the Gambier Sub-Basin. The region's geological history spans from the Late Paleocene to the Quaternary, with various sedimentary deposits forming over time.

Locally, the site is underlain by the Padthaway Formation, consisting of Pleistocene coastal sediments. The soils are predominantly Vertosols, characterised by dark clays and alkaline properties. Shallow calcareous loam on calcrete, shallow red loam on limestone, and shallow dark clay loam on limestone are common soil types.

The area has a low probability of acid sulfate soils (Atlas of Australia Acid Sulfate Soils) and generally low to negligible soil salinity, with some moderately low water table-induced salinity in parts of the site.

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 was accessed on 5 March 2025. There are 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 is within the native title claim area of the First Peoples of the South East # 1. The project area is not subject to an Indigenous Land Use Agreement and that the native title status has not yet been determined by the Federal Court.

A search request (made 1 February 2025) via the AGD-AAR Taa Wika Register of Aboriginal sites and objects returned advice that the central archive contained no entries for known Aboriginal sites or objects in the search area.

An independent heritage assessment was also commissioned for the project which considered other information sources such as previous Aboriginal heritage reports and ethno-history for the area, and site types and landform associations. The assessment determined there to be a low risk of works encountering the remains of undocumented built heritage and archaeological features of heritage significance.

Although the likelihood of encountering an unknown Aboriginal heritage site has been assessed as low, the provisions of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988* will be complied with if a site or features are unexpectedly discovered during construction activities. This includes obtaining Ministerial authorisation under Section 23, 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. *

Groundwater

The site is located in the southwestern portion of the Naracoorte Ranges Prescribed Wells Area (PWA), which contains two distinct underground water aquifer systems: the upper Unconfined Tertiary Limestone Aquifer and the lower Tertiary Confined Sand Aquifer. The unconfined aquifer is a multi-lithological system that is hydraulically continuous across the PWA, with water flowing mainly through the Gambier Limestone Formation in the east and through the Padthaway and Bridgewater Formations on the coastal plain.

Groundwater flow in both the unconfined and confined aquifers is generally from east to west. The depth to the water table varies depending on topography, ranging from 0 to 5 m below ground on the plain and 5 to 20 m in the Naracoorte highlands. The salinity of the unconfined aquifer near the site ranges from 1,250 to 1,500 mg/L, while the confined aquifer's salinity ranges from 830 mg/L to 2,100 mg/L. The two aquifers are separated by a low permeability aquitard with a thickness generally exceeding 20 m, resulting in very low vertical recharge to the confined aquifer from the overlying unconfined aquifer.

Within a 2 km radius of the site, 116 boreholes have been identified (65 reported as operational), used for various purposes including site investigations, stock watering, domestic use, irrigation, and groundwater monitoring. Three stock and irrigation use boreholes exist within the site boundary, with surface water levels ranging between 1.55 m to 2.50 m, and two of these boreholes are reported to be operational.

Surface water

A large number of ephemeral to permanent wetlands and watercourses occur within close proximity to the project area. Surface water drainage swales are present on the site to transport excess rainfall and surface flows to a creek located to the east, which also collects drainage adjacent properties, and directs water north under Fogartys Road to Naracoorte Creek, which eventually flows west to Lake Ormerod (approximately 1.2km west of the project site).

The nearest Ramsar site: the Bool and Hacks Lagoons (Ramsar site no. 26), is located approximately 13 km south of the project site. The proposed action is not anticipated to have any potential impact on this wetland due to the distance and lack of direct connectivity.

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.

—

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 listed World Heritage Property is the Australian Fossil Mammal Sites (Naracoorte), a natural heritage area located 11.5 km southeast of the project area.

4.1.2 National Heritage

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

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

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

—

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

No

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

*

The proposed action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact on National Heritage listed areas due to the substantial separation distance and lack of connectivity. The nearest National Heritage listed area is also the Australian Fossil Mammal Sites (Naracoorte), a natural heritage area located 11.5 km southeast 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.

—

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 nearest Ramsar site is the Bool and Hacks Lagoons (Ramsar site no. 26), approximately 13 km south of the project site. The project is not expected to have any impact on this Ramsar site. Natural surface water from the site flows into a creek located to the east, which carries it north, passing under Fogartys Road and into Naracoorte Creek, which ultimately flows west toward Lake Ormerod.

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		<i>Amphibromus fluitans</i>	River Swamp Wallaby-grass, Floating Swamp Wallaby-grass
Yes		<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	Southern Whiteface
Yes		<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern
Yes		<i>Caladenia tensa</i>	Greencomb Spider-orchid, Rigid Spider-orchid
Yes		<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
Yes		<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper
Yes		<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	Gang-gang Cockatoo
Yes		<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii graptogyne</i>	South-eastern Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo
Yes		<i>Delma impar</i>	Striped Legless Lizard, Striped Snake-lizard
Yes		<i>Dodonaea procumbens</i>	Trailing Hop-bush
Yes		<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon
Yes		<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe
Yes		<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	Clover Glycine, Purple Clover
Yes		<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater
Yes		<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail
Yes		<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl
Yes		<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	Southern Bell Frog, Growling Grass Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog, Golden Bell Frog
Yes		<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern)
Yes		<i>Miniopterus orianae bassanii</i>	Southern Bent-wing Bat

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
Yes		Nannoperca obscura	Yarra Pygmy Perch
Yes		Neophema chrysostoma	Blue-winged Parrot
Yes		Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox
Yes		Pterostylis chlorogramma	Green-striped Greenhood
Yes		Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe
Yes		Senecio macrocarpus	Large-fruit Fireweed, Large-fruit Groundsel
Yes		Stagonopleura guttata	Diamond Firetail
Yes		Thelymitra epipactoides	Metallic Sun-orchid
Yes		Thelymitra orientalis	Hoary Sun-orchid
Yes		Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank, Greenshank

Ecological communities

—

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

No

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

*

The habitat within the project area was determined to be of poor condition, with most of the site being historically cleared of native vegetation.

Threatened flora

The initial desktop assessment (Att 2-Ecological Assessment-2025; section 4.1.3: page 18) identified fifteen flora species listed as threatened under the EPBC Act as potentially occurring or having suitable habitat potentially occurring within 5 km of the Survey area, with only two of these having historical records of occurrence within 5km:

- Sticky Cassinia (*Cassinia tegulata*, Critically endangered), record from 1963
- Bell-flower Hyacinth Orchid (*Dipodium campanulatum*, Endangered), record from 2009

However, none of the fifteen species were observed during the field survey, and none were considered likely to occur based on the lack of suitable habitat identified during the field survey (see Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 5.1: page 38-39).

Threatened fauna

The initial desktop assessment (Att 2-Ecological Assessment-2025; section 4.1.5: page 25) identified twenty-three fauna species / subspecies listed as threatened under the EPBC Act as potentially occurring or having suitable habitat potentially occurring within 5 km of the Survey area. Of these, six EPBC listed species / subspecies had records of occurrence within 5 km of the Survey area, with two of these considered as possibly occurring within the Survey area:

- Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (*Calidris acuminata*, Vulnerable) (Possible)
- Southern Bell Frog (SE) (*Litoria raniformis major*, Vulnerable) (Possible)

In addition, one EPBC listed subspecies of conservation significance without records within 5 km of the Survey area was also considered possible to occur within the Survey area:

- Southern Bent-wing Bat (*Miniopterus orianae bassanii*, Critically endangered) (Possible)

Despite the above, the field assessment concluded that due to the lack of suitable habitat, the project area is unlikely to support the above fauna (Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 5.3: page 47).

Additional information on why a significant impact is considered unlikely for species identified as possibly occurring in the project area is provided below:

Southern Bell Frog (SE) (*Litoria raniformis major*)

Available habitat is not appropriate for any permanent or breeding circumstances, which require permanent water availability from September – February. Therefore the project will not influence the species ability to persist in the region through fragmentation of habitats, loss of foraging, refuge or breeding habitat and will not interfere with recovery of the species. The operation of a BESS within the project footprint is not likely to impact the species in any way, either directly or indirectly and any potential impact is likely to be consistent with the current land use (Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 4.1.6: page 26).

Southern Bent-wing Bat (*Miniopterus orianae bassanii*)

Given the extensive range of habitats used by the subspecies for foraging and the unsuitability of the Survey area for roosting, vegetation clearance associated with the proposed BESS development is highly unlikely to have a significant negative impact on any population(s) of the subspecies (Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 4.1.6: page 27).

Striped Legless Lizard (*Delma impar*)

As described above, the original project design included an access track further to the south that had the potential to impact on the Striped Legless Lizard habitat. However, following completion of the ecological assessment and identification of this habitat, the project design was revised and the southern access

removed to eliminate any potential disturbance of the Striped Legless Lizard habitat and therefore concluded that the project is unlikely to have significant negative impact on surrounding native ecological communities, native flora or native fauna. The Striped Legless Lizard was considered unlikely to occur due to the lack of suitable habitat within the development area itself (Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 5.1: page 38, section 5.3: page 47 and section 6: pages 50-51).

It is noted that the original project design included an access track further to the south that had the potential to impact on the Striped Legless Lizard habitat (refer to Att 2-Ecological Assessment-2025; Executive Summary: page 11, section 6: pages 50-51). However, following completion of the ecological assessment and identification of this habitat, the project design was revised and the southern access removed to eliminate any potential disturbance of the Striped Legless Lizard habitat and therefore concluded that the project is unlikely to have a significant negative impact on surrounding native ecological communities, native flora or native fauna. The Striped Legless Lizard was considered unlikely to occur due to the lack of suitable habitat within the development area itself (Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 5.3: page 47).

Threatened Ecological Communities

No ecological communities considered threatened at the national or state level or of local conservation significance were detected during the field survey. The vegetation present was unrepresentative of the native vegetation communities that once occupied the Survey area (Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 4.1.2: page 18).

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>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank, Greenshank

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

No

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

*

The initial desktop component of the ecological assessment identified nine migratory bird species or subspecies listed under the EPBC Act that may potentially occur within 5 km of the project area. Among these, two species had historical records of occurrence within this distance. However, only the Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (*Calidris acuminata*, Vulnerable; Migratory) was deemed likely to occur within the project area. This conclusion was based on the behavioural characteristics of the other species and the lack of suitable habitat for them (Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 4.1.7: page 27 and section 5.1: page 38).

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (*Calidris acuminata*)

It is considered somewhat possible for the Sharp-tailed Sandpiper to occur within the Survey area during suitable conditions (i.e., flooding events) but the species is highly unlikely to be a regular visitor due to the lack of any functioning wetlands present within the survey area. The lack of critical habitat within the survey area means that the BESS layout will not result in fragmentation, loss of breeding or foraging habitat or modify or decrease the availability of habitat. The impact to the site under the BESS is likely to be of an equivalent measure to the pastoral land use and which has been an ongoing impact since the early 1900's (Att 2-Environmental Assessment-2025; section 4.1.5: pages 25-26).

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.

—

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 South Australia, approximately 91 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 with the proposal, which is located in South Australia.

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.

—

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.

*

No Commonwealth Land was identified within 10km of the project area. The proposed action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact on Commonwealth Land.

4.1.11 Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas

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

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

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

—

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

No

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

*

The proposed action is inland South Australia, thus will not 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 site was selected following a process of feasibility and other assessments including a site visit. It presents favourable grid connectivity, does not impact good quality agricultural land, has no nearby sensitive receivers and impacts to ecological values can be readily avoided and minimised. The proponent has an option to lease in place over the land, and does not currently have any other land under control in the area, therefore it was not possible to site the project in a different location.

5. Lodgement

5.1 Attachments

1.2.1 Overview of the proposed action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att-1-Project Layout.pdf Figure showing indicative project layout and envelope of potential disturbance.	15/05/2025	No	High

1.2.7 Public consultation regarding the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 3-Kincraig BESS Consultation Plan-2025.pdf Consultation Plan detailing how TagEnergy will engage with stakeholders and the local community about the proposed Kincraig Battery Energy Storage System	28/04/2025	No	High

3.1.1 Current condition of the project area's environment

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 2-Ecological Assessment-2025 (sensitive version).pdf Full version of Ecological assessment (flora, vegetation and fauna) for the project area and surroundings.	01/05/2025	Yes	High
#2.	Document	Att 2-Ecological Assessment-2025.pdf Ecological assessment (flora, vegetation and fauna) for the project area and surroundings. Figures showing exact locations of conservation-significant species have been redacted.	01/05/2025	No	High

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

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 2-Ecological Assessment-2025.pdf Ecological assessment (flora, vegetation and fauna) for the project area and surroundings. Figures showing exact locations of conservation-significant species have been redacted.	01/05/2025	No	High

3.2.1 Flora and fauna within the affected area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence

#1.	Document	Att 2-Ecological Assessment-2025 (sensitive version).pdf Full version of Ecological assessment (flora, vegetation and fauna) for the project area and surroundings.	30/04/2025	Yes	High
#2.	Document	Att 2-Ecological Assessment-2025.pdf Ecological assessment (flora, vegetation and fauna) for the project area and surroundings. Figures showing exact locations of conservation-significant species have been redacted.	30/04/2025	No	High

3.2.2 Vegetation within the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 2-Ecological Assessment-2025.pdf Ecological assessment (flora, vegetation and fauna) for the project area and surroundings. Figures showing exact locations of conservation-significant species have been redacted.	30/04/2025	No	High

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-Ecological Assessment-2025 (sensitive version).pdf Full version of Ecological assessment (flora, vegetation and fauna) for the project area and surroundings.	30/04/2025	Yes	High
#2.	Document	Att 2-Ecological Assessment-2025.pdf Ecological assessment (flora, vegetation and fauna) for the project area and surroundings. Figures showing exact locations of conservation-significant species have been redacted.	30/04/2025	No	High

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

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 2-Ecological Assessment-2025.pdf Ecological assessment (flora, vegetation and fauna) for the project area and surroundings. Figures showing exact locations of	30/04/2025	No	High

conservation-significant species have
been redacted.

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	677157176
Organisation name	Kincraig Battery Pty Ltd
Organisation address	5-7 Raglan Street Manly NSW 2095
Representative's name	Fraser Woodley

Representative's job title	TagEnergy - Project Manager
Phone	0457218550
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 KinCraig 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 KinCraig 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.

